Revised and Enlarged Edition of

PRIN. V. S. APTE'S

THE PRACTICAL

SANSKRIT - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Vol. II – [ख – म]

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1958

PRASAD PRAKASHAN, POONA

[Revised Edition 1957]

Printed by P. B. Kale, Pratibha Press, Sadashiv Peth, Tilak Road, Poona 2.
Published by Y. G. Joshi, Prasad Prakashan, 689/23 Sadashiv Peth, Poona 2.

PREFACE

We have great pleasure in bringing out this second volume of the Revised and Enlarged edition of Prin. Apte's Sanskṛit–English Dictionary, in about ten months after the publication of the first volume.

We are very much thankful to all the reviewers of the first volume and also to the renowned scholars in India and outside for their kind suggestions and appreciation of the volume.

As intimated in the preface of the first volume, we have reserved for being included in the last volume, the expression of our heartfelt thanks to all those who have helped us in this task.

We hope to complete this edition by the end of this year.

20th June 1958

P. K. Gode
C. G. Karve
Chief Editors.

ख

खः The sun. **–खम्** 1 The sky; खं केशवोऽपर इवाक्रमितुं प्रवृत्तः Mk. 5. 2; यावद्गिरः खे मरुतां चरन्ति Ku. 3. 72; Me. 9. –2 Heaven. –3 Organ of sense; पराञ्चि खानि व्यतृणत्स्वयंभूस्तस्मात्पराङ् पश्यति नान्तरात्मन् Kaṭh. 2. 1. 1. –4 A city. –5 A field. –6 A cypher. –7 A dot, an anusvāra. –8 A cavity, an aperture, hollow, hole; नश्यतीषुर्यथा विद्धः खे विद्धमनुविध्यतः Ms. 9. 43. –9 An aperture of the human body; (of which there are 9, *i. e.* the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the organs of excretion and generation); खानि चैव स्पृशेदद्भिः Ms. 2. 60, 53; 4. 144; Y. 1. 20; cf. Ku. 3. 50. –10 A wound. –11 Happiness, pleasure. –12 Tale. –13 Action. –14 Knowledge. –15 Brahman. –16 The glottis (in anatomy). –17 The tenth mansion from any given constellation or the sun's entrance into it. **–खा** 1 A well, fountain. –2 A river. –3 Pārvatī. –4 The earth. –5 Lakṣmī. –6 The speech; cf. खोमा क्ष्मा कमला च गीः Enm. **–Comp.** **–अटः** (खेटः) 1 a planet. –2 Rāhu, the ascending node. **–आपगा** an epithet of the Ganges. **–उल्कः, –खोल्कः** 1 a meteor. –2 a planet. –3 N. of the sun. °आदित्यः a form of the sun. **–उल्मुकः** the planet Mars. **–कामिनी** N. of Durgā. **–कुन्तलः** N. of Śiva. **–ग** *a.* [खे आकाशे गच्छति गम्-ड] moving in the air; आरुह्यतामयं शीघ्रं खगो रत्नविभूषितः Rām. 3. 42. 7. (**–गः**) 1 a bird; अधुनीत खगः स नैकधा तनुम् N. 2. 2; Ms. 12. 63. –2 air, wind; तमांसीव यथा सूर्यो वृक्षानग्निर्यनान्खगः Mb. –3 the sun. –4 a planet; *e. g.* आपोक्लिमे यदि खगाः स किलेन्दुवारः Tv. –5 a grass-hopper. –6 a deity. –7 an arrow; आशीविषाभान् खगमान् प्रमुञ्चन् Mb. 8. 67. 2. °अधिपः an epithet of Garuḍa; हर्षयन्विबुधानीकमारुरोह खगाधिपम् Bhāg. 8. 4. 26. °अन्तकः a hawk, falcon. °अभिरामः an epithet of Śiva °आसनः 1 the eastern mountain on which the sun rises. –2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. °इन्द्रः, °ईश्वरः, °पतिः epithets of Garuḍa ज्ञानेन वैयासकिशद्दितेन भेजे खगेन्द्रध्वजपादमूलम् Bhāg. °वती *f.* the earth. °स्थानम् 1 the hollow of a tree. –2 a bird's nest. **–गङ्गा** celestial Gaṅgā. **–गतिः** *f.* 1 flight in the air. –2 the motion of a planet. –3 a metre of 4 × 16 syllables. **–गम** *a.* moving in the air, flying (as the Gandharvas or missile weapons). (**–मः**) a bird. **–(खे) गमनः** a kind of gallinule. **–गुण** *a.* having a cypher as a multiplier. **–गोलः** the celestial sphere. °विद्या astronomy. **–चमसः** the moon. **–चर** *a.* flying, moving in the air. (**–रः**) or **खेचरः** 1 a bird. –2 a cloud. –3 the sun. –4 the wind. –5 a demon. –6 an aerial spirit. –7 a Gandharva or Vidyādhara खचरनगरकल्पं कल्पितं शास्त्रदृष्ट्या Mb. 7. 7. 54; दिव्यस्रग्वस्त्रसन्नाहाः कलत्रैः खेचरा इव Bhāg. 10. 82. 9. –8 a planet. (hence the number 'nine'). –9 mercury or quicksilver. –10 a sign of the zodiac. (**–री** *i. e.* **खेचरी**) 1 a semi-divine female able to fly. –2 an epithet of Durgā. –3 The magical power of flying (सिद्धि); एवं सखीभिरुक्ताहं खेचरीसिद्धिलोलुभा Ks. 20. 105. –4 a particular मुद्रा or position of fingers. **–चारिन्** *a.* moving in the air. (*–m.*) an epithet of Skanda. **–जलम्** 'sky-water', dew, rain, frost &c. **–ज्योतिस्** *m.* a firefly. **–तमालः** 1 a cloud. –2 smoke. **–तिलकः** the sun, **–द्योतः** 1 a firefly; खद्योतालीविलसितनिभां विद्युदुन्मेषदृष्टिम् Me. 83. –2 the sun. **–द्योतनः** the sun. **–धूपः** a rocket; मुमुचुः खधूपान् Bk. 3. 5. **–परागः** darkness. **–पुष्पम्** 'sky-flower', used figuratively to denote anything impossible, an impossibility; cf. the four impossibilities stated in this verse:— मृगतृष्णाम्भसि स्नातः शशशृङ्गधनुर्धरः। एष वन्ध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः Subhāṣ. **–बाष्पः** dew, frost. **–भ्रमः** a planet. **–भ्रान्तिः** a falcon. **–मणिः** 'the jewel of the sky', the sun. **–मीलनम्** sleepiness, lassitude. **–मूर्तिः** an epithet of Śiva; a celestial body or person; Ms. 2. 82. **–वारि** *n.* rain-water, dew &c. **–बाष्पः** snow, hoar-frost. **–शय** (also खेशय) *a.* resting or dwelling in the air. **–शरीरम्** a celestial body. **–श्वासः** wind, air. **–समुत्थ, –संभव** *a.* produced in the sky, ethereal. **–सिन्धुः** the moon. **–सूचि** See under that word. **–स्तनी** the earth. **–स्फटिकम्** the sun or moon gem. **–हर** *a.* having a cypher for its denominator.

खक्ख् 1 P. (खक्खति) To laugh at, deride, ridicule.

खक्खट *a.* Hard, solid. **–टम्** Chalk.

खक्खरः A beggar's staff.

खग्गडः A kind of reed.

खङ्करः (also खङ्खरः) A curl, a lock of hair.

खच् I. 1, 9 P. (खचति, खच्नाति, खचित) 1 To come forth, appear. –2 To be born again. –3 To purify. –II. 10 U. (खचयति, खचित) 1 To fasten, bind. –2 To set, inlay.

खचित *p. p.* [खच्-क्त] 1 Fastened, joined, full of, intermixed with; शकुन्तनीडखचितं बिभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11 (v. l.). –2 Mixed, blended. –3 Inlaid, set, studded; in comp. मणि°, रत्न° Māl. 8. 10. –4 Made of worsted varieties of thread by sewing; Kau. A. 2. 11.

खज् 1 P. (खजति, खजित) To churn, agitate.

खजः [खज्-अच्] 1 A churning stick; पयस्यन्तर्हितं सर्पिर्यद्वन्निर्मथ्यते खजैः Mb. 12 214. 21. –2 Agitating, churning. –3 A ladle or spoon. **–जा** 1 A churning stick, ladle; खजां च दर्वीं च करेण धारयन् Mb. 4. 8. 1. –2 The hand with the fingers extended. –3 Churning, agitating, stirring. –4 Killing, destroying. –5 A battle.

खजकः A churning-stick. **–जिका** A ladle or spoon.

खजिका An appetising preparation; L. D. B.

खजित् N. of Buddha.

खजपम् Clarified butter, ghee.

खजाकः A bird. **–का** A ladle.

खजालिका A ladle or spoon.

खञ्ज् 1 P. (खञ्जति) To limp, halt, walk lame; खञ्जन् प्रभञ्जनजनः पाथिकः पिपासुः N. 11. 107.

खञ्ज *a.* [खञ्ज्-अच्] Lame, crippled, halt; पादेन खञ्जः Sk.; Ms. 8. 274; कृशः काणः खञ्जः (श्वा) Bh. 1. 64. **–Comp.** **–खेटः, –खेलः** the wag-tail.

खञ्जक *a.* Limping, lame.

खञ्जनः [खञ्ज्-ल्युट्] A species of the wag-tail; स्फुटकमलोदरखेलितखञ्जनयुगमिव शरदि तडागम् Gīt. 11; नेत्रे खञ्जनगञ्जने S. D; एको हि खञ्जनवरो नलिनीदलस्थः Ś. Til. 4, 5. **–ना** A kind of wag-tail. –2 Mustard. **–नम्** Going lamely. **–Comp.** **–रतम्** the cohabitation of saints.

खञ्जनकः A wag-tail; (also खञ्जनिका in this sense).

खञ्जरीटः, –टकः, खञ्जलेखः The wag-tail; Bv. 2. 78; Ms. 5. 14; Y. 1. 174; Amaru. 99.

खट् 1 P. (खटति) To desire; wish.

खटः [खट्-अच्] 1 Phlegm. –2 A blind well. –3 A hatchet. –4 A plough. –5 Grass. –6 The closed fist. –7 A kind of blow or wound. **–Comp.** **–कटाहकः** a spitting-box. **–खादकः** 1 a jackal. –2 a crow. –3 an animal. –4 a glass-vessel. –5 an eater.

खटकः 1 A man whose business is to negotiate marriages; cf. घटक. –2 The half-closed hand. –3 The doubled fist of wrestlers or boxers.

खटकामुखम् A particular position of the hand in shooting. **–खः** A man in the attitude of shooting.

खटिकः The hand half-closed. **–का** 1 Chalk. –2 The external opening of the ear.

खट (ड) क्किका 1 A side-door, window.

खटिनी, खटी Chalk.

खट्ट 10 P. (खट्टयति) To cover, screen.

खट्टकः A bed-stead, a seat; (Mount Abu Inscrip. No 1. 5. 4. Ep. Ind. Vol. III).

खट्टन *a.* Dwarfish. **–नः** A dwarf.

खट्टा 1 A bed-stead. –2 A kind of grass.

खट्टाशः, –शी The civet-cat.

खट्टिः *m., f.* A bier.

खट्टिकः 1 A butcher. –2 A hunter, fowler. –3 The cream on buffalo-milk. **–का** 1 A small bed-stead, a cot. –2 A bier.

खट्टेरक *a.* Dwarfish.

खट्वा [खट्-क्वुन्; cf. Uṇ. 1. 150] 1 A bed-stead, couch, cot; सहखट्वासनं चैव सर्वं संग्रहणं स्मृतम् Ms. 8. 357. –2 A swing, hammock. –3 A kind of bandage. **–Comp.** **–अङ्गः** 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of Śiva and carried by ascetics and Yogins; Māl. 5. 4, 23. –2 N. of Dilīpa; °धर, °भृत् an epithet of Śiva. **–अङ्गिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva; Bhāg. 4. 19. 20. **–आप्लुतः, –आरूढ** *a.* 1 lying on a bed. –2 low, vile. –3 abandoned, wicked. –4 silly, stupid. –5 erring, going wrong or astray; खट्वारूढो जाल्मः। नातिव्रतवान् Mbh. on P. II. 1. 26. खट्वारूढः प्रमादवान् Bk. 5. 10.

खट्वयति Den. P. To use as a couch; सोपधानां धियं धीरां स्थेयसीं खट्वयन्ति ये Śi. 2. 77.

खट्वाका, खट्विका A small bed-stead.

खड् See खण्ड्.

खडः 1 Breaking, dividing. –2 Butter milk boiled with acid vegetables and spices.

खडिका, खडी Chalk.

खडुः, –डूः *m.* or *f.* A bier or bed on which the corpse is carried.

खड्गः [खड्-भेदने गन् Uṇ. 1. 121] 1 A sword; न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Udb.; खड्गं परामृश्य &c. –2 The horn of a rhinoceros. –3 A rhinoceros; प्रायो विषाणपरिमोपलघूत्तमाङ्गान्खड्गांश्चकार नृपतिर्निशितैः क्षुरप्रैः R. 9. 62; Ms. 3. 272, 5. 18; ...खड्गशृङ्गं चामरं च... Śiva. B. 30. 12. **–ड्गम्** Iron. **–Comp.** **–आघातः** a sword-cut. **–आधारः** a sheath, scabbard. **–आमिषम्** a buffalo's flesh. **–आह्वः** a rhinoceros. **–कोशः** a scabbard. **–धरः** a swordsman. **–धारा** a sword-blade; खड्गधारा हता मेऽद्य दीप्यमाना इवाग्नयः Rām. 2. 23. 34. °व्रतम् an extremely difficult task. **–धेनुः, –धेनुका** 1 a small sword. –2 a female rhinoceros. **–पत्रम्** the blade of a sword. (**–त्रः**) a tree in hell having swords for leaves; cf. असिपत्र. **–पाणि** *a.* sword in hand. **–पात्रम्** a vessel made of buffalo's horns. **–पिधानम्, –पिधानकम्** a scabbard. **–पुत्रिका** a knife, small sword. **–प्रहारः** a sword-cut. **–फलम्** a sword-blade. **–बन्धः** a kind of artificial composition, the words being arranged in the form of a sword; see K. P. 9 *ad loc.* **–विद्या** swordsmanship.

खड्गारीटः 1 A shield. –2 One who observes a particular religious penance peculiar to Buddhists by walking on swords; cf. असिधारा.

खड्गवत् *a.* Armed with a sword.

खड्गिकः 1 A swordsman. –2 A butcher. –3 The cream of buffalo's milk.

खड्गिन् *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) Armed with a sword. –*m.* 1 A rhinoceros; शार्दूलानां वृकाणां च खड्गिनां वनदंष्ट्रिणाम् Śiva. B. 22. 29. –2 An epithet of Śiva.

खड्गीकम् A sickle.

खणखणायते Den. Ā. To tick, tinkle, crack, clank; Bhāg. 5. 2. 5.

खण्ड् 10 P. (खण्डयति, खण्डित) 1 To break, cut, tear, break to pieces, crush; Bk. 15. 54; सौहार्दं शक्टेन खण्डितम् Mu. 5. 18; Śi. 7. 31, 20. 24, 6. 16, 12. 3. –2 To defeat completely, destroy, dispel; रजनीचरनाथेन खण्डिते तिमिरे निशि H. 2. 111. –3 To disappoint; frustrate, cross in love; स्त्रीभिः कस्य न खण्डितं भुवि मनः Pt. 1. 146. –4 To disturb. –5 To cheat.

खण्ड *a.* [खण्ड्-घञ्] 1 Broken, divided, torn asunder; °देवकुलम् Pt. 2 a temple in ruins. –2 Having chasms, gaps or breaks. –3 Defective, deficient. **–ण्डः, –ण्डम्** 1 A break, chasm, gap, fissure, fracture. –2 A piece, part, fragment, portion; दिवः कान्तिमत्खण्डमेकम् Me. 30; काष्ठ°, मांस° &c. –3 A section of a work, chapter. –4 A multitude, an assemblage, group; छित्त्वा कर्पूरखण्डान्वृतिमिह कुरुते कोद्रवाणां समन्तात् Bh. 2. 100; तरुखण्डस्य K. 23; Māl. 5. 23, 8. 10. –5 A term in an equation. –6 A continent. **–ण्डः** 1 Candied sugar. –2 A flaw in a jewel. **–ण्डम्** 1 A kind of salt. –2 A sort of sugar-cane. (In comp. **–खण्ड** means 'partial', 'incomplete'). **–Comp. –अभ्रम्** 1 scattered clouds. –2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports; खण्डाभ्रमभ्रवेशे स्यात् तथा दन्तक्षतान्तरे Medinī. **–आलिः** 1 a measure of oil. –2 a pond or lake. –3 a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. **–इन्दुः** the crescent moon. °मण्डनः the god Śiva; खण्डेन्दुमण्डनाचार्यो मण्डनत्वमखण्डितम् Rāj. T. 1. 280. **–कथा** a short tale. **–कर्णः** 1 a kind of bulbous plant. –2 sweet potato. **–काव्यम्** a small poem, such as the मेघदूत; it is thus defined: खण्डकाव्यं भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि च S. D. 564. **–जः** a kind of sugar. **–तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. **–धारा** scissors. **–परशुः** 1 an epithet of Śiva; महैश्वर्यं लीलाजनितजगतः खण्डपरशोः G. L. 1; येनानेन जगत्सु खण्डपरशुर्देवो हरः ख्याप्यते Mv. 2. 33. –2 an epithet of Paraśurāma, son of Jamadagni. –3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–पर्शुः** 1 N. of Śiva. –2 of Paraśurāma. –3 of Rāhu. –4 an elephant with a broken tusk. **–पालः** a confectioner. **–प्रलयः** 1 a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath Svarga are dissolved in one common ruin. –2 a quarrel. **–फलम्** canned fruit; Gaṇeśa. P. 1. 147-57. **–मण्डल** *a.* gibbous, not full or round. (**–लम्**) the segment of a circle. **–मोदकः** a kind of sugar. **–लवणम्** a kind of salt. **–विकारः** sugar. **–शर्करा** candied sugar; दधिमण्डोदका दिव्याः खण्डशर्करवालुकाः Mb. 12. 284. 44. **–शीला** a loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खण्डक *a.* [खण्ड्-ण्वुल्] Destroying, tearing, breaking to pieces, removing, &c. **–कः, –कम्** A fragment, part or piece; वृत्तः पार्श्वचरैरात्तकाष्ठखण्डकलाञ्छनैः Ks. 24. 121. –2 A term in an equation. **–कः** 1 Candied sugar. –2 One who has no nails. **–Comp. –आलु** *n.* sweet potato.

खण्डन *a.* [खण्ड्-ल्युट्] 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing. –2 Destroying, annihilating; स्मरगरलखण्डनं मम शिरसि मण्डनम् Gīt. 10; भवज्वरखण्डन 12. **–नम्** 1 Breaking or cutting. –2 Biting; injuring, hurting; अधरोष्ठखण्डनम् Pt. 1; घटय भुजबन्धनं जनय रदखण्डनम् Gīt. 10; Ch. P. 12; दर्शनेन कृतखण्डनव्यथाः R. 19. 21. –3 Disappointing, frustrating (as in love). –4 Interrupting; रसखण्डनवर्जितम् R. 9. 36. –5 Cheating, deceiving. –6 Refuting (in argument); N. 6. 113. –7 Rebellion, opposition. –8 Dismissal. **–Comp. –खण्डखाद्यम्** N. of a work on logic by Harṣa. **–रतम्** Skilful in cutting or destroying.

खण्डनीय, –खण्डयितव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be broken, fragile, brittle. –2 Destructible. –3 Refutable &c.

खण्डलः, –लम् A piece.

खण्डशस् *ind.* 1 To pieces, into fragments; °कृ to cut into pieces. –2 Bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal.

खण्डिकः [खण्ड्-अस्त्यर्थे ठन्] 1 A sugar-boiler. –2 Pease. –3 The armpit. **–का** 1 The food of pease. –2 A kind of air or tune (in music). **–Comp. –उपाध्यायः** an angry teacher; खण्डिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटिकां ददाति Mbh. on P. I. 1. 1.

खण्डित *p. p.* [खण्ड्-क्त] 1 Cut, broken in pieces. –2 Destroyed, annihilated, lost, decayed; खण्डिते च वसुनि Bh. 3. 33. –3 Refuted (in argument), controverted. –4 Rebelled. –5 Disappointed, betrayed, abandoned; खण्डितयुवतिविलापम् Gīt. 8. –6 Disregarded (in order); मण्डले खण्डिताज्ञत्वं दिद्दायाः समजृम्भत Rāj. T. 6. 229. **–ता** A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity, and who is therefore angry with him; one of the 8 principal Nāyikas in Sanskrit; निद्रावशेन भवताप्यनवेक्षमाणा पर्युत्सुकत्वमबला निशि खण्डितेव R. 5. 67; Me. 41. She is thus described:—पार्श्वमेति प्रियो यस्या अन्यसंभोगचिह्नितः। सा खण्डितेति कथिता धीरैरीर्ष्याकषायिता ॥ S. D. 114. **–Comp. –विग्रह** *a.* maimed, mutilated; खण्डितविग्रहं बलभिदो धनुरिह विविधाः पूरयितुं भवन्ति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः Ki. 5. 43. **–वृत्त** *a.* immoral, dissolute, abandoned; Mk. 2. **–व्रत** *a.* One who has violated his vow.

खण्डिन् *a.* [खण्ड-इनि] 1 Consisting of parts, in pieces or parts. –2 Divided. –3 A kind of pulse; L. D. B. **–नी** The earth.

खण्डीकृ 8 U. To divide, tear to pieces, cut up; खण्डीकृता ज्येव मनोभवस्य R. 16. 51.

खण्डीरः A kind of yellow pulse (Mar. पिवळा मूग).

खण्ड्य *a.* 1 To be broken or divided, fragile. –2 Destructible.

खतमालः 1 Smoke. –2 A cloud; खतमालस्तु पुंसि स्यो धूमेऽपि जलवाहके.

खद् 1 P. (खदति, खदित) 1 To be steady, firm. –2 To strike, hurt, kill.

खदिरः [खद्-किरच्] 1 N. of a tree, Acacia Catechu; Y. 1. 302. -2 An epithet of Indra. -3 The moon. -Comp. **-कुणः** the fruit-time of the Khadira tree. **-पत्रिका, -पत्री** a sensitive plant. **-सारः** catechu.

खद्रिकाः (pl.) Fried or parched grain (Mar. लाह्या).

खन् 1 U. (खनति-ने, खात; *pass.* खन्यते or खायते) To dig up, delve, excavate; खनन्नाखुबिलं सिंहः Pt. 3. 17; Ms. 2. 218; Ṛs. 1. 17. -2 To dig into the earth, bury.

खनक *a.* [खन्-वुन्] 1 Digging, dividing. -2 A digger, excavator; Rām. 2. 80. 1. **-कः** 1 A miner; Mb. 3. 15. 5. -2 A house-breaker. -3 A rat. -4 A mine.

खननम् [खन्-ल्युट्] 1 Digging, excavating. -2 Burying.

खनिः, -नी *f.* [खन्-इन् वा ङीप्] 1 A mine (of jewels); खनिभिः सुषुवे रत्नम् R. 17. 66; 18. 22; Mu. 7. 31. -2 A cave.

खनिका A pond; L. D. B.

खनितृ *a.* A digger, ditcher; मा वो रिषत् खनिता यस्मै चाहं खनामि वः Rv. 10. 97. 20.

खनित्रम् [खन्-इत्र P. III. 2. 184] A spade, hoe, a pick-axe; अगस्त्यः खनमानः खनित्रैः Rv. 1. 179. 6.

खनित्रकम्, -त्रिका A small shovel; Ks. 61. 109.

खनित्रिम *a.* Ved. Produced by digging; खनित्रिमा उत वा याः स्वयंजाः Rv. 7. 49. 2.

खात *p. p.* 1 Dug up, excavated, bored; तुभ्यं खाता अवना अद्रिदुग्धा Rv. 4. 50. 3; कीट°...शुल्कस्य कीटखातस्य वह्निदग्धस्य सर्वतः । तरोरप्यूषरस्थस्य वरं जन्म न चार्थिनः ॥ Pt. 2. 89. -2 Torn, rent. **-तम्** 1 An excavation. -2 A hole. -3 A ditch, moat; पतति कदाचिन्नभसः खाते Pt. 5. 29. -4 An oblong pond. -5 A cavern. -6 Digging a hole. **-ता** An artificial pond. -Comp. **-भूः** *f.* a moat, ditch. **-रूपकारः** a potter.

खातकः 1 A digger. -2 A debtor. **-कम्** A moat, ditch; विक्रीडतोऽमृताम्भोधौ किं क्षुद्रैः खातकोदकैः Bhāg. 6. 12. 22.

खातिः *f.* Digging, excavating.

खात्रम् 1 A spade. -2 An oblong pond. -3 A thread. -4 A wood, forest. -5 Horror.

खानम् 1 Digging. -2 Injury. -Comp. **-उदकः** the cocoanut tree.

खानक *a.* (-निका *f.*) [खन्-ण्वुल्] One who digs; कैवर्तान् मूलखानकान् Ms. 8. 260. **-कः** 1 A miner. -2 A house-breaker, thief; कुड्यमुत्किरति वेश्मनो यदा तत्र खानकभयं भवेत्तदा Bṛi. S. 89. 9.

खानिः *f.* A mine.

खानिकः, -कम् A hole in a wall, breach.

खानिलः A house-breaker.

खेय *a.* To be dug or excavated. **-यम्** A ditch, moat.

खपुरः The betel-nut tree. -2 Flatulence.

खर *a.* (opp. मृदु, श्लक्ष्ण, द्रव) 1 Hard, rough, solid. -2 Severe, sharp, strict, R. 8. 9; स्मरः खरः खलः कान्तः Kāv. 1. 59. -3 Pungent, acid. -4 Dense, thick. -5 Hurtful, injurious, cutting, smart (words). -6 Sharp-edged; देहि खरनयनशरघातम् Gīt. 10. -7 Hot; खरांशुः &c. -8 Cruel; Rām. 6. 59. 17. **-रः** 1 An ass, Ms. 2. 201; 4. 115, 120, 8. 370; Y. 2. 160. -2 A mule. -3 A heron. -4 A crow. -5 A kind of prickly nightshade. -6 A quadrangular mound of earth for receiving the sacrificial vessels. -7 A Daitya or demon in general -8 An attendant of (*a*) Sūrya, (*b*) Śiva. -9 N. of a demon, half-brother of Rāvaṇa and slain by Rāma; R. 12. 42. -10 N. of the 25th year of the sixty years cycle; खरो वालेयवर्षयोः Nm. **-रम्** *ind.* In a sharp way; Rām. 3. -Comp. **-अंशुः, -करः, -रश्मिः** the sun. **-अब्दाङ्कुरकः** lapis lazuli. **-उष्ट्रम्** ass and camel; सममेषां विवीतेऽपि खरोष्ट्रं महिषीसमम् Y. 2. 160. **-कण्डूयनम्** making worse any evil; Mb. 3. **-कुटी** 1 a stable for asses. -2 a barber's shop; a barber's bag तत्वं खरकुटीः पश्य Mbh. IV. 1. 3. **-कोणः, -काणः** the francoline partridge. **-कोमलः** the month of Jyeṣṭha. **-गृहम्, -गेहम्** 1 a stable for asses. -2 a tent. **-चर्मा** a crocodile; Gīrvāṇa. **-णस्, -णस** *a.* sharp-nosed. **-दण्डम्** a lotus; खरदण्डजलाशयम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 29. **-दला** the opposite-leaved fig-tree. **-दूषणः** the thorn apple. **-ध्वंसिन्** *m.* an epithet of Rāma, who killed the demon खर; मध्यं पातु खरध्वंसी Rāma-rakṣā. **-नादः** the braying of an ass. **-नालः** a lotus; नाभिगतस्तत्खरनालनालनाभिं विचिन्वंस्तदविन्दताजः Bhāg. 3. 8. 19. **-पात्रम्** an iron vessel. **-पादाढ्यः** the wood-apple. **-पालः** a wooden vessel. **-प्रियः** a pigeon. **-यानम्** a donkey-cart; Ms. 11. 201. **-लोमन्** a kind of serpent; L. D. B. **-वृषभः** a jack-ass. **-शब्दः** 1 the braying of an ass. -2 an osprey. **-शाला** a stable for asses. **-सारम्** iron. **-स्पर्श** *a.* sharp, hot (wind); वायुर्वाति खरस्पर्शः Bhāg. 1. 14. 16. **-स्वरा** wild jasmine.

खरायितम् Behaviour of an ass; नन्वात्रैष्याम्यहं भूयः करिष्यामि खरायितम् Ks. 63. 151.

खरिका Powdered musk.

खरिंधम, -य *a.* Drinking ass's milk.

खरी A she-ass; वनं स्वर्गसुखं यत्र खरीभिः सह वर्धसे Ks. 63. 134. -Comp. **-जङ्घः** an epithet of Śiva. **-वात्सल्यम्** motherliness not wanted; Mb. 5. **-विषाणम्** anything not existing. **-वृषः** a jackass.

खरक *a.* (a pearl) Having a rough surface; Kau. A. 2. 11.

खरालिकः 1 A barber. -2 A razor case. -3 An iron arrow. -4 A pillow.

खरु *a.* [खन्-कु रश्चान्तादेशः] 1 White. -2 Foolish, stupid. -3 Cruel. -4 Desirous of prohibited things.

–रुः 1 A horse. –2 A tooth. –3 Pride. –4 Cupid, the god of love. –5 Śiva. –6 Likeness for prohibited things. –7 The white colour. **–रुः** *f.* A girl who chooses her own husband (खरुः पतिंवरा कन्या Sk.).

खरोष्ठी A kind of alphabet; Lv. 10. 29.

खर्ज् 1 P. [खर्जति, खर्जित] 1 To pain, make uneasy. –2 To creak. –3 To cleanse. –4 To worship, honour.

खर्जनम् Scratching.

खर्जिका 1 A venereal disease. –2 A relish.

खर्जुः *f.* 1 Scratching. –2 The date-tree. –3 The Dhattūra plant. –4 A worm, a kind of insect.

खर्जुरम् Silver.

खर्जूः *f.* 1 Itching, itch, scab. –2 A kind of insect; L. D. B.

खर्जूरः [Uṇ. 4. 90] 1 Date-tree. –2 A scorpion. **–रम्** 1 Silver; विषं सुधांशोरपि चूर्णपूर्णं जानामि खर्जूरमयं करण्डम् Rām. Ch. 6. 60. –2 Yellow orpiment. –3 The fruit of the date-tree. **–री** The date-tree; R. 4. 57. **–Comp. –रसः** the juice of the wild date (Mar. ताडी); also खर्जूरीरसः. **°जः** a kind of sugar.

खर्जूरकः A scorpion.

खर्जूरिका a kind of sweetmeat.

खर्द् 1 P. [खर्दति] To bite, sting.

खर्परः 1 A thief. –2 A rogue, cheat. –3 A beggar's bowl. –4 The skull. –5 A piece of a broken jar, potsherd. –6 An umbrella. **–रम्** = खर्परी q. v.

खर्परीका, –खर्परी A kind of collyrium.

खर्बूरम् Cocoanut kernel; खर्बूरं मारिचं पूगं देवदारु च नागरम् Śiva. B. 30. 16.

खर्मम् 1 Silk. –2 Valour. –3 Harshness.

खर्व् (खर्वति, खार्वित) 1 To go, move, go towards. –2 To be proud.

खर्व (–र्व) *a.* [खर्व्–अच्] 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; Yv. Ts. 2. 5. 1. 7. –2 Dwarfish, low, short in stature. **–र्वः, –र्वम्** A large number (*10,000,000,000*). –3 N. of one of the treasures of Kubera. **–Comp. –इतर** *a.* not small, great; प्रमुदितहृदः सर्वे खर्वेतरस्मयसंगताः Śiva. B. 22. 71. **–शाख** *a.* dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वित *a.* (anything) That has become dwarfish; निशुम्भभरनम्रोर्वीखार्विताः पर्वता अपि Ks. 51. 1.

खर्वटः, –टम् [खर्व्–अटन्] 1 A market-town. –2 A village at the foot of a mountain; this word generally occurs joined with खेट; Bhāg. 1. 6. 11; 4. 18. 31; 7. 2. 14; धनुःशतं परीणाहो ग्रामे क्षेत्रान्तरं भवेत् । द्वे शते खर्वटस्य स्यान्नगरस्य चतुःशतम् ॥ Y. 2. 167. Mitākṣarā says खर्वटस्य प्रचुरकण्टकसन्तानस्य ग्रामस्य खर्वटानि कुनगराणि । (प्रश्नव्याकरणसूत्रव्याख्याने). –3 A mixed locality on the bank of a river, partly a village and partly a town (according to the text of Bhrigu, quoted in Shrīdharasvāmin's commentary on the Bhāg.); cf. Rājadharmakaustubha, G. O. S. 72, p. 103. –4 A principal village among two hundred ones (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc. I, p. 145); cf. also दण्डविवेक, G. O. S. 52, p. 277.

खर्बु (र्बु) जम् The water-melon.

खल् 1 P. (खलति, खलित) 1 To move, shake. –2 To gather, collect.

खलः,–लम् [खल्–अच्] 1 A threshing floor; खले न पर्षान् प्रति हन्मि भूरि Rv. 10. 48. 7; Ms. 11. 17, 115; Y. 2. 282. –2 Earth, soil. –3 Place, site; Bhāg. 5. 26. 14. –4 A heap of dust. –5 Sediment, dregs, deposit of oil &c; दत्ते खले तु निखिलं खलु येन दुग्धम् Pt. 2. 53. –6 A mill. –7 A contest, battle. **–लः** 1 A wicked or mischievous person, a villain; (also *a.*) low, mischievous, base, villainous, inferior, mean; सर्पः क्रूरः खलः क्रूरः सर्पात् क्रूरतरः खलः । मन्त्रौषधिवशः सर्पः खलः केन निवार्यते ॥ Chān. 26; विषधरतोऽप्यतिविषमः खल इति न मृषा वदन्ति विद्वांसः । यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः ॥ Vās.; cf. Bv. 1. 76, 78, 91, 98; पीडनं बहुधान्यस्य ......करोति यः । खलानां तु वरं ग्रामाद्बहिरेव निवेशनम् ॥ Subhaṣ. Mark the pun on the words खल and बहुधान्यस्य. –2 The sun. –3 The thorn-apple. [खलीकृ means (1) 'to crush'; (2) 'to hurt or injure'; (3) ' to ill-treat, scorn '; परोक्षे खलीकृतोऽयं द्यूतकारः Mk. 2.] **–Comp. –उक्तिः** *f.* abuse, wicked language. **–कुलः** a vetch, glycine tomentosa (Mar. कुळीथ, हुलगे); दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति व्रीहियवास्तिलमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च मसूराश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च ...Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. **–धान्यम्** a threshing-floor. **–पूः** *m., f.* a sweeper, cleaner. **–मूर्ति** quick-silver **–संसर्गः** keeping company with a wicked man.

खलिन् *a.* Having sediment. *–m.* N. of Śiva.

खलि (ली) नः –नम् The bit of a bridle; श्लिष्यद्भिरन्योन्यमुखाग्रसङ्गस्खलत्खलीनं हरिभिर्विलोलैः Śi. 3. 66.

खलिनी A multitude of threshing floors. P. IV. 2. 51.

खलीकारः,कृतिः *f.* 1 Hurting, injuring.–2 Ill-treating; Śānti. 1. 25. –3 Evil, mischief; इति ते च खलीकृतिम् Ks. 13. 157.

खलीकृत *a.* Treated like a bad man, insulted; एष पुनर्जामातुः प्रियवयस्यो ब्राह्मणस्त्वया खलीकृतः Nāg. 3.

खलेधानी, –वाली The post of a threshing floor.

खलकः A pitcher.

खलति *a.* Bald-headed, bald; युवखलतिः.

खलतिकः A mountain,

खलिः, –ली *f.* Sediment of oil or oil-cake; स्थाल्यां वैदूर्यमय्यां पचति तिलखलीमिन्धनैश्चन्दनाद्यैः Bh. 2. 100.

खलिशः, खल्लिशः, –लेशः,–लेशयः N. of a fish.

खलु *ind.* A particle implying :— (*a*) 1 Certainly, surely, verily, indeed; मार्गे पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति Ś. 4. 15; अनुत्सेकः खलु विक्रमालङ्कारः V. 1; न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघुं कृती भवान् R. 3. 51. (*b*) Now, now then, now further; Rv. 10. 34. 14. –2 Entreaty, conciliation (‘ pray ’); न खलु न खलु बाणः सन्निपात्योयमस्मिन् Ś. 1. 10; न खलु न खलु मुग्धे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nāg. 3. –3 Inquiry; न खलु तामभिक्रुद्धो गुरुः V. 3. (= किं अभिक्रुद्धो गुरुः); न खलु विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्चाणक्यहतकेन Mu. 2; न खल्वप्ररुषा पिनाकिना गमितः सोऽपि सुहृद्गतां गतिम् Ku. 4. 24. –4 Prohibition (with gerunds); निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Śi. 2. 70. –5 Reason (for); न विदीर्ये कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः Ku. 4. 5. (G. M. cites this as an illustration of विषाद or dejection); विधिना जन एष वञ्चितस्त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् 4. 10. –6 खलु is sometimes used as an expletive. –7 Sometimes only to add grace to the sentence (वाक्यालङ्कार); Bṛi. Up. 1. 3. 6.

खलुज् *m.* Darkness.

खलूरिका (–रकम्) A place for military exercise, a parlour, a reception hall, a drawing room round a house; Māna. XXXIV. 434-39.

खलेकपोतन्यायः The maxim of the pigeons flocking together on the open ground to pick up grains of corn, simultaneously ; अर्थेन प्रधानोपकारेण खलेकपोतवत् युगपत् संनिपतन्त्यङ्गानि । ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 16.

खल्या [खलानां समूहः यत्] A multitude of threshing floors.

खल्लः 1 A stone or vessel for grinding drugs, a mill. –2 A pit. –3 Leather. –4 The Chātaka bird. –5 A leather water-bag. –6 A canal, trench. –ल्ली Shooting pain in the extremities; Charaka 6. 26.

खल्लिका A frying-pan.

खल्लि (ल्ली) ट *a.* Bald-headed.

खल्वः Beans (Mar. वाल); खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च Bṛi. Up. 6. 3. 13.

खल्वाट *a.* Bald, bald-headed; खल्वाटो दिवसेश्वरस्य किरणैः संतापितो मस्तके Bh. 2. 90; Vikr. 18. 99; Ks. 61. 53.

खव् 9 P. 1 To cause prosperity, produce wealth. –2 To purify.

खशाः (pl.) A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants; Ms. 10. 44; (also written खस).

खशीरः (pl.) N. of a country and its people.

खष् 1 P. (खषति) To injure, hurt, kill.

खष्पः 1 Anger. –2 Violence, cruelty.

खसः 1 Itch, scab. –2 N. of a mountainous country to the North of India ; see खश.

खसतिलः Poppy.

खसमः, खसर्पणः N. of a Buddha.

खसूचिः *m., f.* 1 An expression of reproach (at the end of a compound); वैयाकरणखसूचिः ‘ a bad grammarian ’, ‘ one who has forgotten it ’.

खस्खसः, खाखसः Poppy. **–Comp. –रसः** opium.

खाजिकः Fried grain.

खाद् (त्) *ind.* The sound made in clearing the throat; खात्कृ to clear the throat (Mar. खाकरणें).

खाटः, –टा, –टिका, –टी *f.* A bier, a bed-stead on which dead bodies are carried to the cemetery.

खांटिः [खट् वा° इन्] 1 A bier. -2 A scar. –3 Caprice, whim.

खाड्ग *a.* Relating to a rhinoceros.

खाण्डम् The state of having fractures or gaps.

खाडवः Sugar-candy; तथा रागः खाडवः सुरा इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 4. 58.

खाण्डवः Sugar-candy. **–वम्** N. of a forest in Kurukṣetra, sacred to Indra, and burnt by Agni with the assistance of Arjuna and Kriṣṇa; यत्सन्निधावहमु खाण्डवमग्नयेऽदाम् Bhāg. 1. 15. 8. **-Comp. –प्रस्थः** N. of a town. **–रागः** a kind of sweetmeat; भक्ष्यखाण्डवरागाणां क्रियतां भुज्यतां तथा Mb. 14. 89. 41.

खाण्डविकः, खाण्डिकः [खाण्डव-ठन्, खण्ड-ठञ्] A confectioner.

खात, खात्र See under खन्.

खाद् 1 P. (खादति, खादित) 1 To eat, devour, feed; to prey upon, bite; शशकपादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. 1. 78; खादन्मांसं न दुष्यति Ms. 5. 32, 53; Bk. 6. 6; 9. 78, 14. 87, 101; 15. 35. –2 To hurt.

खाद *a.* Eating, devouring. **–दः** 1 Eating, chewing. –2 Food; यत् पुरा परिवेपात् खादमाहरन्ति Av. 9. 6. 12.

खादक *a.* (**–दिका** *f.*) [खाद्-ण्वुल्] Eating, consuming. **–कः** 1 A debtor. –2 An eater, consumer; Ms. 5. 51.

खादतमोदता [खादत मोदध्वमिति सततं यत्राभिधीयते] Eating and being glad; cf. "Eat, drink and be merry"; so खादतवमता, खादताचमता; cf. P. II. 1. 72.

खादनः [खाद्-करणे-ल्युट्] A tooth. **–नम्** 1 Eating, chewing. –2 Food; अश्वानां खादने नाहमर्थी नान्येन केनचित् Rām. 2. 50. 45.

खादुक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) Mischievous, injurious, malicious.

खाद्य *a.* Eatable. **–द्यम्** Food, victuals.

खादिः Ved. A brooch, bracelet, ring.

खादिर *a.* (–री *f.*) [खदिरस्येदं, अण्] Made of or coming from, the Khadira tree; खादिरं यूपं कुर्वीत; Ms. 2. 45. **–रः** Catechu.

खाद्यटपाकिक (? खाद्याटपाकिक possibly) The head of superintendents of the royal kitchen; GI. 20.

खानपानम् Eating and drinking (from Persian) L. D. B.

खानोदकः A coconut tree.

खारः, –रिः –री *f.* A measure of grain equal to 16 *droṇas*. [4 मुष्टिs = 1 निष्टिका; 2 निष्टिकाs = 1 अष्टिका; 2 अष्टिकाs = 1 कुडव; 4 कुडवs = 1 प्रस्थ; 4 प्रस्थs = 1 आढकी; 4 आढकीs = 1 द्रोण; 16 or 20 द्रोणs = 1 खारी.] खारीशतसहस्रेण धान्यैनापूरितो ततः Parṇāl. 4. 73; Pt. 4. 26. **–री** A scar.

खारि (री) क *a.* Equal to or sown with a khārī of grain.

खारिंपच *a.* Cooking a Khārī by measure; P. III. 2. 23 Kāśi.

खार्कारः The braying of an ass; खार्काररभसा मत्ताः पर्यधावन्वरूथशः Bhāg. 3. 17. 11.

खार्वा The Tretā age or second Yuga of the world.

खालत्यम् Morbid baldness; जरा खालत्यं पालित्यं शरीरमनुप्राविशन् Av. 11. 8. 19.

खालिक *a.* Like a threshing floor.

खिखिः A fox.

खिङ्खिरः 1 A fox (–री *f.*). –2 The foot of a bed-stead (one of Śiva's weapons).

खिच्चाच्ची A kind of dish (made of rice and pease &c.).

खिट् 1 P. (खेटति, खेटित) 1 To be terrified or frightened, to fear, dread. -2 To terrify, frighten, surprise, scare away.

खेटित *a.* 1 Terrified, scared. –2 Ploughed.

खिद् I. 6 P. (खिन्दति, खिन्न) To strike, press down, afflict. -II. 4, 7. Ā. (खिद्यते, खिन्त्ते, खिन्न) 1 To suffer pain or misery, to be afflicted or wearied, feel tired, depressed or exhausted; Ś. 5. 7; स पुरुषो यः खिद्यते नेन्द्रियैः H. 2. 130; overpowered; किं नाम मयि खिद्यते गुरु Ve. 1; Śānti. 3. 7; Bk. 14. 108, 17. 10. –*Caus.* 1 To frighten, terrify. –2 To exhaust, fatigue, make tired; ममानिमित्तानि हि खेदयन्ति Mk. 9. 10.

खिन्न *p. p.* [खिद्-क्त] 1 Depressed, afflicted, dejected, distressed, suffering pain; गुरुः खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाद्यापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; अनङ्गवाणव्रणखिन्नमानसः Gīt. 3.–2 Fatigued, exhausted; खिन्नः खिन्नः शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य गन्तासि यत्र Me. 13, 40; तयोपचाराञ्जलिखिन्नहस्तया R. 3. 11; Ch. P. 3, 20; Śi. 9. 11.

खेदः [खिद्-भावे घञ्] 1 Depression, lassitude, dejection (of spirits). –2 Fatigue, exhaustion; अलसलुलितमुग्धान्यध्वसंजातखेदात् U. 1. 24; अध्वखेदं नयेथाः Me. 34; R. 18. 45. –3 Pain, torment; Amaru. 34. –4 Distress, sorrow; गुरुः खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाद्यापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; Amaru. 57. –5 Poverty. –6 A disease. **–दा** Ved. A hammer, mallet; सत्रा खेदामरुशहा वृषस्व Rv. 10. 116. 4.

खेदनम् 1 Lassitude, langour. –2 Exhaustion. –3 Pain. –4 Sorrow, distress. –5 Poverty.

खेदित *a.* 1 Pained, distressed, afflicted. –2 Annoyed, troubled.

खेदिन् *a.* 1 Tiring, exhausting. –2 Disturbing, afflicting, troubling.

खिदिरः 1 An ascetic. –2 A pauper. –3 The moon. –4 An epithet of Indra.

खिद्रः [खिद् दैन्ये रक्] 1 A poor man, a pauper. –2 Disease, sickness.

खिलः, –लम् [खिल्-क] 1 A piece of waste or uncultivated land, desert or bare soil; a desert, waste; खिले गा विष्ठिता इव Av. 7. 115. 4. –2 A gap, vacant place. –3 An additional hymn appended to the regular collection; Ms. 3. 232. –4 A supplement in general. –5 A compendium, compilation. –6 Vacuity. –7 Remainder; अलं दग्धैर्द्रुमैर्दीनैः खिलानां शिवमस्तु नः Bhāg. 6. 4. 15. **–लः** N. of Brahmā and of Viṣṇu. [खिल is often used in combination with भू and कृ; (1) खिलीभू (*a*) to become impassable, to be blocked up, be left unfrequented; खिलीभूते विमानानां तदापातभयात्पथि Ku. 2. 45. (*b*) to be impossible, be rendered impracticable or stopped; प्रजागरात्खिलीभूतस्तस्याः स्वप्नसमागमः Ś. 6. 22. (2) खिलीकृ means (*a*) to obstruct, impede, make impassable, block up; तौ सुकेतुसुतया खिलीकृते R. 11. 14, 87. (*b*) to lay waste, devastate, put down or vanquish completely; विपक्षमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Śi. 2. 34.]

खिल्यः Ved. 1 A desert; उत खिल्या उर्वराणां भवन्ति Rv. 10. 142. 3. –2 A piece of rock in the earth; अभिंन्ने खिल्ये नि दधाति देवयुम् Rv. 6. 28. 2.

खु 1 Ā. To sound.

खुज् 1 P. (खोजति) To rob, steal.

खुड् 10 P. (खोडयति) To break in pieces, divide, cut up.

खुडकः The ankle-joint.

खुड्डक *a.* Small, minor.

खुण्ड् 1 Ā. (खुण्डते) 1 To break in pieces. –2 To limp, be lame.

स्वमतेन देव स्वाहामहीकृत्तिकानो तथैव Mb. 3. 232. 15. **–जलम्** the holy water (by which it is customary to administer oaths). **–दत्तः** an epithet of Bhīṣma. **–द्वारम्** the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार); गङ्गाद्वारं प्रति महान्बभूव भगवानृषिः Mb. 1. 130. 33. **–धरः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 the ocean. °पुरम् N. of a town. **–पुत्रः** 1 N. of Bhīṣma. –2 of Kārtikeya. –3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. –4 a Brāhmaṇa who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges. **–भृत्** *m.* 1 N. of Śiva. –2 the ocean. **–मध्यम्** the bed of the Ganges. **–यात्रा** 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges. –2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there. **–लहरी** N. of poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita. **–सप्तमी** the 7th day in the light half of वैशाख. **–सागरः** the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. **–सुतः** 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma. –2 of Kartikya. **–ह्रदः** N. of a तीर्थ.

गङ्गाका, गङ्गका, गङ्गिका The Ganges.

गङ्गाटेयः A kind of prawn; L. D. B.

गङ्गीभूत *a.* Become as sacred as the Ganges.

गङ्गोलः A precious stone; also called गोमेद.

गच्छः 1 A tree. –2 The period (*i. e.* number of terms) of a progression (in math.).

गज् 1 P. (गजति, गाजित) 1 To sound, roar; जगजुर्गजाः Bk. 14. 5. –2 To be drunk; to be confused or inebriated.

गजः [गज्-मदे अच्] 1 An elephant; कचाचितौ विश्वगिवागजौ गजौ Ki. 1. 36. –2 The number 'eight'. –3 A measure of length, a *Gaja* or yard, (thus defined :— साधारणनराङ्गुल्या त्रिंशदङ्गुलको गजः). –4 A demon killed by Śiva. –5 One of the eight elephants of the quarters. **–जी** A female elephant; वितृषोऽपि पिबन्त्यम्भः पाययन्तो गजा गजीः Bhāg. 4. 6. 26. **–Comp. –अग्रणी** *m.* 1 the most excellent among elephants. –2 An epithet of ऐरावत, the elephant of Indra. **–अधिपतिः** lord of elephants, a noble elephant. **–अध्यक्षः** superintendent of elephants; Bṛi. S. 86. 34. **–अपसदः** a vile or wretched elephant, a common or low-born elephant. **–अशनः** the religious fig tree (अश्वत्थ). **(–नम्)** the root of a lotus. **–अरिः** 1 a lion. –2 N. of Śiva who killed the demon गज. **–आजीवः** 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants', an elephant-driver. **–आननः, –आस्यः** epithets of Gaṇeśa. **–आयुर्वेदः** science of the treatment of elephants. **–आरोहः** an elephant-driver. **–आह्वम्, –आह्वयम्** N. of Hastināpura; Bhāg. 1. 15. 38. **–इन्द्रः** 1 an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant; किं रुष्टासि गजेन्द्रमन्दगमने Ś. Til. 7; ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणां Bg. 10. 27. –2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. –3 N. of a tree; गजेन्द्रकुसुमाकीर्णम् Mb. 13. 132. 12. °कर्णः an epithet of Śiva. **–कन्दः** a large esculent root. **–कूर्माशिन्** *m.* N. of Garuḍa. **–गतिः** *f.* 1 a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. –2 a woman with such a gait. **–गामिनी** a woman having a stately elephant-like gait; याता सुदूरमधुना गजगामिनी सा Ratn. 4. 3. **–गौरीव्रतम्** a vow to be observed by ladies in the month of Bhādrapada. **–छाया** a portion of time proper for a Śrāddha, time at the eclipse of the sun; [सैंहिकेयो यदा भानुं ग्रसते पर्वसंधिषु । गजच्छाया तु सा प्रोक्ता श्राद्धं तत्र प्रकल्पयेत् ॥ ; गजच्छायायां पूर्वस्यां कुतपे दक्षिणामुखः । यदा भाद्रपदे मासि भवते बहुले मघा ॥ Mb. 13. 126. 36; Y. 1. 218. **–ढक्का** a kettle-drum carried on an elephant. **–तुरङ्गविलसितम्** N. of a metre. **–दघ्न, –द्वयस** *a.* as high or tall as an elephant. **–दन्तः** 1 an elephant's tusk, ivory; कार्योलङ्कारविधिर्गजदन्तेन प्रशस्तेन Bṛi. S. 79. 19. –2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. –3 ivory. –4 a peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall. °मय *a.* made of ivory. **–दानम्** 1 the fluid (ichor) exuding from the temples of an elephant. –2 the gift of an elephant. **–नासा** the trunk of an elephant; धर्मस्तु गजनासोरु सद्भिराचरितः पुरा Rām. 2. 30. 30. **–निमीलिका, –निमीलितम्** feigning not to look at anything, inattention; देवीः कामयमानस्य चक्रे गजनिमीलिका Rāj. T. 6. 73. **–पतिः** 1 the lord or keeper of elephants. –2 a very tall and stately elephant; Śi. 6. 55. –3 an excellent elephant. **–पिप्पली** N. of a plant (Scindapsus Officinalis; Mar. गजपिंपळी, मिरवेल). **–पुङ्गवः** a large and excellent elephant; गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुङ्क्ते Bh. 2. 31. **–पुटः** a small hole in the ground for fire. **–पुरम्** N. of Hastināpura. **–पुष्पी** N. of a flower; गजपुष्पीमिमां फुल्लामुत्पाट्य शुभलक्षणाम् Rām. 4. 12. 39. **–बन्धः** 1 a particular posture in sexual intercourse. –2 a post to which the elephant is tied. –3 the process of catching an elephant; गजबन्धस्तु सुरते आलाने ग्रहणेऽपि च Nm. **–बन्धनी, –बन्धिनी** a stable for elephants. **–भक्षकः** the sacred fig-tree. **–भक्षा** the gum Olibanum tree. **–मण्डनम्** the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, particularly the coloured lines on his head. **–मण्डलिका, –मण्डली** a ring or circle of elephants. **–माचलः** a lion. **–मुक्ता, –मौक्तिकम्** a pearl supposed to be found in the *kumbhas* or projections on the forehead of an elephant; घर्मजनितपुलकेन लसद्गजमौक्तिकावलिगुणेन वक्षसा Ki. 12. 40. **–मुखः, –वक्त्रः, –वदनः** epithets of Gaṇeśa; Bṛi. S. 58. 58; Ks. 100. 44. **–मोटनः** a lion. **–यूथम्** a herd of elephants; उषसि स गजयूथकर्णतालैः पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. **–योधिन्** *a.* fighting on an elephant. **–राजः** a lordly or noble elephant. **–वीथिः, –थी** *f.* the three lunar mansions रोहिणी, आर्द्रा and मृगशिरस्; रोहिण्यार्द्रा मृगशिरो गजवीथ्यभिधीयते. **–व्रजः** a troop of elephants. **–शास्त्रम्, –शिक्षा** the science of elephants. **–साह्वयम्** N. of Hastināpura; निर्ययुर्गजसाह्वयात् Mb. 3. 1. 9; Ks. 15. 6. **–स्थानम्** elephant's stall; Y. 1. 279. **–स्नानम्** (lit.) bathing of an elephant; (fig.) useless or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after pouring water over their bodies, end by throwing dirt, rubbish and other foul matter; cf. अवशेन्द्रियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 17.

गजता 1 A multitude of elephants; अधिश्रयन्तीर्गजताः परःशताः Śi. 12. 50. –2 (also गजत्वम्). The state of an

elephant; कैषा ते गजता वाक्च समदस्यापि निर्मदा Ks. 74. 22; हर्यर्चनानुभावेन यद्गजत्वेऽप्यनुस्मृतिः Bhāg. 8. 4. 12.

गजवत् *a.* Having elephants; गजवती जवतीव्रहया चमूः R. 9. 10.

गाजिन् *a.* Riding on an elephant; पेतुः शिरांसि रथिनामश्विनां गजिनां भुवि Bhāg. 10. 54. 7.

गञ्ज् 1 P. (गञ्जति) To sound, sound in a particular way.

गञ्जः 1 A mine. –2 A treasury; निर्मूषके राजगञ्जे Ks. 43. 30. –3 A cow-house. –4 A mart, a place where grain is stored for sale. –5 Disrespect, contempt. –**आ** 1 A hut, hovel. –2 A tavern. –3 A drinking vessel. –4 A mine, jewel mine. –**जम्** 1 A mine. –2 A treasury. –**Comp.** –**वरः** a treasurer (from Persian) EI IX. 247, RT VII. 42.

गञ्जन *a.* 1 Contemning, putting to shame, surpassing, excelling; स्थलकमलगञ्जनं मम हृदयरञ्जनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Gīt. 10; अलिकुलगञ्जनमञ्जनकम् 12; नेत्रे खञ्जनगञ्जने S. D.; युष्मत्कृते खञ्जनगञ्जनाक्षि शिरो मदीयं यदि याति यातु Udb. –2 Defeating, conquering; कालियविषधरगञ्जन Gīt. 1.

गञ्जिका A tavern, liquor shop.

गड् 1 P. (गडति, गडित) 1 To distil, draw out. –2 To run (as a liquid). –10. P. (गडयति) To cover, hide.

गडः [गड्-अच्] 1 A screen. –2 A fence. –3 A ditch, moat. –4 An impediment. –5 A kind of gold-fish. –**Comp.** –**उत्थम्**, –**देशजम्**, –**लवणम्** rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called गड.

गडयन्तः, गडयित्नुः A cloud.

गडिः [गड्-इन्] 1 A young steer. –2 A lazy ox; गुणानामेव दौरात्म्याद्धुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते। असंजातकिणस्कन्धः सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडिः K. P. 10.

गडु *a.* [गड्-उन्] Crooked, hump-backed. –**डुः** 1 A hump on the back. –2 A javelin. –3 A water-pot. –4 An earth-worm. –5 Any superfluous excrescence or addition, a useless object; see अन्तर्गडु. –6 A goitre, excrescence on the neck. –7 A hump-backed person.

गडुकः 1 A water-pot. –2 A finger-ring.

गडुर,–ल *a.* Hump-backed crooked, bent.

गडेरः A cloud.

गडोलः 1 A mouthful. –2 Raw sugar.

गड्डरः,–लः A sheep.

गड्डरिका [गड्डरं मेषमनुधावति ठन्] 1 A line of sheep. –2 A continuous line, stream, current; °प्रवाहः a stream of sheep, used to signify 'blindly following other people like a flock of sheep'; cf. इति गड्डरिकाप्रवाहेनैषां भेदः K. P. 8.

गडुकः A golden vase.

गड्डु(डू)कः 1 A pillow; उपधानं विशेषे स्याद् गड्डूके प्रणयेऽपि च Nm. –2 A kind of water-vessel.

गण् 10 U. (गणयति-ते, गणयाञ्चकार, अजीगणत्-त, अजगणत्-त, गणयितुम्, गणित) 1 To count, number; enumerate; लीलाकमलपत्राणि गणयामास पार्वती Ku. 6. 84; नामाक्षरं गणय गच्छसि यावदन्तम् Ś. 6. 12. –2 To calculate, compute; अजगणन्गणशः प्रियमग्रतः Śi. 6. 15; 15. 61. –3 To sum or add up, reckon. –4 To estimate, value at (with instr.); न तं तृणेनापि गणयामि. –5 To class with or among, reckon among; अगण्यतामरेषु Dk. 154. –6 To take into account, give consideration to; वाणीं काणभुजीमजीगणत् Malli. –7 To regard, consider, think or take to be; त्वया विना सुखमेतावदजस्य गण्यताम् R. 8. 69, 5. 20; पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते 11. 75; जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र यः स्फुरत्यन्वयाधिकम् Pt. 1. 27; किसलयतल्पं गणयति विहितहुताशविकल्पम् Gīt. 4. –8 To ascribe or impute to, attribute to (with loc.); जाड्यं ह्रीमति गण्यते Bh. 2. 54. –9 To attend to, take notice of, mind; प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापद्गतस्य V. 4. 27. –10 (With a negative particle) not to care for, not to mind; न महान्तमपि क्लेशमजीगणत् K. 64; मनस्वी कार्यार्थी न गणयति दुःखं न च सुखम् Bh. 2. 81, 9; Śānti. 1. 10; Bk. 2. 53; 15. 5, 45; H. 2. 131; Ś. 7. 1, 4. 19. –With अधि 1 to praise; महानुभावाभ्युदयोऽधिगण्यताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 21. –2 to enumerate, count.

गणः [गण् कर्मणि कर्तरि वा अच्] 1 A flock, multitude, group, troop, collection; गुणिगणगणना, भगणः –2 A series, a class. –3 A body of followers or attendants. –4 Particularly, a troop of demigods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of Gaṇeśa, a demigod of this troop; गणानां त्वा गणपतिं हवामहे कविं कवीनाम् &c.; गणा नमेरुप्रसवावतंसाः Ku. 1. 55, 7. 40, 71; Me. 35, 57; Ki. 5. 13. –5 Any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same objects. –6 A company, association. –7 A tribe, class. –8 A series of lunar mansions classed under three heads (of god, men and demons). –9 A sect (in philosophy, religion). –10 A small body of troops (a sub-division of अक्षौहिणी), consising of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot; Mb. 1. 2. 21. –11 A number (in math.). –12 A foot (in prosody). –13 (In gram.) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of that series; *e. g.* भ्वादिगण *i. e.* the class of roots which begin with भू. –14 An epithet of Gaṇeśa. –**Comp.** –**अग्रणी** *m.* N. of Gaṇeśa. –**अचलः** N. of the mountain Kailāsa, as the residence of the Gaṇas of Śiva. –**अधिपः**, –**अधिपतिः** 1 N. of Śiva; Śi. 9. 27. –2 N. of Gaṇeśa. –3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples, of a body of men or animals. –**अन्नम्** a mess, food prepared for number of persons in common; Ms. 4. 209, 219. –**अभ्यन्तर** *a.* one of a troop or number. (–**रः**) the leader or member of any religious association; Ms. 3. 154. –**ईशः** N. of Gaṇapati, Śiva's son (see गणपति below). °जननी an

epithet of Pārvatī. °भूषणम् red-lead. –ईशानः, –ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. –2 of Śiva. –उत्साहः the rhinoceros. –कारः 1 a classifier. –2 an epithet of Bhīmasena. –कृत्वस् *ind.* for a whole series of times, for a number of times. –गतिः a particular high number. –चक्रकम् a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. –छन्दस् *n.* metre regulated and measured by feet. –तिथ *a.* forming a troop or collection. –दीक्षा 1 initiation of a number or a class. –2 performance of rites for a number of persons. –दीक्षिन् *a.* 1 one who officiates for a number of persons or for various castes (as a priest). –2 one who has been initiated into the worship of Gaṇeśa. –देवताः (pl.) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops; Ak. thus classifies them:— आदित्यविश्ववसवस्तुषिता भास्वरानिलाः। महाराजिकसाध्याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः॥ –द्रव्यम् 1 public property, common stock; Y. 2. 187. –2 a variety of articles. –धरः 1 the head of a class or number. –2 the teacher of a school. –नाथः, –नायकः 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 of Gaṇeśa. –3 the leader of the attendants of any god; Bhāg. 5. 17. 13. –4 the head of an assemblage or corporation; Bṛi. S. 15. 40. –नायिका an epithet of Durgā. –पः, पतिः 1 N. of Śiva. –2 N. of Gaṇeśa. [He is the son of Śiva and Pārvatī, or of Pārvatī only; for according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body. He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking. He is usually represented in a sitting posture, short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands; riding a mouse; and with the head of an elephant. This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Paraśurāma when he opposed the latter's entrance to Śiva's inner apartments; (whence he is called Ekadanta, Ekadaṁṣṭra &c.). There are several legends accounting for his elephant head. It is said that he wrote the Mahābhārata at the dictation of Vyāsa who secured his services as a scribe from the god Brahman]. –3 also an epithet of Bṛihaspati and Indra. –4 the leader of a class or troop. –पर्वत see गणाचल. –पाठः a collection of gaṇas or series of words falling under the same grammatical rule. –पीठकम् the breast, bosom. –पुङ्गवः the head of a tribe or class. (pl.) N. of a country and its people; Bṛi. S. 4. 24. –पूर्वः the leader of a tribe or class; (ग्रामणी); Mb. 13. 23. 20. °तापनी N. of a Upaniṣad. –भर्तृ *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; गणभर्तृरुक्षा Ki. 5. 42. –2 N. of Gaṇeśa. –3 the leader of a class. –भोजनम् mess, eating in common. –यज्ञः a rite common to all. –रत्नमहोदधिः a collection of grammatical gaṇas by Vardhamāna. –राज्यम् N. of an empire in the Deccan; Bṛi. S. 14. 14. –रात्रम् a series of nights. –वल्लभः a general of the army (सेनानायक); Rām. 2. 81. 12. –वृत्तम् see गणच्छन्दस्. –हासः, –हासकः a species of perfume.

गणक *a.* [गण्-ण्वुल्] (–णिका *f.*) Bought for a large sum. –कः 1 An arithmetician. –2 An astrologer; Vāj. 30. 20; रे पान्थ पुस्तकधर क्षणमत्र तिष्ठ वैद्योसि किं गणकशास्त्रविशारदोसि। केनौषधेन मम पश्यति भर्तुरम्बा किं वा गमिष्यति पतिः सुचिरप्रवासी॥ Subhāṣ. –3 An assemblage of eight stars; तारापुञ्जनिकाशा गणका नाम प्रजापतेरष्टौ Bṛi. S. 11. 25. –की The wife of an astrologer.

गणता–त्वम् 1 Forming a class or multitude, belonging to a party or faction. –2 A cabal. –3 Collusion. –4 Classification. –5 Arithmetic.

गणनम् [गण्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Counting, calculation. –2 Adding, enumerating. –3 Considering, supposing, regarding. –4 Believing, thinking. –5 Account. –ना Calculation, consideration, regard, account; का वा गणना सचेतनेषु अपगतचेतनान्यपि संघट्टयितुमलम् (मदनः) K. 157 (what need we say of &c.; cf. कथा.); तन्त्रिणां वा तृणानां वा राजन्का गणना रणे Rāj. T. 5. 309; Me. 10, 89; R. 11. 66; Śi. 16. 59; Amaru. 67. –Comp. –गतिः *f.* = गणगति q. v. –पतिः 1 an arithmetician, –2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. –पत्रिका reckoning book; Rāj. T. 6. 36. –महामात्रः a minister of finance.

गणनीय *pot. p.* 1 Calculable, to be counted or reckoned. –2 To be classed. –3 Numerable.

गणशस् *ind.* In troops or flocks, by classes; यान्येतानि देवजातानि गणश आख्यायन्ते Bṛi. Up. 1. 4. 12.

गणिः *f.* [गण्-इन्] Counting. –*m.* One who is well-versed in the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences; Jain.

गणिका [गणः समूहोऽस्त्यस्याः भर्तृत्वेन गण्-ठन्] 1 A harlot, courtezan; गुणानुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसन्तशोभेव वसन्तसेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका नाम पादुकान्तरप्रविष्टेव लेष्टुका दुःखेन पुनर्निराक्रियते Mk. 5; निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Śi. 9. 10. –2 A female elephant; कच्चिन्न गणिकाश्वानां कुञ्जराणां च तृप्यसि Rām. 2. 100. 50. –3 A kind of flower. –4 A kind of jasmine. –Comp. –अन्नम् food coming from a courtezan; गणान्नं गणिकान्नं च जुगुप्सितम् Ms. 4. 209, 219; Y. 1. 160-61.

गणिकारिका, गणेरुका N. of a plant (Mar. नरवेल).

गणित *p. p.* [गण्-क्त] 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. –2 Regarded, cared for &c.; see गण्. –Comp. –दिवसक *a.* Consisting of a definite number of days; विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्दः सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसकः ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 39. –तम् 1 Reckoning, calculating. –2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पाटीगणित or व्यक्तगणित 'arithmetic', बीजगणित, 'algebra', and रेखागणित 'geometry'); गणितमथ कलां वैशिकीं हस्तिशिक्षां ज्ञात्वा Mk. 1. 4 –3 The sum of a progression. –4 A sum (in general)

–5 Study, practice; वेत्तुमर्हसि राजेन्द्र स्वाध्यायगणितं महत् Mb. 12. 62. 9.

गणितिन् *m.* 1 One who has made a calculation. –2 A mathematician.

गणिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) Having a flock or troop (of anything); श्वगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds'; R. 9. 53. -*m.* A teacher (having a class of pupils).

गणीभूत *a.* 1 Included in any group or class. –2 Calculated, counted.

गणेय *a.* Numerable, what may be counted; गणेयनिःशेषगुणोऽपि स स्यात् N. 3. 40.

गण्य *pot. p.* 1 Calculable, to be counted. –2 (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a multitude or class or troop.

गण्यमानम् The comparative height of the component members of an architectural structure. In the sculptural measurement the similar height is called the तालमान.

गणेरुः The Karṇikāra tree. -*f.* 1 A harlot. –2 A female elephant.

गणेरुका 1 A bawd, procuress. –2 A female servant.

गण्ड् 1 P. To be rough.

गण्डः 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temples; गण्डाभोगे पुलकपटलम् Māl. 2. 5; तदीषदार्द्रारुणगण्डलेखम् Ku. 7. 82; Me. 26, 93; Amaru. 83; Ṛs. 4. 6; 6. 10; Ś. 6. 18; Śi. 12. 54. –2 An elephant's temple; गण्डोड्डीनालिमाला॰ Māl. 1. 1. –3 A bubble. –4 A boil, tumour, swelling, pimple; अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि विस्फोटः Mu. 5; तदा गण्डस्योपरि पिटिका संवृत्ता Ś. 2. –5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. –6 A joint, knot. –7 A mark, spot; गण्डोज्ज्वलामुज्ज्वलनाभिचक्रया Śi. 12. 8. –8 A rhinoceros. –9 The bladder. –10 A hero, warrior. –11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. –12 An unexpected combination of words consisting in putting one speech immediately after another, so as to be syntactically connected; see वीथि; *e. g.* राक्षसः—अपि नाम दुरात्मा चाणक्यबटुः। दौवारिकः—जयतु। –रा॰ –अतिसंधातुं शक्यः स्यात्।—दौ॰—अमात्यः। Mu. 4; so किमस्या न प्रेयो यदि पुनरसह्यस्तु विरहः. —दौ॰—देव उपस्थितः U. 1 –13 The tenth yoga or one of the twenty-seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic. –14 An astronomical period. **–Comp.** **–अङ्गः** a rhinoceros. **–उपधानम्** a pillow; मृदुगण्डोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च Suśr. **–कुसुमम्** the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, ichor. **–कूपः** 1 a well on the peak or summit of a mountain. –2 Upper region or table-land of a mountain. **–ग्रामः** any large or considerable village. **–देशः,–प्रदेशः,–स्थलम्,–पाली, –पिण्डः** 1 the cheek, the temples of an elephant. –2 temple-region (in general); कण्डूलद्विपगण्डपिण्डकषणम् U. 2. 9; Māl. 9. 31. **–फलकम्** a broad cheek; धृतमुग्धगण्डफलकैर्विबभुर्विकसद्भिरास्यकमलैः प्रमदाः Śi. 9. 47. **–भित्तिः** *f.* 1 the opening in the temples of an elephant from which ichor exudes during rut. –2 'a wall-like cheek', an excellent *i. e.* broad and expansive cheek; निर्धौतदानामलगण्डभित्तिः (गजः) R. 5. 43 (where Malli. says प्रशस्तौ गण्डौ गण्डभित्ति, see *et seq.*); 12. 102. **–भेदः** a thief; गण्डभेददास्याः शीलं जानन्नपि आत्मनो भोजनविस्रम्भेण छलितोऽस्मि Avimāraka 2. **–मालः, –माला** inflammation of the glands of the neck. **–मूर्ख** *a.* exceedingly foolish, very stupid. **–शिला** any large rock; दष्टोऽङ्गुष्ठशिरोमात्रः क्षणाद्गण्डशिलासमः Bhāg. 3. 13. 22. **–शैलः** 1 a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; Ki. 7. 37; cf. also गण्डशैलैः कारवेल्लैर्लोहकण्टकवेष्टितैः। (अचलः परिपूर्णोऽयम्...) Parṇāl 4. 75. –2 the forehead; गण्डशैलः कपोले च द्रोणपापाणभेदयोः। Nm.; किं पुत्रि गण्डशैलभ्रमेण नवनीरदेषु निद्रासि। Āryā Saptaśatī. **–साह्वया** N. of a river, also called गण्डकी. **–स्थलम्, –स्थली** 1 the cheek; गण्डस्थलेषु मदवारिषु Pt. 1. 123; Ś. Til. 7; गण्डस्थलीः प्रोषितपत्रलेखाः R. 6. 72; Amaru. 82. –2 temples of an elephant.

गण्डकः [गण्ड स्वार्थे क] 1 A rhinoceros. –2 An impediment, obstacle. –3 A joint, knot. –4 A mark, spot. –5 A boil, tumour, pimple. –6 Disjunction, separation. –7 A coin of the value of four cowries. –8 A mode of reckoning by fours. –9 Astrological science. **–Comp.** **–वती** see गण्डकी q. v.

गण्डका A lump, a ball.

गण्डकी 1 N. of a river flowing into the Ganges. –2 A female rhinoceros. **–Comp.** **–पुत्रः, –शिला** the Śāligrāma stone.

गण्डलिन् *m.* N. of Śiva.

गण्डाली A white sort of Dūrvā.

गण्डिः 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches. –2 Goitre.

गण्डिका 1 A sort of pebble. –2 A kind of beverage. –3 Anything advanced beyond the first stage.

गण्डिनी An epithet of Durgā.

गण्डीरः A hero, champion.

गण्डुः (–ण्डूः) *m. f.* 1 A pillow. –2 A joint, knot.

गण्डूः *f.* 1 A joint, knot. –2 A bone. –3 A pillow. –4 Oil. **–Comp.** **–पदः** a kind of worm. °भवम् lead. **–पदी** a small गण्डूपद.

गण्डूल *a.* Bent, crooked.

गण्डूषः –षा 1 A mouthful, handful (of water); गजाय गण्डूषजलं करेणुः (ददौ) Ku. 3. 37; U. 3. 16; Māl. 9. 34; गण्डूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्फरायते Udb. –2 The tip of an elephant's trunk; Mātaṅga L. –3 A mouthful,

handful in general. -4 A kind of liquor (मद्य); पलाण्डुगण्डूषयुतान् खादन्ती चैडकान्बहून् Mb. 8. 44. 28. -गण्डूषीकृ To swallow in one draught; तस्य जह्नुः सुतो गङ्गां गण्डूषीकृत्य योऽपिबत् Bhāg. 9. 15. 3.

गण्डोलः 1 Raw sugar. -2 A mouthful.

गत, गति, &c. see under गम्.

गद् I. 1 P. (गदति, गदित) 1 To speak articulately, speak, say, relate; जगादाग्रे गदाग्रजम् Śi. 2. 69; बहु जगद पुरस्तात्तस्य मत्ता किलाहम् 11. 39; शुद्धान्तरक्ष्या जगदे कुमारी R. 6. 45. -2 To enumerate. -II. 10 U. (गदयति-ते &c.) To thunder.

गदः [गद्-अच्] 1 Speaking, speech. -2 A sentence. -3 Disease, sickness; असाध्यः कुरुते कोपं प्राप्ते काले गदो यथा Śi. 2. 84; जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. 9. 4; 17. 81. -4 Thunder. -5 The younger brother of Kriṣṇa. -6 N. of Kubera. -7 A weapon. ...गदोऽस्त्रियाम्। आयुधे धनदे रोगे पुंसि कृष्णानुजेऽपि च Nm. -दम् A kind of poison. -Comp. -अगदौ (du.) the two Aśvins, physicians of gods. -अग्रजः an epithet of Kriṣṇa; जगादाग्रे गदाग्रजम्। Śi. 2. 69; यावद्गदाग्रजकथासु रतिं न कुर्यात्। Bhāg. -अग्रणीः the chief of all diseases. *i. e.* consumption. -अम्बरः a cloud. -अरातिः a drug, medicament. -गदम् indistinct utterance.

गदयित्नु *a.* 1 Loquacious, garrulous, talkative. -2 Libidinous, lustful. -त्नुः N. of Kāma, the god of love.

गदा [गद्-अच् टाप्] A mace, club; संचूर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोरू Ve. 1. 15. -Comp. -अग्रपाणि *a.* having a mace in the right hand. -धरः an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 1. 8. 39. -भृत् *a.* a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. (*-m.*) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -युद्धम् a fight with clubs. -हस्त *a.* armed with a club.

गदिः *f.* Speaking, speech; एवं गदिः कर्मगतिर्विसर्गः Bhāg. 11. 12. 19.

गदितः *p. p.* [गद्-क्त] Spoken, said, related; गदितस्तेन सिंहेन स ययौ यमुनातटम् Ks. 60. 63.

गदिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) [गद-इनि] 1 Armed with a club; किरीटिनं गदिनं चक्रिणं च Bg. 11. 17. -2 Affected with sickness, diseased. *-m.* [गदा अस्त्यस्य इनि] An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. गदिसिंहः N. of a grammarian.

गद्गद *a.* Stammering, stuttering, faltering; तत्किं रोदिषि गद्गदेन वचसा Amaru. 57; गद्गदगलत्त्रुट्यद्विलीनाक्षरं को देहीति वदेत् Bh. 3. 8; सानन्दगद्गदपदं हरिरित्युवाच Gīt. 10. -दम् *ind.* In a faltering or stammering tone; विललाप स बाष्पगद्गदम् R. 8. 43; °नदत् U. 2. 30 producing a gurgling sound. -दः, -दम् 1 Stammering. -2 Indistinct or convulsive speech; सगद्गदं भीतभीतः प्रणम्य Bg. 11. 35. -Comp. -ध्वनिः a low, inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief. -पदम् inarticulate speech. -वाच् *f.* inarticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted by sobbing &c. -स्वर *a.* uttering stammering sounds. (-रः) 1 indistinct or stammering utterance. -2 a buffalo.

गद्गदित *a.* Stammered.

गद्गदयति Den. P. To stammer.

गद्य *pot. p.* [गद्-यत्] To be spoken or uttered; गद्यमेतत्त्वया मम Bk. 6. 47. -द्यम् Prose, elaborate prose composition, composition not metrical yet framed with due regard to harmony; one of the three classes into which all compositions may be divided; see Kāv. 1.11.

गद्याण (न, -ल) कः A weight equal to 48 *Guñjās*; cf. Y. 3. 258 com.

गध्य् 4 P. (गध्यति) To be mixed.

गध्य *a.* Ved. To be seized (as booty); ऋभ्वा वाजं न गध्यं युयूषन् Rv. 4. 16. 11.

गन्ध् 10 Ā. (गन्धयते) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To ask, beg. -3 To move, go. -4 To adorn.

गन्धः [गन्ध्-पचाद्यच्] 1 Smell, odour; गन्धमाघ्राय चोर्व्याः Me. 21; अपघ्नन्तो दुरितं हव्यगन्धैः Ś. 4. 8; R. 12. 27. (गन्ध is changed to गन्धि when as the last member of a Bah. comp. it is preceded by उद्, पूति, सु, सुरभि, or when the compound implies comparison; सुगन्धि, सुरभिगन्धि, कमलगन्धि मुखम्; शालिनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R. 1. 38; आहुति° 1. 53; also when गन्ध is used in the sense of 'a little'). -2 Smell considered as one of the 24 properties or guṇas of the Vaiśeṣikas; it is a property characteristic of पृथिवी or earth which is defined as गन्धवती पृथ्वी T. S. -3 The mere smell of anything, a little, a very small quantity; घृतगन्धि भोजनम् Sk. -4 A perfume, any fragrant substance; एषा मया सेविता गन्धयुक्तिः Mk. 8; Y. 1. 231; Mu. 1. 4. -5 Sulphur. -6 Pounded sandal wood. -7 Connection, relationship. -8 A neighbour. -9 Pride, arrogance; as in आत्तगन्ध humbled or mortified. -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 A sectarial mark on the forehead. -12 Similarity (सादृश्य); डुण्डुभानहिगन्धेन न त्वं हिंसितुमर्हसि Mb. 1. 10. 3. -न्धम् 1 Smell. -2 Black aloe-wood. -Comp. -अधिकम् a kind of perfume. -अपकर्षणम् removing smells. -अम्बु *n.* fragrant water. -अम्ला the wild lemon tree. -अश्मन् *m.* sulphur. ......गन्धाश्मानं मनःशिलाम्। Śiva. B. 30 19. -अष्टकम् a mixture of 8 fragrant substances offered to deities, varying in kind according to the nature of the deity to whom they are offered. Generally sandal, camphor, saffron, उशीर, cyperus-pertenuis (Mar. नागरमोथा), गोरोचन, देवदार and a flower are used in the mixture. -आखुः the musk-rat. -आजीवः a vendor of perfumes. -आढ्य *a.* rich in odour, very fragrant; स्रजश्चोत्तमगन्धाढ्याः Mb. (-ढ्यः) the orange tree. (-ढ्यम्) sandal-wood. -इन्द्रियम् the organ of smell. -इभः, -गजः, -द्विपः, -हस्तिन् *m.* 'the scent-elephant', an elephant of the best kind; यस्य गन्धं

समाघ्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपाः। स वै गन्धगजो नाम नृपतेर्विजयावहः॥ Pālakāpyam; शमयति गजानन्यान्गन्धद्विपः कलभोऽपि सन् V. 5. 18; R. 6. 7; 17. 70; गन्धेन जेतुः प्रमुखागतस्य गन्धद्विपस्येव मतङ्गजौघः। Ki. 17. 17. –उत्तमा spirituous liquor. –उदम् scented water; Bhāg. 9. 11. 26. –उपजीविन् *m.* one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. –ओतुः (forming गन्धोतु वार्तिक or गन्धौतु) the civet cat.–कारिका 1 a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes. –2 a female artisan living in the house of another, but not altogether subject to another's control. –कालिका, –काली *f.* N. of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa; Mb. 1. –काष्ठम् aloe-wood. –कुटी 1 a kind of perfume. (–टिः, –टी) –2 The Buddhist temple, any chamber used by Buddha; पुण्योद्देशवशाच्चकार रुचिरां शौद्धोदनेः श्रद्धया। श्रीमद्गन्धकुटीमिमामिव कुटीं मोक्षस्य सौख्यस्य च॥ (An inscription at Gayā V. 9. Ind. Ant. Vol. X). –केलिका, –चेलिका musk. –ग *a.* 1 taking a scent, smelling. –2 redolent. –गजः see गन्धेभ. –गुण *a.* having the property of odour. –घ्राणम् the smelling of any odour. –चरा *f.* The fourth stage of must of an elephant; Mātaṅga L. 9. 15. –जलम् fragrant water; सिक्तां गन्धजलैः Bhāg. 1. 11. 14. –ज्ञा the nose.–तूर्यम् a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle (as a drum or trumpet). –तैलम् 1 a fragrant oil, a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. –2 sulphur-butter. –दारु *n.* aloe-wood. –द्रव्यम् a fragrant substance.–द्वार *a.* perceptible through the odour.–धारिन् *a.* bearing fragrance. (*-m.*) an epithet of Śiva. –धूलिः *f.* musk. –नकुलः the musk-rat. –नालिका, –नाली the nose. –निलया a kind of jasmine. –पः N. of a class of manes. –पत्रा,–पलाशी a species of zedoary.–पलाशिका turmeric. –पालिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. –पाषाणः sulphur. –पिशाचिका the smoke of burnt fragrant resin (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature, or perhaps from its attracting demons by fragrance). –पुष्पः 1 the Vetasa plant. –2 the Ketaka plant. (–ष्पम्) 1 a fragrant flower. –2 flowers and sandal offered to deities at the time of worship. –पुष्पा an indigo plant. –पूतना a kind of imp or goblin. –फली 1 the Priyaṅgu creeper. –2 a bud of the Champaka tree. –बन्धुः the mango tree. –मातृ *f.* the earth. –मादन *a.* intoxicating with fragrance. (–नः) 1 a large black bee. –2 sulphur. –3 an epithet of Rāvaṇa. (–नः, –नम्) N. of a particular mountain to the east of Meru, renowned for its fragrant forests (–नम्) the forest on this mountain. –मादनी spirituous liquor. –मादिनी lac. –मार्जारः the civet cat. –मुखा, –मूषिकः, –मूषी *f.* the musk rat. –मृगः 1 the civet cat. –2 the musk-deer. –मैथुनः a bull. –मोदनः sulphur. –मोहिनी a bud of the Champaka tree. –युक्तिः *f.* preparation of perfumes. –रसः myrrh (Mar. रक्त्याबोळ); लाक्षां गन्धरसं चापि......Śiva. B. 30. 20. °अङ्गकः turpentine. –राजः a kind of jasmine. (–जम्) 1 a sort of perfume. –2 sandal-wood. –लता the Priyaṅgu creeper. –लोलुपा 1 a bee. –2 a fly or gnat. –वहः the wind; रात्रिंदिवं गन्धवहः प्रयाति Ś. 5. 4; दिग्दक्षिणा गन्धवहं मुखेन Ku. 3. 25. –वहा the nose. –वाहः 1 the wind; देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहाः Bv. 1. 104. –2 the musk-deer. –वाही the nose. –विह्वलः wheat. –वृक्षकः, –वृक्षः the Śāla tree. –व्याकुलम् a kind of fragrant berry (कक्कोल.) –शुण्डिनी the musk-rat. –शेखरः musk. –सारः 1 sandal. –2 a kind of jasmine. –सुखी, –सूयी the musk shrew. –सोमम् the white water-lily. –हस्तिन् *m.* a scent-elephant; यस्य गन्धं समाघ्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपाः। तं गन्धहस्तिनं प्राहुर्नृपतेर्विजयावहम्॥ Pālakāpyam. –हारिका a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; cf. गन्धकारिका.

गन्धकः Sulphur. –Comp. –पेषिका *a.* female servant who grinds or prepares perfumes.

गन्धनम् [गन्ध्-ल्युट्] 1 Continued effort, perseverance. –2 Hurting, injury, killing. –3 Manifestation. –4 Intimation, information, hint.

गन्धवत् *a.* Scented, fragrant. –ती 1 The earth. –2 Wine. –3 N. of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa. –4 A variety of jasmine.

गन्धालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed, scented.

गन्धि *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Having the smell of, smelling of; see गन्ध. –2 Having only the smell of; containing only a small quantity, bearing only name of; सोऽपि त्वया हतस्तात रिपुणा भ्रातृगन्धिना Rām. 7. 24. 29. –न्धि *n.* A kind of perfume.

गन्धिक *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) 1 Having the smell of; as in उत्पलगन्धिक. –2 Having a very small quantity of, having only the smell of; भ्रातृगन्धिकः a brother only in name; Mb. 3. –कः 1 A seller of perfumes. –2 Sulphur.

गन्धिन् *a.* Having a smell, smelling. *-m.* A bug.

गन्धर्वः 1 A celestial musician, a class of demi-gods regarded as the singers or musicians of gods, and said to give good and agreeable voice to girls; पतङ्गो वाचं मनसा बिभर्ति तां गन्धर्वोऽवदद्गर्भे अन्तः Rv. 10. 177. 2; Av. 11. 5. 2; सोमं शौचं ददावासां गन्धर्वश्च शुभां गिरम् Y. 1. 71. –2 A singer in general; Mb. 7. 57. 4. –3 A horse; Mb. 3. –4 The musk-deer. –5 The soul after death and previous to its being born again; तस्यासीद्दुहिता गन्धर्वगृहीता Bṛi. Up. 3. 3. 1. –6 The black cuckoo. –7 The sun. –8 A sage, pious man; Vāj. 32. 7. –Comp. –तैलम् Castor-oil. –नगरम्, –पुरम् the city of the Gandharvas, an imaginary city in the sky, probably the result of some natural phenomenon, such as mirage; गन्धर्वनगराकारं तथैवान्तर्हितं पुनः Mb. 1. 126. 35. –राजः Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandharvas. –विद्या the science of music. –विवाहः one of the eight forms of marriage described in Ms. 3. 27 &c.; in this form marriage proceeds entirely from love or the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies

and without consulting relatives; it is, as Kālidāsa observes, कथमप्यबान्धवकृता स्नेहप्रवृत्तिः Ś. 4. 17. -वेदः one of the four subordinate Vedas or *Upavedas*, which treats of music; see उपवेद. -हस्तः,-हस्तकः the castor-oil plant.

गन्धारः (pl.) 1 N. of a country and its rulers; पुरुषं गन्धारेभ्योऽभिनद्धाक्षमानीय Ch. Up. 6. 14. 1. -2 The third note (in music). -3 A particular Rāga.

गन्धाली 1 A wasp. -2 Continued fragrance. **-Comp.** -गर्भः small cardamoms.

गन्धोली 1 A wasp; गन्धोलिपालीगृहसिक्थकुम्भात् Rām. Ch. 6. 89. -2 Dried ginger.

गभः Ved. 1 A slit, cleft. -2 The vulva.

गभस्तिः *m., f.* 1 A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam; यथा राजन्प्रजाः सर्वाः सूर्यः पाति गभस्तिभिः Mb. 3. 33. 71. -2 Ved. The shaft (of a car). -3 The forepart of the arm, the hand. -स्तिः The sun. *-f.* An epithet of Svāhā, the wife of Agni. **-Comp.** -करः, -पाणिः, -मालिन् *m.*, -हस्तः, -मत् *m.* the sun. -नेमिः N. of Viṣṇu; Mb. 12.

गभस्तिमत् *m.* The sun; घनव्यपायेन गभस्तिमानिव R.3.37. *-n.* One of the seven divisions of Pātāla.

गभीर *m.* [गच्छति जलमत्र, गम् ईरन् भान्तादेशश्च Uṇ. 4. 35] 1 Deep (in all senses); उत्तालास्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुण्याः सरित्संगमाः U. 2. 30; Bv. 2. 105. -2 Deepsounding (as a drum). -3 Thick, dense, impervious (as a forest); Ki. 14. 39. -4 Profound, sagacious. -5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. -6 Secret, mysterious. -7 Inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood; गभीरमर्थं कतिचित्प्रकाशताम् (नयन्ति) Ki. 14. 4. **-Comp.** -आत्मन् the Supreme Soul. -वेध *a.* very penetrating.

गभीरिका 1 A large drum with a deep sound. -2 A gong.

गभोलिकः A small round pillow.

गम् 1 P. (गच्छति, जगाम, अगमत्, गमिष्यति, गन्तुम्, गत *desid.*; जिगमिषति, जिगांसते Ātm.; *freq.* जङ्गम्यते; जङ्गमीति or जङ्गन्ति) 1 To go, move in general; गच्छत्वार्या पुनर्दर्शनाय V. 5; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Ś. 1. 33; क्वाधुना गम्यते 'where art thou going'. -2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out; उत्क्षिप्यैनां ज्योतिरेकं जगाम Ś. 5. 3.-3 To go to, reach, resort to, arrive at, approach; यदगम्योऽपि गम्यते Pt. 1. 7; एनो गच्छति कर्तारम् Ms. 8. 19 the sin goes to (recoils on) the doer; 4. 199; so धरणिं मूर्ध्ना गम् &c. -4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time); दिनेषु गच्छत्सु R. 3. 8 as days rolled on, in course of time; Me. 85; काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् H. 1. 1; गच्छता कालेन in the long run. -5 To go to the state or condition of, become, undergo, suffer, partake of &c. (usually joined with nouns ending in -ता, -त्व &c. or any noun in the acc.); गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3; पश्चादुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम Ku. 1. 26 went by or received the name of Umā; so तृप्तिं गच्छति becomes satisfied; विषादं गतः became dejected; कोपं न गच्छति does not become angry; आनृण्यं गतः became released from debt; मनसा गम् to think of, remember; Ku. 2. 63; वृषेण गच्छतः riding a bull; Ku. 5. 80. -6 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; गुरोः सुतां ... यो गच्छति पुमान् Pt. 2. 107; Y. 1. 80. *-Caus.* (गमयति-ते) 1 To cause to go, lead or reduce to (as a state); गमितः गतिम् Ku. 4. 24; Bh. 3. 38; Ki. 2. 7. -2 To spend, pass (as time). -3 To make clear, explain, expound. -4 To signify, denote, convey an idea or sense of; द्वौ नञौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयतः 'two negatives make one affirmative'. -5 To send to. -6 To bring to a place (acc.). -7 To impart, grant, bestow. -8 To intend, mean.

गत *p. p.* [गम्-क्त] 1 Gone, departed, gone for ever; Mu. 1. 25; किं गते सलिले सेतुबन्धेन, किं गते विवाहे नक्षत्रपरीक्षया Vb. 4. 'what is the use of locking the stable-door when the steed is stolen?' -2 Passed away, elapsed, past; गतायां रात्रौ. -3 Dead, deceased, departed to the next world; गत एव न ते निवर्तते Ku. 4. 30. -4 Gone to, arrived at, reaching to. -5 Being in, situated in, resting on, contained in; usually in comp.; प्रासादप्रान्तगतः Pt. 1 seated on &c.; सदोगतः R. 3. 66 seated in the assembly; भर्तारं गता Ś. 4. 13 united to a husband; so आद्य°; सर्वगत existing everywhere. -6 Fallen into, reduced to; *e. g.* आपद्गतः -7 Referring or relating to, with regard to, about, concerning, connected with (usually in comp.); राजा शकुन्तलागतमेव चिन्तयति Ś. 5; भर्तृगतया चिन्तया Ś. 4; वयमपि भवत्यौ सखीगतं किमपि पृच्छामः Ś. 1; so पुत्रगतः स्नेहः &c. -8 Frequented, resorted to; सुहृद्° Ku. 4. 24. -9 Known, celebrated. -10 Directed towards, belonging to. -11 Known, understood. -तम् 1 Motion, going; गतमुपरि घनानां वारिगर्भोदराणाम् Ś. 7. 7; Śi. 1. 2, 7. 4. -2 Gait, manner of going; Ku. 1. 34; हंस प्रयच्छ मे कान्ता गतिरस्यास्त्वया हृता V. 4. 16. -3 An event. -4 The place where one has gone. -5 Celebration, being known, diffusion; यावन्नाम्नो गतम् Ch. Up. 7. 1. 5. -6 Manner. (As first member of comp. translated by 'free from', 'bereft of', 'deprived of', 'without'.) **-Comp.** -अक्ष *a.* sightless, blind. -अध्वन् *a.* 1 one who has accomplished or finished a journey; बलैरध्युषितास्तस्य विजिगीषोर्गताध्वनः R. 4. 46, 11. 33. -2 conversant, familiar (with anything); त्रिविधे मोक्षधर्मेऽस्मिन्गताध्वा छिन्नसंशयः Mb. 12. 320. 25. (*-f.*) the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible; (चतुर्दशीयुक्ताऽमावास्या). -अनुगतम् following custom or precedent. -अनुगतिक *a.* doing as others do, a blind follower; गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिकः Pt. 1. 342 'people are blind followers or servile imitators'; Mu. 6. 5. -अन्त *a.* one whose end has arrived. -अर्थ *a.* 1 poor. -2 meaningless (the meaning

being already expressed). –असु, –जीवित, –प्राण *a.* *expired, dead*; गतासूनगतासूंश्च नानुशोचन्ति पण्डिताः Bg. 2. 11. –आगतम् 1 going and coming, frequent visits; आदित्यस्य गतागतैरहरहः संक्षीयते जीवितम् Bh. 3. 7; Bg. 9. 21; Mu. 2. 3; 4. 1. –2 interchange of place; कष्टं स्मरामि तव तानि गतागतानि Māl. 9. 47. –3 the flight of a bird backward and forward. –4 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). –5 Narration of past and future; स सर्वमखिलं राज्ञो वंशस्याह गतागतम् Rām. 7. 51. 23. –आधि *a.* free from anxiety, happy. –आयुस् *a.* decrepit, infirm, very old. –आर्तवा 1 a woman past her child-bearing. –2 a barren woman. –उत्साह *a.* dissipirited, dejected. –ओजस् *a.* bereft of strength or energy. –कल्मष *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified. –क्लम *a.* refreshed; संविशेत्तु यथाकालमुत्तिष्ठेच्च गतक्लमः Ms. 7. 225. –चेतन *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, insensible, senseless. –त्रप *a.* bold, without fear or shame; Bhāg. 8. 8. 29. –दिनम्, –दिवसः the past day, yesterday. –दिनम् *ind.* yesterday. –प्रत्यागत *a.* returned after having gone away; Ms. 7. 186. –प्रभ *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, obscured, faded. –प्राण *a.* lifeless, dead. –प्राय *a.* almost gone, nearly passed away; गतप्राया रजनी. –भर्तृका 1 a widow. –2 (rarely) a woman whose husband has gone abroad (= प्रोषितभर्तृका); किमु मुहुर्मुहुर्गतभर्तृकाः Śi. –मनस्क *a.* thinking of (loc.); सपदि गतमनस्कः (प्रियायाः केशपाशे) R. 9. 67. –लक्ष्मीक *a.* 1 bereft of lustre or splendour, faded. –2 deprived of wealth, impoverished, suffering losses. –वयस्, –वयस्क *a.* advanced in years, aged, old; गतवयसामपि पुंसां येषामर्था भवन्ति ते तरुणाः Pt. 1. 10. –वर्षः, –र्षम् the past year. –वैर *a.* at peace (with), reconciled. –व्यथ *a.* free from pain; प्रत्तां दुहितरं सम्राट् सदृक्षाय गतव्यथः Bhāg. 3. 22. 24. –शैशव *a.* past child-hood. –श्रम *a.* unmindful of troubles; आदित्यपथमाश्रित्य जगाम स गतश्रमः Rām. 6. 74. 50. –सङ्ग *a.* 1 free from attachment; गतसङ्गस्य युक्तस्य Bg. 4. 23. –2 adverse or indifferent to. –सत्त्व *a.* 1 dead, annihilated, lifeless. –2 base. –सन्नकः an elephant out of rut. –स्पृह *a.* indifferent to worldly attachments; गतस्पृहो धैर्यधरः कृपालुः Vaidyajīvanam.

गतकम् Going, motion.

गतिः *f.* [गम्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Motion, going, moving, gait; गतिर्विगलिता Pt. 4. 78; अभिन्नगतयः Ś. 1. 14; (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमश्वमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11 do not mend their slow gait (do not mend their pace); so गगनगतिः Pt. 1; लघुगतिः Me. 16; U. 6. 23. –2 Access, entrance; मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4. –3 Scope, room; अस्त्रगतिः Ku. 3. 19; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; नास्त्यगतिर्मनोरथानाम् V. 2. –4 Turn, course; दैवगतिर्हि चित्रा, Mu. 7. 16. –5 Going to, reaching, obtaining; वैकुण्ठीया गतिः Pt. 1 obtaining Heaven. –6 Fate, issue; भर्तुर्गतिर्गन्तव्या Dk. 103. –7 State, condition; दानं भोगो नाशस्तिस्रो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य Bh. 2. 43; Pt. 1. 106. –8 Position, station, situation, mode of existence; परार्ध्यगतेः पितुः R. 8. 27; कुसुमस्तबकस्येव द्वे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bh. 2. 104; Pt. 1. 41, 420. –9 A means, expedient, course, alternative; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mu. 3; का गतिः what help is there, can't help (often used in dramas) Pt. 1. 319; अन्या गतिर्नास्ति K. 158; cf. also अगतिका हि एषा गतिः यत् कृत्स्नसंयोगे सति विकल्पसमुच्चयौ स्याताम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 47. –10 Recourse, shelter, refuge, asylum, resort; विद्यमाना गतिर्येषाम् Pt. 1. 320, 322; आसयत् सलिले पृथ्वीं यः स मे श्रीहरिर्गतिः Sk. –11 Source, origin, acquisition; क्रियाविशेषबहुलां भोगैश्वर्यगतिं प्रति Bg. 2. 43; Ms. 1. 50. –12 A way, path. –13 A march, procession. –14 An event, issue, result. –15 The course of events, fate, fortune. –16 Course of asterisms. –17 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. –18 A running wound or sore, fistula. –19 Knowing; अनेन पूर्वं न मयेति का गतिः Ki. 14. 15; knowledge, wisdom. –20 Transmigration, metempsychosis; Ms. 6. 73; 12. 3, 23, 40–45; त्यज बुद्धिमिमां गतिप्रवृत्ताम् Bu. Ch. 5. 36; Bhāg. 1. 17. 10. –21 A stage or period of life (as शैशव, यौवन, वार्धक). –22 (In gram.) A term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as अलम्, तिरस् &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives. –23 Position of a child at birth. –Comp. –अनुसरः following the course of another. –ऊन *a.* impassable, desert. –भङ्गः stoppage. –हीन *a.* without refuge, helpless, forlorn.

गतिकम् 1 Going, motion. –2 Course. –3 Condition, –4 Refuge, asylum.

गतिमत् *a.* 1 In motion, moving; गिरिरिव गतिमानपक्षलोपात् V. 3. 3. –2 Having running sores, fistulous. –3 Possessing means (such as wealth, books &c.); अगाधाश्चाप्रतिष्ठाश्च गतिमन्तश्च नारद Mb. 12. 286. 7. com. –4 Learned.

गतिला 1 A series, succession. –2 A river.

गत्वर *a.* (–री *f.*) 1 Going, movable, locomotive; विग्रहायाग्रतः पश्चाद्गत्वरोरश्रविभ्रमम् N. 17. 71. –2 Transient, perishable; गत्वरैरसुभिः Ki. 2. 19; गत्वर्यो यौवनश्रियः 11. 12. –3 A kind of horse; गत्वरा साध्यवासाश्च सिन्धुदाराः कनीयसः Śhālihotra, Appendix II, 10.

गन्तव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be gone, to be gone to or attained. –2 To be accomplished (as a way), to be approached, accessible.

गन्तुः [गम-तुन्] 1 A way, course; मा नो मध्या रीरिषतायुर्गन्तोः Rv. 1. 89. 9; Bhāg. 11. 18. 43. –2 A traveller.

गन्तृ *a.* (–त्री *f.*) 1 One that goes or moves. –2 Having sexual intercourse with a woman.

गन्त्री A car drawn by oxen; (गन्त्रीरथ in the same sense); गन्त्र्यश्च चामीकररूप्यचित्राः Bu. Ch. 2. 22.

गम *a.* [गम् भावादौ अप्] (At the end of comp.) Going, moving, going to, reaching, attaining, getting &c.; खगम,

पुरोगम, हृदयंगम, &c. **-मः** 1 Going, moving. -2 March; आदरेण गमं चक्रुर्विपमेष्वप्यसङ्घसाः Bk. 7. 56; अश्वस्यैकाहगमः. -3 The march of an assailant. -4 A road. -5 Inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness. -6 Superficiality, careless perusal. -7 (Sexual) intercourse with a woman, cohabitation; गुर्वङ्गनागमः Ms. 11. 55; Y. 2. 293. -8 A game played with dice and men. -9 Removal (as of fraction in math.) -Comp. **-आगमः** going and coming. **-कारित्वम्** inconsiderateness, rashness.

गमक *a.* (**-मिका** *f.*) [गम्-ण्वुल्] 1 Indicative or suggestive, a proof or index of; तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः Māl. 1. 7. -2 Convincing. **-कः** A kind of musical note (of which there are seven cf. स्वरोत्थानप्रकारस्तु गमकः परिकीर्तितः। स कम्पितादिभेदेन स्मृतः सप्तविधो बुधैः॥ स्थानप्राप्त्या दधानं प्रकटितगमकां मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थाम् Nāg. 1. 12).

गमथः 1 A traveller. -2 A road.

गमनम् [गम्-ल्युट्] 1 Going, motion, gait; श्रोणीभारादलसगमना Me. 84; so गजेन्द्रगमने Ś. Til. 7. -2 Going, motion; considered as one of the five *karmans* by the Vaiśeṣikas. -3 Approaching, going to. -4 March of an assailant. -5 Undergoing, suffering. -6 Obtaining, attaining. -7 Cohabitation. -8 Knowledge, understanding; नाज्ञः स्वरूपगमने प्रभवन्ति भूम्नः Bhāg. 8. 7. 34.

गमनीय *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable; विकारस्य गमनीयास्मि संवृत्ता Ś. 1. -2 Intelligible, easy to be comprehended. -3 Fit to be practised or observed. -4 Relating to sexual intercourse; गुरुस्त्री° Ms. 11. 103 (पापम्); for other senses see गम्य.

गमिन् *a.* Intending to go; as in ग्रामंगमी. *-m.* A passenger.

गम्य *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable, obtainable; या गम्याः सत्सहायानाम् Ki. 11. 22. -2 Intelligible, or easy to be comprehended. -3 Intended, implied, meant. -4 Suitable, desirable, fit; गम्यं त्वभावे दातॄणां कन्या कुर्यात्स्वयंवरम् Y. 1. 64. -5 Fit for cohabitation; दुर्जनगम्या नार्यः Pt. 1. 278; अभिकामां स्त्रियं यश्च गम्यां रहसि याचितः। नोपैति Mb. -6 Curable (by a drug &c.); न गम्यो मन्त्राणाम् Bh. 1. 89. **-म्यः** A man with whom a woman may have intercourse, a libidinous or voluptuous man, lover, paramour; Dk. 41.

गम्भारिका, गम्भारी N. of a tree.

गम्भीर *a.* [गच्छति जलमत्र; गम्-ईरन् नि° भुगागमः] = गभीर q. v.; स्निग्धगम्भीरनिर्घोषमेकं स्यन्दनमास्थितौ R. 1. 36; Me. 66, 68. **-रः** 1 A lotus. -2 A citron. -Comp. **-वेदिन्** *a.* restive (as an elephant); not minding the goad; sensitive only to harsh stimuli. cf. Mātaṅga. L. 8. 21. अङ्कुशं द्विरदस्येव यन्ता गम्भीरवेदिनः R. 4. 39; Śi. 5. 49 (see Malli. *ad loc.*); गम्भीरवेदिभिर्भद्रकरिभिर्गिरिसंनिभैः Śiva. B. 25. 58; cf. also चिरकालेन यो वेत्ति शिक्षां परिचितामपि। गम्भीरवेदी विज्ञेयः स गजो गजवेदिभिः॥ also त्वग्भेदाच्छोणितस्रावान्मांसस्य कथनादपि। आत्मानं यो न जानाति तस्य गम्भीरवेदिता॥

गम्भीरक *a.* Lying deep.

गम्भीरा, गम्भीरिका N. of a river; गम्भीरायाः पयसि Me. 42.

गयः 1 N. of the people living round Gayā and the district inhabited by them. -2 N. of an Asura. -3 Wealth. -4 House, household, family. -5 Offspring, progeny. -6 The sky. -7 One's own place or abode. **-या** N. of a city in Behar which is a place of pilgrimage.

गयस्फान *a.* Ved. Promoting domestic wealth; गयस्फानो अमीवहा Rv. 1. 91. 12.

गर *a.* (**-री** *f.*) [गीर्यते गॄ-कर्मादौ अच्] Swallowing. **-रः** 1 Any drink or fluid, beverage. -2 Sickness, disease. -3 Swallowing (गरा also in this sense). -4 A factitious poison. **-रः, -रम्** 1 Poison. -2 An antidote. **-रम्** 1 Sprinkling, wetting. -2 The fifth of the eleven Karaṇas. -Comp. **-अधिका** 1 the insect called Lākṣā. -2 the red dye obtained from it. **-घ्न** *a.* 1 destroying poison. -2 healthy. **-श्रीः** a kind of fish. **-द** *a.* poisoning, giving poison. (**-दः, -दम्**) poison; अगारदाही गरदः Ms. 3. 158; किं कुर्मः कं प्रति ब्रूमो गरदायां स्वमातरि Udb. **-व्रतः** a peacock.

गरणम् [गॄ भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of swallowing. -2 Sprinkling. -3 Poison.

गरभः [गॄ बा० अभच्] Fœtus, embryo; see गर्भ.

गरलः, -लम् [गिरति जीवनम्, गॄ-अलच् Tv.] 1 Poison or venom in general; कुवलयदलश्रेणी कण्ठे न सा गरलद्युतिः Gīt. 3; गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् 4; स्मरगरलखण्डनं मम शिरसि मण्डनम् 10. -2 The venom of a snake. **-लम्** A bundle of grass. -Comp. **-अरिः** an emerald.

गरलिन् *a.* Poisonous.

गरित *a.* Poisoned.

गरल्लिः A hoarse, gurgling sound (of the throat); Māl. 3.

गरिमन् *m.* 1 Weight, heaviness; Śi. 9. 49. -2 Importance, greatness, dignity; निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्याः स्मरन्ति विद्वांसः Pt. 1. 30. -3 Worth, excellence. -4 One of the eight *siddhis* or faculties of Śiva, by which he can make himself heavy or great at will; see सिद्धि.

गरिष्ठ *a.* 1 Heaviest. -2 Most important; (superl. of गुरु *a.* q. v.).

गरीयस् *a.* Heavier, weightier, more important (compar. of गुरु *a.* q. v.); मतिरेव बलाद्गरीयसी H. 2. 84; वृद्धस्य तरुणी भार्या प्राणेभ्योऽपि गरीयसी H. 1. 112; Śi. 2. 24, 36; श्रुतिश्च लक्षणाया गरीयसीत्युच्यते ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 48.

गरुडः [गरुद्भ्यां डयते, डी-ड पृषो° तलोपः, गृ-उडच् Uṇ 4. 166.] 1 N. of the king of birds. [He is a son of Kaśyapa by his wife Vinatā. He is the chief of the feathered race, an implacable enemy of serpents, and elder brother of Aruṇa. In a dispute between his mother and Kadrū, her rival, about the colour of उच्चैःश्रवस् Kadrū defeated Vinatā, and, in accordance with the conditions of the wager, made her her slave. Garuḍa brought down the heavenly beverage (Amṛita) to purchase her freedom, not, however, without a hard struggle with Indra for the same. Vinatā was then released; but the Amṛita was taken away by Indra from the serpents. Garuḍa is represented as the vehicle of Viṣṇu, and as having a white face, an aquiline nose, red wings and a golden body.] –2 A building or architecture (such as चिति) shaped like Garuḍa; गरुडो रुक्मपक्षो वै त्रिगुणोऽष्टादशात्मकः Rām. 1. 14. 29. –3 N. of a particular military array. –**Comp.** –**अग्रजः** an epithet of Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun; विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडाग्रजेन Śi. 4. 14. –**अङ्कः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. –**अङ्कितम्, –अश्मन्** *m.* –**उत्तीर्णम्** an emerald. –**ध्वजः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; समाहितमतिश्चैव तुष्टाव गरुडध्वजम् V. P. –**व्यूहः** a particular military array.

गरुत् *m.* [गृ–गॄ–वा उति Uṇ. 1. 94] 1 The wing of a bird. –2 Eating, swallowing. –**Comp.** –**योधिन्** *m.* a quail.

गरुत्मत् *a.* Winged; गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमदर्शनैः R. 3. 57. –*m.* 1 Garuḍa; गरुत्मतां संहतिभिर्विहायः Ki. 16. 43. –2 A bird in general. –3 The fire.

गरुलः Garuḍa, the chief of birds.

गर्गः 1 N. of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahmā. –2 A bull. –3 An earth-worm. (-pl.) The descendants of Garga. –4 A kind of musical pause or time. –**Comp.** –**संहिता** a book on astronomy written by गर्गाचार्य.

गर्गरः 1 A whirlpool, an eddy; श्वसन्तु गर्गरा अपां वरुण Av. 4. 15. 12. –2 A kind of musical instrument; अव स्वराति गर्गरो Rv. 8. 69. 9. –3 A kind of fish. –4 A churn; न वृषाः संप्रवर्तेरन्न मथ्येरंश्च गर्गराः Mb. 12. 68. 23. –**री** A churn, a vessel for holding water.

गर्गाटः A kind of fish.

गर्ज् 1 P., 10 U. (गर्जति, गर्जयति-ते, गर्जित) 1 To roar, growl; गर्जन् हरिः साम्भसि शैलकुञ्जे Bk. 2. 9; 15. 21; रणे न गर्जन्ति वृथा हि शूराः Rām.; दृष्टो गर्जति चातिदर्पितवलो दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mk. 5. 6. –2 To emit a deep or thundering sound, thunder; यदि गर्जति वारिधरो गर्जतु तन्नाम निष्ठुराः पुरुषाः Mk. 5. 32 (and in several other verses of the same Act); गर्जति शरदि न वर्षति वर्षति वर्षासु निःस्वनो मेघः Udb.

गर्जः [गर्ज्-भावे घञ्] 1 The roaring of elephants. –2 The rumbling or thundering of clouds. –3 A (roaring) elephant. –4 Roaring, thundering.

गर्जनम्, –ना [गर्ज-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Roaring, a roar, growl, thunder; वातोल्लासितकल्लोल धिक् ते सागर गर्जनम् Udb. –2 (Hence) sound, noise in general. –3 Passion, wrath. –4 War, battle. –5 Reproach.

गर्जा, गर्जिः The thundering of clouds.

गर्जित *a.* [गर्ज्-क्त] 1 Sounded, roared. –2 Boasted, swaggered, vaunted; Ratn. 4. –**तम्** The thunder of clouds; Y. 1. 145. –**तः** A roaring elephant in rut.

गर्जकः A kind of fish.

गर्जरम् A kind of grass; carrot.

गर्तः, –र्ता, –र्तम् [गृ-तन् Uṇ. 3. 86] 1 A hollow, hole, cave; ससत्त्वेषु गर्तेषु Ms. 4. 47, 203. –2 A grave. –**र्तः** 1 The hollow of the loins. –2 A kind of disease. –3 N. of a country, a part the *Trigartas* q. v. –4 Ved. A throne. –5 A chariot; the seat of a chariot; तिष्ठद्धरी अध्यस्तेव गर्ते Rv. 6. 20. 9. –6 A table for playing at dice. –7 A house. –8 The post of an assembly room. –**Comp.** –**आश्रयः** an animal living in holes or under ground, as a mouse or rat; Ms. 7. 72.

गर्तिका [गर्तः अस्त्यस्याः ठन्] A weaver's work-shop (so called because the weaver sits at his loom with feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्द् 1 P., 10 U. (गर्दति, गर्दयति-ते) To sound, roar.

गर्दभः (–भी *f.*) [गर्द्–अभच् Uṇ. 3. 122] 1 An ass; न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk. 4. 17; प्राप्ते तु षोडशे वर्षे गर्दभी ह्यप्सरा भवेत् Subhāṣ. The ass is noted for three remarkable qualities:—अविश्रान्तं वहेद्भारं शीतोष्णं च न विन्दति। ससंतोषस्तथा नित्यं त्रीणि शिक्षेत गर्दभात्॥ Chāṇ. 70. –2 Smell, odour. –**भम्** The white water-lily. –**भी** 1 A she-ass. –2 An insect generated in cow-dung. –**Comp.** –**अण्डः, –ण्डकः** N. of two trees प्लक्ष & पिप्पली. –**आह्वयम्** a white lotus. –**गदः** a particular disease of the skin.

गर्दभकः A kind of insect. –**भिका** A cutaneous disease, a blotch, eruption.

गर्ध् = गृध् q. v.

गर्धः [गृध्-घञ् अच् वा] 1 Desire, eagerness. –2 Greediness; चञ्चच्चञ्चूधृतार्धच्युतपिशितलवग्राससंवृद्धगर्धैः Nāg. 4. 18.

गर्धन, गर्धित *a.* Covetous, greedy; कपिश्वद्ध्रक्रमणोऽप्यापि नाऽसौ भवति गर्धनः Bk. 7. 16. –**म्** Desire; अस्याः करस्पर्धनगर्धनर्द्धिः N. 7. 71.

गर्धिन् *a.* (–नी *f.*) 1 Desirous, greedy, covetous; नवान्नामिषगर्धिनः Ms. 4. 28. –2 Following or pursuing (anything) with eagerness.

गर्भः [गृ-भन् Uṇ. 3. 152] 1 The womb, the belly; गर्भेषु वसतिः Pt. 1; पुनर्गर्भे च संभवम् Ms. 6. 63. –2 A fœtus, embryo; act of conception, pregnancy; conception; नरपतिकुलभूत्यै गर्भमाधत्त राज्ञी R. 2. 75; गर्भोऽभवद्भूधरराज-

पत्न्याः Ku. 1. 19; गर्भं वहति Pt. 1. 30 bears a child in the womb. -3 The time of conception; गर्भाष्टमेऽब्दे कुर्वीत ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनम् Ms. 2. 36. -4 The child (in the womb); Ś. 6; ततः कुमारं सुरगर्भकल्पम् Bu. Ch. 2. 19; cf. 'गर्भो भ्रूणेऽर्भके कुक्षौ' Medinī. -5 A child, brood or offspring of birds. -6 The inside, middle, or interior of anything (in comp. in this sense and translated by 'full of', 'filled with', 'containing' &c); हिमगर्भैर्मयूखैः Ś. 3. 4; शुक° कोटर 1. 14; 7. 7; °पत्रम् U. 3. 5. inwardly situated; अग्निगर्भां शमीमिव Ś. 4. 4; R. 3. 9; 5. 17; 9. 55; Śi. 9. 62; Māl. 3. 12; Mu. 1. 12. -7 The offspring of the sky, *i. e.* the vapours and fogs drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during 8 months and sent down again in the rainy season; cf. Ms. 9. 305; नवमासधृतं गर्भं भास्करस्य गभस्तिभिः Rām. 4. 28. 3. -8 An inner apartment, a lying-in-chamber. -9 Any interior chamber. -10 A hole. -11 Fire. -12 Food. -13 The rough coat of the jack-fruit (पनसकण्टक). -14 The bed of a river, especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada or in the very height of the rains when the river is fullest. -15 The fruit (of plants). -16 Joining, union. -17 The calyx of a lotus. -18 (In dramas) One of the *Sandhis* q. v. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** (also गर्भेऽङ्कः) an interlude during an act, as the scene of the birth of Kuśa and Lava in U. 7, or the सीतास्वयंवर in Bālarāmāyaṇa. The S. D. thus defines it:—अङ्कोदरप्रविष्टो यो रङ्गद्वारामुखादिमान्। अङ्कोऽपरः स गर्भाङ्कः सबीजः फलवानपि॥ 279. -**अवक्रान्तिः** *f.* descent of the soul into the womb. -**अवटः** see गर्भभाजनम्. -**अष्टमः** 1 the eighth month from conception. -2 the eighth year from conception. -**अस्पन्दनम्** non-quickening of the fœtus. -**आगारम्** 1 uterus. -2 an inner and private room, the female apartments. -3 a lying-in-chamber. -4 the body or sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed; एकैव देवं द्रष्टुं च गर्भागारमथाविशत् Ks. 7. 71. -**आधानम्** 1 impregnation; गर्भाधानक्षणपरिचयान्नूनमाबद्धमालाः (बलाकाः) Me. 9. -2 one of the Saṁskāras or purificatory ceremonies performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception; (this ceremony legalizes in a religious sense the *consummation* of marriage); Y. 1. 11. -**आशयः** the uterus, the womb. -**आस्रावः** mis-carriage, abortion. -**ईश्वरः** one born rich (cf. 'born in the purple'); a sovereign or rich man by birth. °ता sovereignty attained by inheritance; प्राप्तैश्वर्यो भवेन्मूढो गर्भेश्वरतयान्यथा Rāj. T. 5. 199. -**उत्पत्तिः** *f.* the formation of the embryo. -**उपघातः** miscarriage of the embryo (applied to the sky); Bri. S. 21. 25. -**उपघातिनी** a cow or female miscarrying from unseasonable gestation. -**उपपत्तिः** *f.* formation of the embryo. -**कर,-कार** *a.* impregnating, procreative. -**कालः** 1 time of impregnation. -2 the time when the vapour collected in the air shows the first signs of life. -**कोशः,-पः** uterus. -**क्लेशः** pains caused by the embryo, the throes of parturition or childbirth. -**क्षयः** miscarriage. -**गृहम्,-भवनम्,** -**वेश्मन्** *n.* 1 an inner apartment, the body of a house; Mb. 5. 118. 19; R. 19. 42. -2 a lying-in-chamber. -3 the sanctuary or body of a temple; निर्गत्य गर्भभवनात् Māl. 1. -**ग्रहणम्** impregnation, conception. -**ग्राहिका** a midwife; Ks. 34. -**घातिन्** *a.* causing abortion. -**चलनम्** quickening, motion of the fœtus in the uterus. -**चेटः** a servant by birth; नर्मभिर्गर्भचेटानां द्वास्थानां विक्रियाक्रमैः Rāj. T. 3. 153. -**च्युत** *a.* 1 fallen from the womb (as a child). -2 miscarrying. -**च्युतिः** *f.* 1 birth, delivery. -2 miscarriage. -**दासः, -सी** a slave by birth; (often used as a term of abuse or reproach.); यथा गर्भदासः कर्मार्थ एव स्वामिनोऽनड्वांश्च क्रीयते। ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 2. -**दिवसाः** certain days on which the vapours collected in the air show signs of life; Bri. 21. 5. -**द्रुह्** *a.* (nom. sing. °ध्रुक्-ड्) causing abortion. -**धम्** Ved. semen virile. -**धरा** pregnant. -**धारणम्, -धारणा** gestation, impregnation. -**धिः** Ved. 1 a breeding place, a nest; कपोत इव गर्भधिम् Rv. 1. 30. 4. -2 cohabitation. -**ध्वंसः** abortion. -**नाडी** the umbilical cord. -**नुद्** *a.* causing abortion. -**न्यासः** 1 laying the foundation. -2 the foundations. -**परिस्रवः** secundines or fœtal membranes collectively. -**पाकिन्** *m.* rice ripening in sixty days. -**पातः** miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. -**पोषणम्, -भर्मन्** *n.* nourishment of the fœtus, gestation; अनुष्ठिते भिषग्भिराप्तैरथ गर्भभर्मणि R. 3. 12. -**भाजनम्** the foundation pit, the excavation. -**मण्डपः** an inner apartment, a bed-chamber. -**मासः** month of pregnancy. -**मोचनम्** delivery, birth. -**योषा** a pregnant woman; (fig.) the Ganges overflowing its banks. -**रक्षणम्** protecting the fœtus. -**रन्धिः** complete cooking; स्थाल्यग्नितापात्पयसोऽभितापस्तत्तापतस्तण्डुलगर्भरन्धिः Bhāg. 5. 10. 22. -**रूप** *a.* childish, youthful, juvenile. -**रूपः, -रूपकः** a child, an infant, a youth. -**लक्षण** *a.* observing the signs of the rainy season. (-**णम्**) a symptom of pregnancy. -**लम्भनम्** a ceremony performed for the sake of facilitating and developing pregnancy. -**वसतिः** *f.*, -**वासः** 1 the womb; असकृद्गर्भवासेषु वासं जन्म च दारुणम् Ms. 12. 78. -2 being in the womb. -**विच्युतिः** *f.* abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. -**विपत्तिः** death of the fœtus. -**वेदना** throes of child-birth. -**व्याकरणम्** the formation of the embryo. -**शङ्कुः** a kind of instrument for extracting the dead fœtus. -**शय्या** the abode of the fœtus or uterus. -**संभवः, -संभूतिः** *f.* becoming pregnant; वर्षद्वयं प्रविष्टस्य वर्ततेऽन्तःपुरेऽत्र मे। तदेषा गर्भसंभूतिः कुतः संप्रति कथ्यताम् Ks. 5. 61. -**संभवा** a kind of cardamoms (Mar. एलची). -**स्थ** *a.* 1 situated in the womb. -2 interior, internal. -**स्रावः** abortion, miscarriage; वरं गर्भस्रावः Pt. 1; Y. 3. 20; Ms. 5. 66.

गर्भकः A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. -**कम्** A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्भवती A pregnant woman.

गार्भिकावर्ज *a.* (A coral) free from contamination of other substances inside; Kau. A. 2. 11.

गार्भित *a.* Pregnant, filled with. **-तम्** A defect in poetical composition. **-ता** (in Rhet.) Insertion of one phrase within another.

गार्भिन् *a.* Pregnant, impregnated with.

गर्भण्डः Enlargement of the navel.

गर्भिणी A pregnant female (whether of men or animals); गोगर्भिणीप्रियनवोलपमालभारिसेव्योपकण्ठविपिनावलयो भवन्ति Māl. 9. 2; Y. 1. 105; Ms. 3. 114. **-Comp. -अवेक्षणम्** mid-wifery, care and attendance of pregnant women and new-born infants. **-दौहृदम्** the longings of a pregnant woman. **-व्याकरणम्, -व्याकृतिः** *f.* 'science of the progress of pregnancy' (a particular head in medical works.)

गर्भेतृप्त *a.* 1 'Contented in the womb', as a child. -2 Contented as to food or issue. -3 Indolent.

गर्भेदृप्त, गर्भेशूर *a.* Spiritless, coward, dull.

गर्मुत् *f.* 1 A kind of grass. -2 A kind of reed. -3 Gold. -4 A kind of bee.

गर्व् 1 P. 10 Ā. (गर्वति, गर्वयते, गर्वित) To be proud or haughty (used only in *p. p.* which is also supposed to be an adjective derived from गर्व); कोऽर्थान्प्राप्य न गर्वितः Pt. 1. 146.

गर्वः 1 Pride, arrogance; मा कुरु धनजनयौवनगर्वं हरति निमेषात्कालः सर्वम् Moha. M. 4; मुधेदानीं यौवनगर्वं वहसि M. 4. -2 Pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings in rhetoric; रूपधनविद्यादिप्रयुक्तात्मोत्कर्षज्ञानाधीनपरावहेलनम् R. G.; or, according to S. D. गर्वो मदः प्रभावश्रीविद्यासत्कुलतादिजः । अवज्ञासविलासाङ्गदर्शनाविनयादिकृत् ॥ 181.

गर्वित *a.* [गर्व् कर्तरि क्त, गर्वो जातोऽस्य तार० इतच् वा] 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Conceited. **-म्** Pride (same as गर्व); न मे गर्वितमायस्तं सहिष्यति दुरात्मवान् Rām. 4. 16. 9.

गर्वाटः A watch-man, door-keeper.

गर्ह् 1, 10 Ā. (sometimes P. also) (गर्हते, गर्हयते, गर्हित) 1 To blame, censure, reproach; विषमां हि दशां प्राप्य दैवं गर्हयते नरः H. 4. 3; Ms. 4. 199. -2 To accuse, charge with. -3 To be sorry for; यथा यथा मनस्तस्य दुष्कृतं कर्म गर्हति Ms. 11. 229.

गर्हणम्, -णा [गर्ह्-ल्युट्] Censure, blame, reproach, abuse.

गर्हा [गर्ह्-अ] Abuse, censure.

गर्हित *p. p.* [गर्ह्-क्त] 1 Blamed, censured. -2 Contemned, despised. -3 Contemptible. -4 Forbidden, bad, vile. **-तम्** A blamable or sinful act; एकस्य कर्म संवीक्ष्य करोत्यन्योऽपि गर्हितम् Pt. 1. 342.

गर्ह्य *a.* [गर्ह्-ण्यत्] Deserving censure, censurable, blamable; गर्ह्यं कुर्यादुमे कुले Ms. 5. 149. -Comp. **-वादिन्** *a.* speaking ill, speaking vilely.

गल् 1 P. (गलति, जगाल, अगालीत्, गलितुम्, गलित) 1 To drop, drip, ooze, trickle; जलमिव गलत्युपदिष्टम् K. 103; अच्छकपोलमूलगलितैः (अश्रुभिः) Amaru. 29, 96; Bv. 2. 21; R. 19. 22. -2 To drop or fall down; शरदमच्छगलद्वसनोपमा Śi. 6. 42; 9. 75; प्रतोदा जगलुः Bk. 14. 99; 17. 87. गलद्धम्मिल्ल Gīt. 2; R. 7. 10; Me. 46. -3 To vanish, disappear, pass away, be removed; गलति मध्यरात्रे Dk.; शैशवेन सह गलति गुरुजनस्नेहः K. 289; विद्यां प्रमादगलितामिव चिन्तयामि Ch. P. 1; Bh. 2. 44; Bk. 5. 43; R. 3. 70. -4 To eat, swallow (connected with गॄ). -*Caus.* or 10 U. (*p. p.* गलित) 1 To pour out. -2 To filter, strain. -3 To flow (Ā.). -4 To fuse, liquefy, dissolve, melt. -With निस् to ooze or flow out, trickle down; निर्गलिताम्बुगर्भं शरद्घनं नार्दति चातकोऽपि R. 5. 17. **-पर्या** to drop down; Bk. 2. 4.

गलः [गल्-भक्षणे वा° करणे अच्] 1 The throat, neck; शितिना गलेन विलसन्मरीचिना Ki. 12. 23; न गरलं गले कस्तूरीयम्; cf. अजागलस्तन; Bh. 1. 64; Amaru. 88. -2 The resin of the Śāla tree. -3 A kind of musical instrument. -4 A rope. -5 A kind of fish. -6 A large kind of grass (बृहत्काश). -Comp. **-अङ्कुरः** a particular disease of the throat (inflammation). **-उद्भवः** the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. **-ओघः** tumor in the throat. **-कम्बलः** a bull's dewlap. **-गण्डः** 1 enlargement of the glands of the neck. -2 goitre. **-ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम्** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, smothering. -2 a kind of disease; Mb. 12. 303. 5. -3 N. of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month :— *i. e.* the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th and the three following days. -4 a day on which a course of study is commenced, but immediately preceding a day on which it is prohibited. -5 study, begun but immediately interrupted. **-चर्मन्** *n.* the gullet, throat. **-द्वारम्** the mouth. **-मेखला** a necklace. **-वार्त** *a.* 1 safe in the work of the throat, able to eat much and digest it, healthy, sound; दृश्यन्ते नैव तीर्थेषु गलवार्तास्तपस्विनः Pt. 3. v. l. -2 a parasite. **-विद्रधिः** tumor and abscess in the throat. **-व्रतः** a peacock. **-शुण्डिका** the uvula. **-शुण्डी** swelling of the glands of the neck. **-स्तनी** (also गलेस्तनी) a she-goat. **-हस्तः** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, collaring; अनिच्छन्गलहस्तेन ताभिर्निर्वासितस्ततः Ks. 4. 68. -2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; cf. अर्धचन्द्र. **-हस्तित** *a.* seized by the throat, throttled, strangled; अर्धेन्दुलीलैर्गलहस्तितेव N. 6. 25.

गलकः [गल् वा० वुन्] 1 The throat, the neck. -2 A kind of fish.

गलनम् [गल् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Oozing, trickling, dripping. -2 Leaking. -3 Melting, fusing. -4 Falling down or off.

गलन्तिका, गलन्ती 1 A small pitcher. -2 A small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon the object of worship (an image, Liṅga, Tulasī &c.) placed below.

गलित *p. p.* [गल्-क्त] 1 Dropped or fallen down. -2 Melted. -3 Oozed, flowing. -4 Lost, vanished, deprived. -5 Untied, got loose. -6 Emptied, leaked away. -7 Filtered. -8 Decayed, impaired. -9 Decreased, exhausted; गलितविभवाश्चार्थिषु नृपाः Bh. 2. 44. **-Comp.** **-कुष्ठम्** advanced or incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off; also गुल्फकुष्ठम् **-नखदन्त** *a.* one who has lost his claws and teeth; वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो न कथं विश्वासभूमिः H. 1. **-दन्त** *a.* toothless. **-नयन** *a.* one who has lost his eyes, blind. **-यौवन** *a.* one who has lost the bloom or charm of youth, grown old; गलितयौवना कामिनी Bh. 2. 56. **-वयस्** *a.* being in the decline of age, in declining years; गलितवयसामिक्ष्वाकूणामिदं हि कुलव्रतम् R. 3. 70.

गलितकः A kind of dance, gesticulation; V. 4. 56. 57.

गल्या 1 A multitude of throats. -2 A quantity of a particular kind of grass or of ropes made of it.

गलेगण्डः A kind of bird, (so called from the pendulous fleshy purse hanging from its throat); Adjutant bird.

गलानिलः A prawn or shrimp.

गालिः [गडि, डस्य लः] A strong but lazy bull; see गडि.

गलुः *m.* A kind of gem (चन्द्रकान्त); मसारगल्वर्कमयैर्विभङ्गैर्विभूषितं हेमनिबद्धचक्रम् Mb. 12. 46. 33.

गल्दः, -ल्दा Ved. 1 Speech. -2 Straining.

गल्भ् 1 Ā. (गल्भते, गल्भित) To be bold or confident.

गल्भ *a.* 1 Bold, confident, audacious. -2 Proud, haughty.

गल्लः The cheek; especially, the part of the cheek near the corners of the mouth; Pt. 1. 123. (Rhetoricians consider this word to be ग्राम्य or vulgar; cf. the instance given in K. P. 7 :—ताम्बूलभृतगल्लोऽयं भल्लं जल्पति मानुषः; but cf. Bhavabhūti's use :—पातालप्रतिमल्लगल्लविवरप्रक्षिप्तसप्तार्णवम् Māl. 5. 22). **-Comp.** **-चातुरी** a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek.

गल्लकः 1 A wine-glass. -2 Sapphire; see गल्वर्क below.

गल्लर्कः A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; एवं वृहत्तरे गल्लर्कप्रमाणे कुले जातः Mk. 8; गल्लर्कशतपरिस्रुतः &c.

गल्वर्कः 1 Crystal. -2 Lapis lazuli; see गल्लः; Mb. 7. 16. 54. -3 A goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor; मसारगल्वर्कमुखः Rām. 3. 43. 29.

गल्ह् 1 Ā. (गल्हते, गल्हित) To blame, censure.

गव (A substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds, especially before words beginning with vowels or as the second member of Dvigu comp.; पञ्चगवम् five cows; गवाकृति cow-shaped). **-Comp.**-**अक्षः** 1 an air hole, a round window; विलोलनेत्रभ्रमरैर्गवाक्षाः सहस्रपत्राभरणा इवासन् R. 7. 11; कुवलयितगवाक्षां लोचनैरङ्गनानाम् 11. 93; Ku. 7. 58; Me. 100. °जालम् a lattice. -2 the mesh of a shirt of mail. **-अक्षकः** an air-hole. **-अक्षित** *a.* furnished with windows. **-अग्रम्** a multitude of cows; (written as गोऽग्रम्, गोअग्रम् and गवाग्रम्). **-अदनम्** pasture or meadow grass. **-अदनी** 1 a pasture. -2 a manger, a trough for holding grass &c. for feeding cattle. **-अधिका** lac. **-अनृतम्** a lie on cow's oath (अनृतगोशपथस्य पापम्); तस्याधर्मो गवानृतम् Mb. 13. 23. 33; Ms. 8. 98. **-अमृतम्** 1 the beverage or nectar consisting of rays of light. -2 cow's milk. **-अर्ह** *a.* of the value of a cow. **-अविकम्** cattle and sheep. **-अशनः** 1 a shoe-maker. -2 an out-cast. **-अश्वम्** bulls and horses. **-आकृति** *a.* cow-shaped. **-आलम्भः** the cow-killing in मधुपर्क rite. **-आह्निकम्** the daily measure of food given to a cow; a kind of व्रत; निरुद्विग्मस्तु यो दद्यान्मासमेकं गवाह्निकम् Mb. 13. 133. 3. **-इन्द्रः** 1 an owner of kine. -2 an excellent bull. **-ईशः, -ईश्वरः** an owner of cows. **-उद्धः** an excellent cow or bull; Rām. 4. 28. 43; Mb. 13. 78. 14. **-राजः** a bull.

गवयः A species of ox; गोसदृशो गवयः T. S.; दृष्टः कथंचिद्गवयैर्विविग्नैः Ku. 1. 56; Rs. 1. 23. **-यी** The female Gayal.

गवलः The wild buffalo. **-लम्** Buffalo's horn; गवलालिकुहानिभा Bri. S. 32. 17; Śi. 20. 12.

गवामयः A kind of sacrifice (सत्र) lasting for a year; गवामयस्य यज्ञस्य फलं प्राप्नोति मानवः Mb. 13. 106. 46.

गवांपतिः 1 The chief cattle, a bull. -2 A cowherd. -3 An epithet of the sun; also of fire.

गवाल्लूकः = गवय q. v.

गविनी A herd of cows.

गविष्, -गविष *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows. -2 Eager (in general).

गविष्टि *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows. -2 Desirous, eager, ardent. **-ष्टिः** *f.* 1 Desire, eagerness. -2 Desire for fighting, battle.

गविष्ठ *a.* of the earth; of the sky; Bhāg. 1. 10. 36. **-ष्ठः** The sun.

गव्य *a.* [गवे हितं यत्] 1 Consisting of cattle or cows. -2 Coming or got from a cow (as milk, curds &c.); गव्येन दत्ते श्राद्धे तु संवत्सरमिहोच्यते Mb. 13. 88. 8. -3 Proper or fit for cattle. -4 Sacred to the cow, worshipping the cow. **-व्यम्** 1 Cattle, a herd of cows; गव्यं यव्यं यन्तो Rv. 1. 140. 13. -2 Pasture-land. -3 The milk, curds &c. of a cow; Mb. 13. 66. 13. -4 A bow-string; श्रवणोपा-

न्तिक्रीयमानगव्यम् Śi. 20. 19. -5 Colouring substance, yellow pigment. -6 The sacrificial act called गवामयनम्; गव्यस्य च तदादिषु MS. 8. 1. 18; गव्यमिति गवामयनं ब्रूमः ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 18. -व्या 1 A herd of cows. -2 A measure of distance equal to two Krośas. -3 A bow-string. -4 A colouring substance, yellow pigment.

गव्यय *a.* Ved. Belonging to or coming from a cow; गव्ययी त्वग्भवति निर्णिगव्ययी Rv. 9. 70. 7.

गव्ययु *a.* Ved. Desirous of cows; आजा नैति गव्ययुः Rv. 9. 98. 3.

गव्या *a.* Ved. 1 Desire for cows; गव्यो षु णो यथा पुरा Rv. 8. 46. 10. -2 Desire, fervency. -3 Desire for what comes from a cow (as milk &c.); अया धिया च गव्यया Rv. 8. 93. 17. -4 Desire of battle.

गव्यु *a.* 1 Delighting in cows. -2 Desiring cows or milk; गव्युर्नो अर्ष परि सोम सिक्तः Rv. 9. 97. 15. -3 Fervent, eager; एष गव्युरचिक्रदत् Rv. 9. 27. 4. -4 Desirous of battle.

गव्यूतम्,-तिः *f.* 1 A measure of length nearly equal to two miles or one Krośa. -2 A measure of distance equal to two Krośas; Bhāg. 5. 21. 19. -3 A pasture-ground, pasturage.

गवेडुः, -धुः, -धुका A kind of grass eaten by cattle; Ki. 12. 51. -डुः A cloud.

गवेरुकम् Red chalk.

गवेष् 1 Ā., 10 P. (गवेषते, गवेषयति, गवेषित) 1 To seek, hunt for, search or inquire for; तस्मादेष यतः प्राप्तस्तत्रैवान्यो गवेष्यताम् Ks. 25. 176. -2 To strive after, desire ardently or fervently, make efforts for; गवेषमाणं महिषीकुलं जलम् Ṛs. 1. 21.

गवेष *a.* Searching for. -षः Search, inquiry.

गवेषणम् *a.* Ved. 1 Desiring ardently. -2 Desirous of combat; अभिमातिषाहो गवेषणः Av. 5. 20. 11. -णम्, -णा Search or inquiry after anything; सखि किमर्थगवेषणया गिरम् (किरति) N. 4. 107.

गवेषित *a.* Searched, sought, inquired or looked for.

गह् 10 U. (गहयति-ते) 1 To be thick or impervious (as a forest). -2 To enter deeply into.

गहन *a.* 1 Deep, dense, thick; वनान्निष्क्रम्य गहनाद्बहवः कुरुसैनिकाः Mb. 4. 67. 2. -2 Impervious, impenetrable, impassable, inaccessible. -3 Hard to be understood, inexplicable, mysterious; सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Pt. 1. 11, 285; Bh. 2. 58; गहना कर्मणो गतिः Bg. 4. 17; Śānti. 1. 8. -4 Grave, dignified; भूम्ना रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगाः Māl. 1. 4. -5 Impassioned, replete with love, strong; क्व च नु गहनाः कौतुकरसाः U. 6. 33. -6 Hard, difficult, causing pain or trouble; गहनसंसारः Śānti. 3. 15; U. 7. 6. (v. l.). -7 Deepened, intensified; महामोहगहनः (विकारः) Māl. 1. 30. -नम् 1 An abyss, depth; अम्भः किमासीद्गहनं गभीरम् Rv. 10. 129. 1. -2 A wood, thicket, deep or impenetrable forest; यदनुगमनाय निशि गहनमपि शीलितम् Gīt. 7; Bv. 1. 25. -3 A hiding-place. -4 A cave. -5 Pain, distress. -6 An ornament. -7 Water. -8 An inaccessible place; धिष्ण्यानामस्म्यहं मेरुर्गहनानां हिमालयः Bhāg. 11. 16. 21. -नः The Supreme Being.

गहीय *a.* 1 Relating to a cave or thicket.

गह्मन् *n.* Ved. Depth.

गह्मम् 1 Depth. -2 An inaccessible place.

गह्वर *a.* (-रा or -री *f.*). 1 Deep, impervious; Bhāg. 1. 6. 13. -2 Confused (in mind); बभूव गह्वरो ग्रामवासी कोऽपि जडः पुमान् Ks. 61. 39, 41. -रम् 1 An abyss, a depth. -2 A thicket, forest; गुल्मतृणवीरुद्भिर्गह्वरमिव भवत्येवमेव गृहाश्रमः Bhāg. 5. 14. 4. -3 A cave, cavern; गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमाविवेश R. 2. 26. 46; Ṛs. 1. 21. -4 An inaccessible place. -5 A hiding-place. -6 A riddle. -7 Hypocrisy. -8 Weeping, crying. -9 Water. -10 A deep sigh. -रः An arbour, bower. -री 1 A cave, cavern, recess in a rock or mountain. -2 The earth.

गह्वरित *a.* 1 Being in a hiding-place, concealed. -2 Absorbed (in one's thought); याज्ञसेन्या वचः श्रुत्वा कृष्णो गह्वरितोभवत् Mb. 2. 68. 45 (here commentator Nīlakaṇṭha says गह्वरितः करुणातिशयाद्गद्गदकण्ठः).

गा 1 or 2 Ā, 3 P. (गाते, जिगाति) 1 To go, see इ. etc. -2 To come to any state or condition. -3 To praise, sing.

गा A song, verse. 'गा क्ष्मोमा च रमा।' Enm.

गाङ्ग *a.* (-ङ्गी *f.*) [गङ्गाया अपत्यं अण्] 1 Being in or on the Ganges. -2 Coming from or relating to the Ganges; गाङ्गमम्बु सितमम्बु यामुनं कज्जलाभमुभयत्र मज्जतः K. P. 10; Ku. 5. 37. -ङ्गः 1 An epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 Of Kārtikeya. -ङ्गम् 1 Rain-water of a peculiar kind (supposed to fall down from the heavenly Ganges). -2 Gold. -ङ्गी An epithet of Durgā.

गागनः A kind of horse; ये लङ्घयन्तः परिखामपारां ते गागनाः पुण्यतमाः प्रदिष्टाः Śalihotra, Appendix II, 161.

गाङ्गटः, -टेयः A kind of prawn or shrimp.

गाङ्गायनिः [गङ्गाया अपत्यं फिञ्] N. of Bhīṣma or Kārtikeya.

गाङ्गेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Being in or on or of the Ganges; स्नातानां शुचिभिस्तोयैर्गाङ्गेयैः प्रयतात्मनाम् Mb. 13. 26. 31. -यः 1 N. of Bhīṣma or Kārtikeya. -2 The Hilsa fish. -यम् 1 Gold. -2 The Musta grass. -3 The Dhattūra plant; गाङ्गेयः षण्मुखे भीष्मे जातरूपकशेरुणोः। मुस्तायां पुंनपुंसि स्यात् Nm.

गाङ्गेरी (-रिका) *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. नागवला).

गाङ्गेरुः (-कः) The N. of a plant (Mar. तोरण, कांकडाचें झाड).

गाङ्गेरुकी *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. नागवला, गाडेधामण).

गाङ्गेरुवा *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. कांकडाचें झाड).

गाजरम् A carrot.

गाञ्जिकायः A quail.

गाडवः A cloud.

गाढ See under गाह्.

गाढावटी *f.* A kind of Indian chess; L. D. B.

गाणनिक्यम् Keeping accounts; अक्षपटले गाणनिक्याधिकारः Kau. A. 2. 7.

गाणपत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [गणपति अण्] 1 Relating to the leader of a troop. -2 Relating Gaṇeśa.

गाणपत्यः [गणपति-यक्] A worshipper of Gaṇeśa. -त्यम् 1 Worship of Gaṇeśa. -2 The leadership of a troop, chieftainship; रुद्रस्य गाणपत्यं मयोभूरेहि Vāj. 11. 15.

गाणिक्यम् [गणिकानां समूहः यञ्] A group of harlots.

गाणितिकः An arithmetician; Līla.

गाणेशः A worshipper of Gaṇeśa.

गाण्डि(ण्डी)वः, -वम् [गाण्डिरस्त्यस्य संज्ञायाम् व P. V. 2. 110] 1 The bow of Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuṇa, by Varuṇa to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna, when the latter assisted him in consuming the खाण्डववन; गाण्डीवं स्रंसते हस्तात् Bg. 1. 29. -2 A bow in general. -Comp. -धन्वन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna; Me. 50.

गाण्डीविन् *m.* An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāṇḍava prince; तानस्यतः शरव्रातान्वन्धुप्रियकृदर्जुनः। गाण्डीवी काल्यामास सिंहः क्षुद्रमृगानिव ॥ Bhāg. 10. 58. 54; Ve. 4.

गाण्डी A rhinoceros. -गाण्डीमय *a.* made of गाण्डी, as the bow of Arjuna; एष गाण्डीमयश्चापो लोकसंहारसंमृतः Mb. 5. 98. 19.

गातागतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by going or coming.

गातानुगतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by blindly following or imitating custom or example.

गातुः 1 A song. -2 A singer. -3 A celestial chorister. -4 The male (Indian) cuckoo. -5 The large black bee.-Ved.-6 Going, motion; गातुं को अस्मिन् Av. 10. 2. 12. -7 Free place for moving. -8 The earth. -9 A refuge. -10 Way, course; देवा गातुविदो गातुं वित्त्वा गातुमित Vāj. 2. 21. -11 Access, egress. -12 Progress, increase, welfare.

गात्रम् [गै त्रन् गातुरिदम् वा, अण्; cf. Uṇ. 4. 168] 1 The body; अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतत्वादलक्ष्यम् Ś. 2. 4; तपति तनुगात्रि मदनः 3. 16. -2 A limb or member of the body; गुरुपरितापानि न ते गात्राण्युपचारमर्हन्ति Ś. 3. 17; Ms. 2. 209; 5. 109. -3 The fore-quarter of an elephant. -त्रा The earth. -Comp. -अनुलेपनी a fragrant unguent applied to the body.-आवरणम् a shield; Mb.7.2.28.-उत्सादनम् cleaning the body with perfumes; Ms 2. 211. -कर्षण *a.* emaciating or weakening the body. -भङ्गः, -भञ्जनम् stretching one's limbs. -मार्जनी a towel. -यष्टिः *f.* a thin or slender body; रोमाञ्चलक्ष्येण स गात्रयष्टिं भित्त्वा निराक्रामदरालकेश्याः R. 6. 81. -रुहम् the hair on the body; नेत्रे जलं गात्ररुहेषु हर्षः Bhāg. 2. 3. 24. -लता a thin or tender body, slim figure. -वेष्टनम् spasmodic sensation; Charak 6. 27. -संकोचिन् *m.* the pole-cat; (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring); a hedgehog; cf. Vaj. 24. 36. com. -संप्लवः a small bird, the diver.

गात्रकम् The body.

गात्रिका 1 A bodice. -2 A girdle (?).

गाथ, गाथक See under गै.

गाध् 1 Ā. (गाधते, गाधित) 1 To stand, stay, remain. -2 To set out for; dive or plunge into; गाधितासे नभो भूयः Bk. 22. 2; 8. 1. -3 To seek, search or inquire for. -4 To compile, string or weave together.

गाध *a.* [गाध्-भवादौ घञ्] Fordable, not very deep, shallow; सरितः कुर्वती गाधाः पथश्चाश्यानकर्दमान् R. 4. 24; cf. अगाध. -धम् 1 A shallow place, ford. -2 A place, site. -3 Desire of gain, cupidity. -4 Bottom; अनासादितगाधं च पातालतलमव्ययम् Mb. 1. 21. 13. -5 Consequence, result; स वै व्यसनमासाद्य गाधमार्तो न विन्दति Mb. 12. 93. 32.

गाधिः, गाधिन् *m.* [गाध्-इन्] N. of the father of Viśvāmitra. (He is supposed to have been an incarnation of Indra and born as the son of king Kauśāmba.) -Comp. -जः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -नगरम्,-पुरम् an epithet of Kānyakubja, the modern Kanoja.

गाधेयः An epithet of Viśvāmitra.

गान्तुः 1 A traveller. -2 A singer.

गान्त्री A carriage drawn by oxen.

गान्दिनी 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 N. of a princess of Kāśi, wife of Śvaphalka and mother of Akrūra; Bhāg. 9. 24. 15. -Comp. -सुतः an epithet (1) of Bhīṣma; (2) of Kārtikeya; (3) of Akrūra.

गान्दी The mother of Akrūra.

गान्धर्व *a.* (-र्वी *f.*) [गन्धर्वस्येदम्-अण्] Relating to the Gandharvas. -र्वः 1 A singer, celestial chorister; Rām. 7. 94. 6. -2 One of the eight forms of marriage;

गान्धर्वः समयान्मिथः Y. 1. 61; (for explanation, see गन्धर्व-विवाह); cf. अग्निर्गान्धर्वी पथ्यामृतस्या Rv. 10. 80. 6. -3 A subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sāmaveda; see उपवेद. -4 A horse. -र्वम् The art of the Gandharvas; *i. e.* music, singing; कापि वेला चारुदत्तस्य गान्धर्वं श्रोतुं गतस्य Mk. 3; अये गान्धर्वध्वनिरिव श्रूयते Avimārakam 3; Ks. 12. 28. -र्वी 1 Speech. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -कला, -विद्या, -शिक्षा, -शास्त्रम् song, music; यद्गान्धर्वकलासु कौशलम् Gīt. 12. 28; Ks. 12. 27. -चित्त *a.* one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. -वेदः the Veda of music (considered as an appendix to Sāmaveda and ascribed to Bharata). -शाला a music saloon, concert-hall; तत्र गान्धर्वशालायां वत्सराज उवास सः Ks. 12. 31.

गान्धर्व (र्वि) कः A singer; Ks. 63.

गान्धारः 1 The third of the seven primary notes of the Indian Gamut; (commonly denoted by ग in musical notation). -2 Red lead. -3 N. of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandahāra. -5 A native or a ruler of that country. -रम् Gum myrrh.

गान्धारिः 1 An epithet of Śakuni, Duryodhana's maternal uncle. -2 An epithet of Duryodhana; Mb. 1. 202. 13.

गान्धारी [गान्धारस्यापत्यं इञ्] 1 N. of the daughter of Subala, king of the Gāndhāras and wife of Dhritarāṣṭra. [She bore to her husband 100 sons—Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. As her husband was blind she always wore a scarf over her face (*probably to reduce herself to his state*). After the destruction of all the Kauravas, she and her husband lived with their nephew Yudhiṣṭhira]. -2 A kind of intoxicant; L. D. B. -3 A particular vein in the left eye; Gorakṣa Śataka 26. -Comp. -ग्रामः a kind of musical scale.

गान्धारेयः [गान्धार्या अपत्यं ढक्] An epithet of Duryodhana.

गान्धिकः [गन्धो गन्धद्रव्यं पण्यमस्य ठक्] 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer. -2 A scribe, clerk. -3 A kind of insect; L. D. B. -कम् Fragrant wares, perfumes; पण्यानां गान्धिकं पण्यं किमन्यैः काञ्चनादिकैः Pt. 1. 13.

गामिक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Going, leading to (as a way); परत्रगामिकस्य ते कृताकृतस्य कर्मणः। न साक्षि आत्मना समो नृणामिहास्ति कश्चन ॥ Mb. 12. 321. 53.

गामिन् *a.* [गम्-णिनि] (Only at the end of comp.) 1 Going, moving, walking; वैदिशगामी M. 5; मृगेन्द्रगामी R. 2. 30 having the gait of a lion; कुञ्ज° Pt. 2. 5; अलस° Amaru. 51. -2 Riding; द्विरद° R. 4. 4. -3 Going or reaching to, extending or applying to, relating to; ननु सखीगामी दोषः Ś. 4; द्वितीयगामी न हि शब्द एष नः R. 3. 49. -4 Leading or going to, accruing to; चित्रकूटगामी मार्गः; कर्तृगामि क्रियाफलम्. -5 United with; सदृशभर्तृगामिनी M. 5. -6 Passing over to, devolving on; Ś. 6; शेषेषु पितृगामि तत् Y. 2. 145.

गामुक *a.* Going, locomotive; गामुको ध्रुवमध्वानं सुग्रीवो वालिना गतम् Bk. 7. 18.

गाम्भीर्यम् [गम्भीरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Deepness, depth (of water, sound &c.). -2 Depth, profundity (of meaning, character &c.); cf. भीशोकक्रोधहर्षाद्यैः गाम्भीर्यं निर्विकारता। समुद्र इव गाम्भीर्ये Rām.; Śi. 1. 55; R. 3. 32. -3 Dignity; गाम्भीर्यात्सोऽप्युवाच तम् Ks. 86. 32. -4 *Generosity*; गाम्भीर्यगरिमा चित्रमपूर्वस्तस्य च प्रभोः। ददाति यद्ग्राममिति ब्रुवन्राज्यमपीदृशम् ॥ Ks. 124. 83. -5 Calmness, composure.

गायः [गै भावे घञ्] Singing, a song; यथाविधानेन पठन् सामगायमविच्युतम् Y. 3. 112; Bhāg. 10. 90. 26.

गायकः [गै-ण्वुल्] A singer, musician; न नटा न विटा न गायकाः Bh. 3. 27. -2 An actor.

गायत्र *a.* Consisting in or connected with गायत्री; गर्गाद्यदुकुलाचार्याद्गायत्रं व्रतमास्थितौ Bhāg. 10. 45. 29. -त्रम् A song or hymn; एतद्गायत्रं प्राणेषु प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2. 11. 1.

गायत्री 1 A Vedic metre of 24 syllables; गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35. -2 N. of a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhmaṇa at his Sandhyā (morning and evening devotions) and on other occasions also. Great sins even are said to be expiated by a pious repetition of this verse, which is as follows:—तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Rv. 3. 62. 10. -3 A number of mystical verses in Tantra literature. -4 N. of Durgā, Ks. 53. 172. -त्रम् A hymn composed and recited in the Gāyatrī metre. -Comp. -मन्त्रः prayers connected with the गायत्री. -वल्लभः an epithet of Śiva.

गायत्रिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) One who sings hymns, especially of the Sāmaveda; गायन्ति त्वा गायत्रिणो Rv. 1. 10. 1.

गायनः (नी *f.*) [गै-ल्युट्] A singer; गायनैश्च विरोविण्यो वादनैश्च तथापरैः। विरेजुर्विपुलास्तत्र सर्वरत्नसमन्विताः॥ Rām. 1. 18. 19; तथैव तत्पौरुषगायनीकृताः N. 1. 103; Bh. 3. 27 v.l. -नम् 1 Singing a song. -2 Practising singing as a means of subsistence.

गारित्रम् Rice, corn.

गारुड *a.* (-डी *f.*) [गरुडस्येदं अण्] 1 Shaped like Garuḍa. -2 Coming from or relating to Garuḍa. -डः, -डम् 1 An emerald; राशिर्मणीनामिव गारुडानां सपद्मरागः फलितो विभाति R. 13. 53. -2 A charm against (snake) poison; संगृहीतगारुडेन K. 51 (where it has sense 1 also). -3 A missile presided over by Garuḍa. -4 A military array (व्यूह) of the shape of Garuḍa. -5 Gold.

गारुडिकः A charmer, dealer in antidotes.

गारुत्मत *a.* (–ती *f.*) [गरुत्मान् अस्त्यस्य अण्] 1 Shaped like Garuḍa. –2 Sacred or presided over by Garuḍa (as a missile); गारुत्मतं तीरगतस्तरस्वी भुजङ्गनाशाय समाददेऽस्त्रम् R. 16. 77. –तम् An emerald.

गार्ग *a.* 1 Coming from or connected with Gārgya. –2 Composed by Garga. –र्गः A kind of measure (in music). –र्गी N. of the learned woman वाचक्नवी.

गार्ग्य *a.* Descended from Garga.

गार्जरः A carrot.

गार्दभ *a.* (–भी *f.*) [गर्दभस्येदं अण्] Belonging to or coming from an ass, asinine; Av. 6. 72. 3.

गार्द्ध्यम् Greediness; पीत्वा जलानां निधिनातिगार्ध्यात् Śi. 3.73.

गार्ध्र *a.* (–ध्री *f.*) [गृध्रस्यायम् अण्] Derived from a vulture; Mb. 6. 73. 17. –ध्रः 1 Greediness (probably for गार्ध्यम्). –2 An arrow. –Comp. –पक्षः, –वासस् *m.* an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers; न हि गाण्डीवमुक्तानां शराणां गार्ध्रवाससाम् Mb. 3. 33. 87.

गार्भ *a.* (–र्भी *f.*) [गर्भे साधु अण्], **गार्भिक** (–की *f.*) *a.* 1 Uterine, fetal; Bhāg. 3. 7. 27. –2 Relating to gestation; Ms. 2. 27.

गार्भिणम्, –ण्यम् [गर्भिणीनां समूहः भिक्षा° अण्] A number of pregnant women.

गार्ह *a.* Domestic, pertaining to household. See गार्हमेध.

गार्हकमेधिकः (in pl.) The duties of a householder; रेमे रमाभिर्निजकामसम्प्लुतो यथेतरो गार्हकमेधिकांश्चरन् Bhāg. 10. 59. 44.

गार्हपतम् [गृहपतेरिदं अण्] The position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्यः [गृहपतिना नित्यं संयुक्तः, संज्ञायां ञ्य] 1 One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a householder, which he receives from his father and transmits to his descendants, and from which fires for sacrificial purposes are lighted; अथ हैनं गार्हपत्योऽनुशशास Ch. Up. 4. 11. 1; cf. Ms. 2. 231. –2 The place where this sacred fire is kept. –त्यम् The government of a family; position and dignity of a householder; गार्हपत्येन सन्त्य ऋतुना यज्ञनीरसि Rv. 1. 15. 12. –Comp. –न्यायः A rule of interpretation according to which a direct statement (श्रुति) is stronger than an indirect one (लिङ्ग). This rule is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 3. 2. 3 and 4.

गार्हमेध *a.* (–धी *f.*) [गृहमेधस्येदं अण्] Fit or proper for a householder; Bhāg. 5. 11. 2. –धः The five Yajñas to be performed by a householder.

गार्हस्थ्यम् [गृहस्थस्य भावः कर्म वा ष्यञ्] 1 The order or stage of life of a householder (गृहस्थ); गार्हस्थ्यं चैव याज्याश्च सर्वा गृह्याश्च देवताः Mb. 14. 7. 10. –2 Domestic affairs, household. –3 The five Yajñas to be daily performed by a householder.

गार्ह्य *a.* Domestic.

गालः 1 Flowing, liquefying. –2 Dropping. –3 A flux.

गालनम् [गल् णिच्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Straining (fluids). –2 Fusing, liquefying, melting. –3 Reviling; cf. com. on Mb. 12. 68. 31.

गालवः 1 The Lodhra tree. –2 A kind of ebony. –3 N. of a sage, a pupil of Viśvāmitra (said in Hariv. to be his son).

गालिः *f.* [गल्-इन्] 1 Abuse, abusive or foul language; ददतु ददतु गालीर्गालिमन्तो भवन्तो वयमपि तदभावाद्गालिदानेऽसमर्थाः Bh. 3. 133; Rāj. T. 6. 157. –Comp. –दानम्, –प्रदानम् Reviling; Rāj. T. 7. 304.

गालित *a.* 1 Strained. –2 Distilled. –3 Melted, fused.

गालिनी A particular position of the fingers.

गालोडित *a.* 1 Drunk, intoxicated. –2 Sick, diseased. –3 Foolish. –तम् Examination; investigation.

गालोड्यम् The seed of a lotus.

गावल्गणिः An epithet of Sañjaya, son of Gavalgaṇa; गावल्गणे क्व नस्तातो वृद्धो हीनश्च नेत्रयोः Bhāg. 1. 13. 31.

गाह् 1 Ā. [गाहते, जगाहे, अगाहिष्ट, अगाढ, गाहितुम्, गाढुम्, गाढ or गाहित] 1 To dive or plunge into, bathe, immerse oneself into (as water); गाहन्तां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6; गाहितासेऽथ पुण्यस्य गङ्गामूर्तिमिव द्रुताम् Bk. 22. 11; 14. 67; (fig. also); मनस्तु मे संशयमेव गाहते Ku. 5. 46 is plunged into or entertains doubt. –2 To enter deeply into, penetrate, roam or range over; गाहितमखिलं गहनम् Bv. 1. 21; कदाचित्काननं जगाहे K. 58; ऊनं न सत्त्वेष्वधिको बबाधे तस्मिन्वनं गोप्तरि गाहमाने R. 2. 14; Me. 50; H. 1. 150; Ki. 13. 24. –3 To stir up, agitate, shake, churn. –4 To be absorbed in (with *loc.*). –5 To hide oneself in. –6 To destroy. With सम् to enter, go to or into, penetrate into; समगाहिष्ट चाम्बरम् Bk. 15. 59.

गाढ *p. p.* [गाह्-क्त] 1 Dived or plunged into, bathed in, deeply entered. –2 Frequently plunged into, resorted to, thickly crowded or inhabited; तपस्विगाढां तमसां प्राप नदीं तुरङ्गमेण R. 9. 72. –3 Closely presse[d] together, tightly drawn, fast, close, tight; गाढाङ्गदैर्बाहुभिः R. 16. 60; गाढालिङ्गन Amaru. 40, a [close] embrace; Ch. P. 6. –4 Thick, dense. –5 Deep, impervious. –6 Strong, vehement, excessive, intense; गाढनिद्रामवाप fell fast asleep; 20. °उद्वेग excessively [tor]mented; U. 3. 31; Māl. 9. 12; गाढोत्कण्ठाललितलु[लितैः]

कैस्ताम्यतीति Mal. 1. 15; Me. 85; प्राप्तगाढप्रकम्पा Ś. Til. 12; Amaru. 74; so also गाढतप्तेन तप्तम् Me. 104. **–ढम्** *ind.* Closely, fast, much, excessively, heavily, vehemently, powerfully. **–Comp. –अङ्गद** *a.* having closely fitting armlets; R. 16. 60. **–आलिङ्गनम्** a close embrace. **–कर्णः** an attentive ear; ता ये पिबन्त्यवितृषो नृप गाढकर्णैः Bhāg. 4. 29. 41. **–तरम्** *ind.* 1 more tightly, closely. –2 more intensely. **–मुष्टि** *a.* close-fisted, avaricious, miserly. (**–ष्टिः**) a sword. **–वचस्** *m.* a frog. **–वर्चस्** *a.* costive, constipated.

गाह *a.* [गाह्-घञ्] Diving into, bathing. **–हः** 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing; रामाणामनवरतोद्गाहभाजाम् Śi. 8. 45. –2 Depth, interior; महो गाहाद्दिव आ निरधुक्षत Rv. 9. 110. 8.

गाहनम् [गाह्-ल्युट्] The act of diving into, plunging, bathing &c.

गाहित *a.* 1 Bathed in, plunged into. –2 Penetrated, entered into; see गाह्.

गाहितृ *a.* 1 One who plunges into water, a bather, diver. –2 One who penetrates. –3 Shaking or agitating. –4 Destroyer.

गिन्दुकः 1 A ball for playing with. –2 N. of a tree; see गेन्दुक.

गिर् *a.* [गॄ-क्विप् वा टाप्] Ved. Addressing, invoking. *-f.* (nom. sing. गीः; instr. dual गीर्भ्याम् &c.) 1 Speech, words, language; वचस्यवसिते तस्मिन् ससर्ज गिरमात्मभूः Ku. 2. 53; 3. 72; भवतीनां सूनृतयैव गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् Ś. 1; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Ki. 1. 25; Śi. 2. 15; Y. 1. 71. –2 Invocation, praise, song. –3 N. of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech and learning. –4 Intellect; cf. गिर्धीः Enm. –5 Knowledge from hearing (श्रवणजज्ञान); प्रपूर्वगौ पूर्वजौ चित्रभानू गिरा वाऽऽशंसामि तपसा ह्यनन्तौ Mb. 1. 3. 57 com. **–Comp. –देवी (गीर्देवी)** Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. **–पतिः** (written as **गीःपतिः, गीष्पतिः** and **गीर्पतिः**) 1 N. of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. –2 a learned man; so **गिरीशः, –रथः (गीरथः)** N. of Brihaspati. **–वा (बा) णः (गीर्वाण)** a god, deity; परिमलो गीर्वाणचेतोहरः Bv. 1. 63, 84. °कुसुमम् cloves.

गिरा 1 Speech, speaking, language, voice. –2 Praise. **-Comp. –वृध्** delighting in praise; पवमान गिरावृधम् Rv. 9. 26. 6.

गिरि *a.* [गॄ-इ किच्च Uṇ. 4. 142] Venerable, respectable, worshipful. **–रिः** 1 A hill, mountain, an elevation; पश्याधः खनने मूढ गिरयो न पतन्ति किम् Subhāṣ.; ननु प्रवातेऽपि निष्कम्पा गिरयः Ś. 6. –2 A huge rock. –3 A disease of the eyes. –4 An honorific title given to Saṁnyāsins; *e. g.* आनन्दगिरिः –5 (In math.) The number 'eight'. –6 A ball with which children play (गेन्दुक). –7 A cloud. –8 A peculiar defect in quicksilver. **–रिः** *f.* 1 Swallowing. –2 A rat; mouse (written also गिरी in this sense). **–Comp. –इन्द्रः** 1 a high mountain. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –3 the Himālaya mountain. –4 a term for the number 'eight'. **–ईशः** 1 an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. –2 an epithet of Śiva; सुतां गिरीशप्रतिसक्तमानसाम् Ku. 5. 3. **–कच्छपः** a species of tortoise living in mountains. **–कण्टकः** Indra's thunderbolt. **कदम्बः, –म्बकः** a species of the Kadamba tree. **–कन्दरः** a cave, cavern. **–कर्णिका** the earth. **–काणः** a blind or one-eyed man. **–काननम्** a mountain-grove. **–कूटम्** the summit of a mountain. **–गङ्गा** N. of a river. **–गुडः** a ball for playing with. **–गुहा** a mountain-cave. **–चर** *a.* roaming or wandering on a mountain; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं बिभर्ति Ś. 2. 4. (**–रः**) a thief. **–ज** *a.* mountain-born. (**–जम्**) 1 talc. –2 red chalk. –3 benzoin. –4 bitumen. –5 iron. (**–जा**) 1 N. of Pārvatī (the daughter of Himālaya). –2 the hill plantain (पर्वतकदली) –3 the Mallikā creeper. –4 an epithet of the Ganges. **–तनयः, –नन्दनः, –सुतः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. –2 of Gaṇeśa. °धवः, °पतिः an epithet of Śiva; Ks. 56. 403. °मलम् talc. **–जालम्** a range of mountains. **–ज्वरः** Indra's thunderbolt. **–त्रः** N. of Śiva; अहं गिरित्रश्च Bhāg. 8. 6. 15. **–दुर्गम्** a hill-fort, any stronghold among mountains; नृदुर्गं गिरिदुर्गं वा समाश्रित्य वसेत्पुरम् Ms. 7. 70, 71. **–द्वारम्** a mountain-pass. **–धातुः** red chalk; बालार्कसमवर्णेन तेजसा गिरिधातुना Rām. 2. 95. 19. (v. l.) **–ध्वजम्** Indra's thunderbolt. **–नगरम्** N. of a district in Dakṣiṇāpatha. **–णदी** or **नदी** a mountain-torrent, rill. **–णद्ध (नद्ध)** *a.* enclosed by a mountain. **–नन्दिनी** 1 N. of Pārvatī. –2 of the Ganges. –3 a river in general (flowing from a mountain;) कलिन्दगिरिनन्दिनीतटसुरद्रुमालम्बिनी Bv. 4. 3. **–णितम्बः (नितम्बः)** the declivity of a mountain. **–पीलुः** N. of a fruit-tree. **–पुष्पकम्** bitumen. **–पृष्ठः** the top of a hill; Ms. 7. 147. **–प्रपातः** the declivity or slope of a mountain. **–प्रस्थः** the tableland of a mountain; Rām. 2. **–प्रिया** a female of the Bos Grunniens. **–बान्धवः** an epithet of Śiva **–भिद्** *m.* an epithet of Indra. (*-f.*) a river (breaking through a mountain). **–भू** *a.* mountain-born. (**–भूः** *f.*) 1 an epithet of the Ganges. –2 of Pārvatī. **–मल्लिका** the Kuṭaja tree. **–मानः** an elephant, especially a large and powerful one. **–मृद्** *f.*, **–मृद्भवम्** 1 red chalk. –2 mountain soil. **–राज्** *m.* 1 a high mountain. –2 an epithet of the Himālaya. **–राजः** the Himālaya mountain. **–व्रजम्** N. of a city in Magadha. **–शालः** a kind of bird. **–शृङ्गः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa. (**–गम्**) the peak of a mountain. **–षद् (सद्)** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **–सानु** *n.* table-land. **–सारः** 1 iron. –2 tin. –3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. **–सुतः** the Maināka mountain. **–सुता** an epithet of Pārvatī. **–स्रवा** a mountaintorrent; गिरिस्रवाभिः सर्वाभिः पृष्ठतोऽनुगता शुभा Mb. 13. 140. 25.

गिरिकः [गिरौ कायति कै-क] 1 N. of Śiva. –2 A ball for playing. **–का** 1 A small mouse. –2 N. of Vasu's queen; महिष्यामृतुमत्यां स गिरिकायां नराधिपः Bm 1. 203.

गिरि (री) यकः, गिरियाकः A ball for playing with.

गिरिशः [गिरौ कैलासपर्वते शेते, शी बाहु० ड; P.III.2.15 Vārt; गिरिरस्यास्तीति लोमादित्वात् शः P. V. 2. 100.] An epithet of Śiva; प्रत्याहतास्त्रो गिरिशप्रभावात् R. 2. 41; गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी Ku. 1. 60, 37. (Also गिरिशयः and गिरिशन्तः).

गिल् 6 P. (गिलति, गिलित) To swallow; (properly speaking, this is not a separate root, but is connected with गॄ).

गिल *a.* [गिल्-क] Who or what swallows or devours; *e. g.* तिमिङ्गिलगिलोऽप्यस्ति तद्गिलोप्यस्ति राघवः; see तिमिङ्गिल. **–लः** 1 The citron tree. –2 A crocodile in the Ganges. **–Comp. –गिलः, –ग्राहः** a crocodile, shark.

गिलत् *a.* Swallowing; गिलन्त्य इव चाङ्गानि Bhāg. 10. 13. 31.

गिलनम्, गिलिः *f.* Swallowing, eating up.

गिलायुः A hard tumour in the throat.

गिलि (रि) त *a.* Eaten, swallowed.

गि (गे) ष्णुः [गै इष्णुच् आद्गुणः] 1 A singer. –2 Especially, a Brāhmaṇa versed in the hymns of the Sāmaveda and who chants them.

गीत *p. p.* [गै-क्त] 1 Sung, chanted (lit.); आर्ये साधु गीतम् Ś. 1; चारणद्वन्द्वगीतः शब्दः Ś. 2. 15. –2 Declared, told, said; गीतश्चायमर्थोऽङ्गिरसा Māl. 2; (see under गै also). **–तम्** Singing, a song; तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृतः Ś. 1. 5; गीतमुत्सादकारि मृगाणाम् K. 32. **–Comp. –अयनम्** a means or instrument of singing, *i. e.* a lute, flute &c. Bhāg. 4. 4. 5. **–क्रमः** the arrangement of a song. **–गोविन्दम्** N. of a lyrical drama by Jayadeva. **–ज्ञ** *a.* versed in the art of singing; गीतज्ञो यदि योगेन नाप्नोति परमं पदम् Y. 3. 116. **–प्रिय** *a.* fond of song or music. (**–यः**) an epithet of Śiva. (**–या**) N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda. **–बन्धनम्** an epic poem to be sung; शृणुमः किमिदं स्वप्ने गीतबन्धनमुत्तमम् Rām. 7. 71. 21. **–मोदिन्** *m.* a Kinnara. **–शास्त्रम्** the science of music.

गीतकम् A song; Y. 3. 113.

गीता [गै कर्मणि क्त] A name given to certain sacred writings in verse (often in the form of a dialogue) which are devoted to the exposition of particular religious and theosophical doctrines; *e .g.* शिवगीता, रामगीता, भगवद्गीता. But the name appears to be especially confined to the last, the Bhagavadgītā; गीतासुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः। या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्विनिःसृता ॥ quoted by Śrīdharasvāmin.

गीतिः *f.* [गै-भावे क्तिन्] 1 A song; अहोरागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः Ś. 5; श्रुताप्सरोगीतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3. 40. –2 N. of a metre; see App. –3 A Sāma mantra; गीतिभिर्मधुरैः स्निग्धैर्मन्त्राह्वानैर्यथार्हतः Rām. 1. 14. 9. **–Comp. –आर्या** *a.* metre of 4×16 short syllables.

गीतिका 1 A short song. –2 Singing.

गीतिन् *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) One who recites in a singing manner; गीती शीघ्री शिरःकम्पी तथा लिखितपाठकः Śik. 32.

गीथा 1 Song. –2 Speech.

गु I. 6 P. (गुवति, गून) To void by stool, void excrement, discharge fæces. -II. 1 Ā. Ved. (गवते) To speak indistinctly.

गुग्गुलः, –लुः A particular fragrant gum resin. (Mar. गुग्गुळ); Bṛi. S. 57. 3, 5; गुग्गुलं पावकशिखं ... Śiva. B. 30. 19.

गुग्गुलुकः A dealer in bdellium.

गुच्छः 1 A bundle, bunch (in general); गुच्छगुल्मं तु विविधम् Ms. 1. 48. –2 A bunch of flowers, a cluster of blossoms, a clump (of trees &c.); अक्ष्णोर्निक्षिपदञ्जनं श्रवणयोस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलिम् Gīt. 11; Ms. 1. 48; Śi. 6. 50; Y. 2. 229. –3 The plumage of a peacock. –4 A necklace of pearls (in general). –5 A pearl necklace of 32 (or, according to some, of 70) strings; Kau. A. 2. 11. **–Comp. –अर्धः** a pearl necklace of 24 strings. (**–र्धः, –र्धम्**) half of a cluster. **–कणिशः** a kind of corn. **–पत्रः** the palm tree. **–फलः** 1 the vine. –2 plantain tree.

गुच्छकः see गुच्छ.

गुच्छालः The plant Andropogon Schœnanthus (Mar. गवती चहा).

गुज् 1 P. (गोजति), often **गुञ्ज्** 1 P. (गुञ्जति, गुञ्जित or गुजित) To sound inarticulately or indistinctly, hum, buzz; षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज यः कलम् Bk. 2. 19; 6. 143; 14. 2; U. 2. 29; 5. 6; अयि दलदरविन्दस्यन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5.

गुञ्जः 1 Humming. –2 A cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, a nosegay; cf. गुच्छ. **–Comp. –कृत्** a large black bee.

गुञ्जनम् Sounding low, humming, buzzing.

गुञ्जा [गुञ्ज्-अच्] 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry; अन्तर्विषमया (for °य्यः) ह्येता बहिश्चैव मनोरमाः। गुञ्जाफलसमाकारा योषितः केन निर्मिताः॥ Pt. 1. 196; किं जातु गुञ्जाफलभूषणानां सुवर्णकारेण वनेचराणाम् Vikr.1.25. –2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measuring on an average $1\frac{5}{16}$ grains Troy, or an artificial weight called *Gunja* measuring about $2\frac{3}{16}$ grains. –3 Humming, a low murmuring sound. –4 A kettle-drum; ...गुञ्जा जुगुञ्जुः करघट्टिताः Bk. 14. 2. –5 A tavern. –6 Reflection, meditation. –7 A kind of plant with a poisonous root.

गुञ्जिका A berry of the Guñjā plant.

गुञ्जितम् Humming, murmuring; स्वच्छन्दं दलदरविन्द ते मरन्दं विन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जितं मिलिन्दाः Bv. 1. 15; न गुञ्जितं तन्न जहार यन्मनः Bk. 2. 19.

गुटिका 1 A pill. -2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball; लोष्टगुटिकाः क्षिपति Mk. 5. -3 The cocoon of the silk-worm.-4 A pearl; निर्धौतहारगुटिकाविशदं हिमाम्भः R. 5. 70; बिभ्राणो धूमकेतुं मधुकरगुटिका दन्तमुद्दण्डदण्डम् Rāja-praśasti (गणेशस्तुतिः). -5 A small pustule. -Comp. -**अञ्जनम्** a kind of collyrium. -**अस्त्रम्** A missile for throwing stones; गुटिकास्त्रैर्लोहगोलैः शिलीमुखशरासनैः Parnāl 4. 76. -**यन्त्रम्** a rifle, a musket; जागरूकैरहोरात्रं गुटिकायन्त्र-धारिभिः Śiva. B. 17. 72.

गुटी = गुटिका q. v.

गुड् 6 P. (गुडति) 1 To defend, preserve. -2 To strike, injure.

गुड *a*. Thick; मुखं मुकुन्दस्य गुडालकावृतम् Bhāg. 10. 38. 9. cf. गुडाकेशः.

गुडः 1 Treacle, molasses; गुडधानाः Sk.; गुडौदनः Y. 1. 304; गुडद्वितीयां हरीतकीं भक्षयेत् Suśr. -2 A globe, ball; साभिः सगुडशृङ्गिका Mb. 3. 15. 8. -3 A ball for playing with. -4 A mouthful, bit. -5 An elephant's armour. -6 The cotton tree. -7 A pill; Śārangdhara 13. 1. -Comp. -**उदकम्** water mixed with molasses. -**उद्भवा** sugar. -**ओदनम्** rice boiled with coarse sugar; Y. 1. 303. -**करी** *f.* N. of a Rāgiṇī (गुर्जरी). -**तृणम्**, -**दारुः**, -**रु** *n.* sugar-cane. -**त्वच्**-**चा** *f.* the aromatic bark of the Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी). -**धेनुः** *f.* a milch-cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brāhmaṇas. -**पिष्टम्** a sort of sweatmeat, flour and molasses ground and boiled together; Y. 1. 289. -**फलः** the Pīlu tree. -**शर्करा** refined sugar. -**शृङ्गम्** a cupola. -**शृङ्गिका** an apparatus or missile for throwing balls; Mb. 3. 15. 8. -**हरीतकी** myrobalan preserved in molasses (Mar. मुरांवळा).

गुडकः [गुडेन पक्वः वा० कन्] 1 A ball; सभुशुण्ड्यश्मगुडका Mb. 3. 15. 8. -2 A mouthful. -3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses. -**डिका** 1 A small ball. -2 A pill. -3 Kernel. -**कम्** Molasses.

गुडलम् Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा 1 The cotton plant. -2 A pill.

गुडाका 1 Sloth. -2 Sleep.

गुडाकेशः (Thick-haired) 1 An epithet of Arjuna; मम देहे गुडाकेश यच्चान्यद् द्रष्टुमर्हसि Bg. 11. 7. (and in several other places of the Gītā.) -2 An epithet of Śiva.

गुड्गुडायनम् A rattling in the throat (as breath) caused by cough.

गुडु(डू)ची N. of a very useful medicinal plant, Cocculus Cordifolius (Mar. गुळवेल).

गुडेरः 1 A ball, globe. -2 A mouthful, bit.

गुण् 10 U. (गुणयति-ते, गुणित) 1 To multiply. -2 To advise. -3 To invite.

गुण *a*. Of good quality (गुणवान्); भ्राता कथं नाम मया गुणस्य भ्रातुर्वधं राम विरोचयेत Rām. 4. 24. 9.

गुणः [गुण्-अच्] 1 A quality (good or bad); सुगुण, दुर्गुण; यदङ्गनारूपसरूपतायाः कञ्चिद्गुणं भेदकमिच्छतीभिः Śi. 3. 42. -2 (*a*) A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence; कतमे ते गुणाः Māl. 1; वसन्ति हि प्रेम्णि गुणा न वस्तुनि Ki. 8. 37; R. 1. 9, 22; साधुत्वे तस्य को गुणः Pt. 4. 108. (*b*) Eminence. -3 Use, advantage, good (with instr. usually), Pt. 5.; कः स्थानलाभे गुणः 2. 21; H. 1. 49; Mu. 1. 15. -4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result; संभावनागुणमवेहि तमीश्वराणाम् Ś. 7. 4; गुणमहतां महते गुणाय योगः Ki. 10. 25; 6. 7. -5 (*a*) A single thread or string. (*b*) Thread, string, rope, cord, मेखलागुणैः Ku. 4. 8; 5. 10; तृणैर्गुणत्व-मापन्नैर्बध्यन्ते मत्तदन्तिनः H. 1. 32; यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bv. 1. 9 (where गुण also means 'a merit'). -6 The bow-string; गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4. 15, 29; कनकपिङ्गतडिद्-गुणसंयुतम् R. 9. 54. -7 The string of a musical instrument; कलवल्लकीगुणस्वानमानम् Śi. 4. 57. -8 A sinew. -9 A quality, attribute, property in general; यादृग्गुणेन भर्त्रा स्त्री संयुज्येत यथाविधि Ms. 9. 22. -10 A quality, characteristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories of *padārthas* of the Vaiśeṣikas, (the number of these properties is 24). -11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three properties belonging to all created things; (these are सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्); गुणत्रयविभागाय Ku. 2. 4; सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति गुणाः प्रकृतिसंभवाः Bg. 14. 5; R. 3. 27. -12 A wick, cotton thread; नृपदीपो धनस्नेहं प्रजाभ्यः संहरन्नपि । अन्तर-स्थैर्गुणैः शुभ्रैर्लक्ष्यते नैव केनचित् ॥ Pt. 1. 221. -13 An object of sense, (these are five रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श, and शब्द); गुणैर्गुणान्स भुञ्जान आत्मप्रद्योतितैः प्रभुः Bhāg. 11. 3. 5. -14 Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times', usually at the end of comp. after numerals; आहारो द्विगुणः स्त्रीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा । षड्गुणो व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्टगुणः स्मृतः ॥ Chāṇ. 78; so त्रिगुण; शतगुणीभवति becomes a hundred-fold, अध्यर्धगुणमाहुर्यं बले शौर्ये च केशव Mb. 11. 20. 1. -15 A secondary element, a subordinate part (opp. मुख्य); न च गुणानुग्रहार्थं प्रधानस्यावृत्तिर्युक्ता ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 4. -16 Excess, abundance, superfluity; पराङ्मुखवधं कृत्वा कोऽत्र प्राप्तस्त्वया गुणः Rām. 4. 17. 16. -17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. -18 The substitution of ए, ओ, अर् and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ (short or long) and ऌ, or the vowels अ, ए, ओ and अर् and अल्. -19 (In Rhet.) Quality considered as an inherent property of a *Rasa* or sentiment. Mammaṭa thus defines गुण.—ये रसस्याङ्गिनो धर्माः शौर्यादय इवात्मनः । उत्कर्ष-हेतवस्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो गुणाः ॥ K. P. 8. (Some writers on rhetoric, such as Vāmana, Jagannātha Paṇḍita, Daṇḍin and others, consider *Guṇas* to be properties both of शब्द and अर्थ, and mention ten varieties under each head. Mammaṭa, however, recognises only three, and, after discussing and criticizing the views of others, says: माधुर्यौजःप्रसादाख्यास्त्रयस्ते न पुनर्दश K. P. 8); Ki. 17. 6.

–20 (In gram. and Mīm.) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; *e. g.* grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words; जाति, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य, and give गौः, शुक्लः, चलः and डित्थः as instances to illustrate these meanings. –21 (In politics) A proper course of action, an expedient. (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six:— 1 सन्धि peace or alliance; 2 विग्रह war; 3 यान march or expedition; 4 स्थान or आसन halt; 5 संश्रय seeking shelter; 6 द्वैध or द्वैधीभाव duplicity; सन्धिर्ना विग्रहो यानमासनं द्वैधमाश्रयः Ak.) see Y. 1. 346; Ms. 7. 160; Si. 2. 26; R. 8. 21. –22 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities). –23 The chord of an arc (in geom.). –24 An organ of sense. –25 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 226, 233. –26 A cook. –27 An epithet of Bhīma as in युधिष्ठिरोऽपि गुणप्रियः Vas. –28 Leaving, abandonment. –29 A multiplier, coefficient (in math.) –30 Division, subdivision, species, kind. –31 The peculiar property of letters which are pronounced with external utterance (बाह्यप्रयत्न); they are eleven. **–Comp. –अग्र्यम्** a principal quality; °वर्तिन्; स्वमूर्तिभेदेन गुणाग्र्यवर्तिना पतिः प्रजानामिव सर्गमात्मनः R. 3. 27. **–अगुणः** merit and demerit Ms. 3. 22; 9. 331; अनपेक्ष्य गुणागुणौ जनः स्वरुचिं निश्चयतोऽनुधावति Si. 16. 44. **–अतीत** *a.* freed from all properties, being beyond them; सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी गुणातीतः स उच्यते Bg. 14. 25. (**–तः**) the Supreme Being. **–अधिष्ठानकम्** the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. **–अनुबन्धित्वम्** connection or association with virtues; गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R. 1. 22. **–अनुरागः** love or appreciation of the good qualities of others; गुणानुरागादिव सख्यमीयिवान्न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11. **–अनुरोधः** conformity or suitableness to good qualities. **–अन्तरम्** a different (higher) quality; गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः M. 1. 6. **–अन्वित, –उपपन्न, –युक्त, –संपन्न** *a.* endowed with good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent. **–अपवादः, –निन्दा** disparagement, detraction. **–अभिधानम्** A subsidiary injunction; द्रव्योपदेशाद्वा गुणाभिधानं स्यात् M. 8. 4. 5. **–आकरः** 1 'a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues; सृजति तावदशेषगुणाकरं पुरुषरत्नमलङ्करणं भुवः Bh. 2. 92. –2 N. of Śiva. **–आढ्य** *a.* rich in virtues. **–आत्मन्** *a.* having qualities. **–आधारः** 'a receptacle of virtues', a virtuous or meritorious person. **–आश्रय** *a.* virtuous, excellent. **–ईश्वरः** 1 the Supreme Being. –2 the Chitrakūṭa mountain. **–उत्कर्षः** excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. **–उत्कीर्तनम्** panegyric, eulogium. **–उत्कृष्ट** *a.* superior in merit; Ms. 8. 73. **–उपेत** *a.* endowed with good qualities; पुत्रमेवङ्गुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Ś. 1. 12. **–ओघः, –घम्** superior or abundant merits. **–कथनम्** extolling, praising. –2 a condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid. **–कर्तृत्वम्** the state of an agent of properties; गुणकर्तृत्वेऽपि तथा कर्तेव भवत्युदासीनः Sāṅ. K. 20. **–कर्मन्** *n.* 1 an unessential or secondary action. –2 (in gram.) the secondary or less immediate (*i. e.* indirect) object of an action; *e. g.* in the example नेताऽश्वस्य स्रुघ्नं स्रुघ्नस्य वा, स्रुघ्नम् is a गुणकर्मन्. °विभाग *a.* distinguishing an action and an attribute. **–कल्पना** *f.* imputing a figurative meaning, one of the modes of interpreting a sentence. According to it an expression may be understood as conveying not what is actually expressed by it but the quality or qualities thereof. *e. g.* सिंहो देवदत्तः means प्रसह्यकरी देवदत्तः; ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 1. **–काण्डः** a series of subsidiary (details); एवमेकं उत्कृष्यमाणः सर्वं गुणकाण्डमुत्कर्षति ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 24. **–कार** *a.* productive of good qualities, profitable, salutary. (**–रः**) 1 a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. –2 an epithet of Bhīma. –3 (in math.) the multiplier. **–कीर्तनम्, –श्लाघा, –स्तुतिः** *f.* praise, extolling. **–कृत्यम्** the function of a bow-string; गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4. 15. **–गणः** a number or series of good qualities; Bhāg. 5. 3. 11. **–गानम्** singing of merits, panegyric, praise. **–गृध्नु** *a.* 1 desiring good qualities; ये चान्ये गुणगृध्नवः Bhāg. 3. 14. 20. –2 possessing enviable or good qualities. **–गृह्य** *a.* appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits; appreciative; ननु वक्तृविशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5. **–गौरी** a woman chaste by virtuous conduct; अनृतगिरं गुणगौरि मा कृथा माम् Śi. **–ग्रहणम्** appreciating merits. **–ग्रहीतृ, –ग्राहक, –ग्राहिन्** *a.* appreciating the merits (of others); श्रीहर्षो निपुणः कविः परिषदप्येषा गुणग्राहिणी Ratn. 1. 4; Śi. 20. 82; Bv. 1. 9. **–ग्रामः** a collection of virtues or merits; गुरुतरगुणग्रामांभोजस्फुटोज्ज्वलचन्द्रिका Bh. 3. 116; गणयति गुणग्रामम् Gīt. 2; Bv. 1. 103. **–घातिन्** *a.* detractor, envious, censorious. **–ज्ञ** *a.* knowing how to admire or appreciate merits, appreciative; भगवति कमलालये भृशमगुणज्ञासि Mu. 2; गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति H. Pr. 47. **–त्रयम्, –त्रितयम्** the three constituent properties of nature; *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. °आभासः life. **–दोषौ** (du.) virtue and vice; °कथा; Pt. 2. 67. **–धर्मः** the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. **–निधिः** a store of virtues. **–पदी** a woman having feet as thin as cords. **–पूगम्** great merits; भवद्गुणपूगपूरितम् (श्रवणम्) Śi. 9. 64. **–प्रकर्षः** excellence of merits, great merit; गुणप्रकर्षादुडुपेन शम्भोरलङ्घ्यमुल्लङ्घितमुत्तमाङ्गम् Mk. 4. 23. **–भावः** being subsidiary to something else; परार्थता हि गुणभावः । ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 1. **–भोक्तृ** *a.* perceiving the properties of things; निर्गुणं गुणभोक्तृ च Bg. 13. 14. **–महत्** a superior quality. **–मुष्टिः** *f.* a particular method of stringing the bow; cf. पताका वज्रमुष्टिश्च सिंहकर्णस्तथैव च । मत्सरी काकतुण्डी च योजनीया यथाक्रमम् ॥ Dhanur. 84. **–रागः** delighting in the merits of others; गुणरागगतां तस्य रूपिणीमिव दुर्गतिम् Ks. 2. 51. **–राशिः** an epithet of Śiva **–लक्षणम्** mark or indication of an internal property. **–लयनिका, –लयनी** a tent. **–लुब्ध** *a.* 1 desirous of merits. –2 attached to merits. **–वचनम्, –वाचकः** a word which connotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively;

as श्वेत in श्वेतोऽश्वः. –वादः 1 pointing out good merits. –2 a statement in a secondary sense; गुणवादस्तु MS. 1. 2. 10 (Śabara explains this as: गौण एष वादो भवति यत् सम्बन्धिनि स्तोतव्ये सम्बन्ध्यन्तरं स्तूयते । ŚB. on ibid.). –3 a statement contradictory to other arguments; Madhusūdana. –विवेचना discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit. –विशेषाः external organs, mind and spiritual ignorance; परस्परविलक्षणा गुणविशेषाः (बाह्येन्द्रियमनोऽहङ्काराश्च) Sāṅ. K. 36. –षः a different property. –वृक्षः, –वृक्षकः a mast or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. –वृत्तिः *f.* 1 a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. मुख्यवृत्ति). –2 the character or style of merits. –वैशेष्यम् pre-eminence of merit; अन्योन्यगुणवैशेष्यान्न किंचिदतिरिच्यते Ms. 9. 296. –शब्दः an adjective. –संख्यानम् 'enumeration of the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sāṅkhya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy; ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिधैव गुणभेदतः प्रोच्यते गुणसंख्याने Bg. 18. 19. –संगः 1 association with qualities or merits. –2 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. –संग्रहः a collection of merits or properties; कथं गुणज्ञो विरमेद्विना पशुं श्रीर्यत्प्रवव्रे गुणसंग्रहेच्छया Bhāg. 4. 20. 26. –संपद् *f.* excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfection; गुणसंपदा समधिगम्य Ki. 5. 24. –सागरः 1 'an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man.–2 an epithet of Brahmā. –हीन *a.* 1 void of merit', meritless; काममामरणात्तिष्ठेद्गृहे कन्यर्तुमत्यपि । न चैवैनां प्रयच्छेत्तु गुणहीनाय कर्हिचित् Ms. 9. 89. –2 poor (as food).

गुणकः [गुण्-ण्वुल्] 1 A calculator. –2 A multiplier (in math.).

गुणतः *ind.* 1 According to the three chief qualities (of all existing things); Ms. 11. 185. –2 According to property. –3 According to merit.

गुणता, –त्वम् 1 Subordination, dependence. –2 Virtue, excellence, good qualities. –3 Being endowed with or possession of, qualities in general. –4 Multiplication. –5 The state of a rope or cord.

गुणनम् [गुण्-ल्युट्] 1 Multiplication. –2 Enumeration. –3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating merits; इह रसभणने कृतहरिगुणने मधुरिपुपदसेवके Gīt. 7. –4 Reiterated study, repetition. –नी Examining books, studying; collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

गुणनिका [गुण् भावे युच् स्वार्थे क] 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition; विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्तवोद्ग्राह्यते पुरः । हेतुः परिचयस्थैर्ये वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा ॥ Śi. 2. 75 (आम्रेडितम् Malli.); श्रुतेर्गुणनिकानिकामपरिपूतवक्त्राम्बुजान् Viś. Guṇā.159. –2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing.–3 The prologue or introduction to a drama. –4 A garland, necklace; दरिद्राणां चिन्तामणिगुणनिका A. L. 3. –5 Determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript. –6 A cipher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

गुणनीय *a.* [गुण् करणे अनीयर्] 1 To be multiplied. –2 To be enumerated. –3 To be advised. –यः Study, practice. –यम् The multiplicand.

गुणमय *a.* 1 Consisting of single threads. –2 Consisting of the three constituent properties of nature. –3 Possessed of merits, meritorious.

गुणवत् *a.* 1 Endowed with good qualities, virtuous, meritorious, good, excellent; गुणवति भृत्ये (निवेद्य दुःखं सुखी भवति) Pt. 1. 101. –2 Endowed with qualities. –3 Delicious; भोजयेत्तान्गुणवता सदन्नेन शुचिस्मिते Bhāg. 8. 16. 54.

गुणवत्ता, –त्वम् 1 The possession of good qualities; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. –2 Excellence, superiority.

गुणिका A tumour, a swelling.

गुणित *p. p.* [गुण् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Multiplied. –2 Heaped together, collected; कपोतौ स्नेहगुणितहृदयौ गृहधर्मिणौ Bhāg. 11. 7. 54. –3 Enumerated.

गुणिन् *a.* [गुण-इन्] 1 Possessed of or endowed with merits, meritorious; गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणः; Ms. 8. 73; Y. 2. 78. –2 Good, auspicious; गुणिन्यहनि Dk. 61. –3 Familiar with the merits of anything. –4 Possessing qualities (as an object); गुणानां गुणिनां चैव परिणाममभीप्सताम् Bhāg. 2. 8. 14. –5 Possessed of the three qualities; Ve. 6. 43. –6 Having (subordinate) parts, principal (Opp. गुण); गुणगुणिनोरेव सम्बन्धः. –नी A bow.

गुणीभूत *a.* 1 Deprived of the original meaning or importance. –2 Made secondary or subordinate; गुणीभूताः स्म ते राजन् Mb. 14. 71. 24. –3 Invested with attributes.–4 Made or having become a merit or ornament. –5 Varied according to qualities. –6 Having a certain force or application (as a word &c.). –Comp. –व्यङ्ग्यम् (in Rhet.) the second of the three divisions of Kāvya (poetry), in which the charm of the *suggested* sense is not more striking than that of the *expressed* one. S. D. thus defines it :—अपरं तु गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यं वाच्यादनुत्तमे व्यङ्ग्ये । 265. This division of Kāvya is further subdivided into 8 classes; see S. D. 266 and K. P. 5.

गुण्य *a.* [गुण्-यत्] 1 Endowed with merits or virtues; गुण्यगुण्य इति न व्यजीगणत् Śi. 14. 47. –2 To be enumerated. –3 To be described or praised. –4 To be multiplied, the multiplicand.

गुण्ठ् 10 U. (गुण्ठयति-ते, गुण्ठित) 1 To encircle, surround, envelop, enclose. –2 To hide, conceal.

गुण्ठनम् 1 Concealing, covering, hiding. –2 Smearing, as in भस्मगुण्ठनम्.

गुण्ठित *a.* 1 Surrounded, covered; धरणी रेणुगुण्ठितः Mb. 1. 74. 53. –2 Pounded, ground, reduced to dust.

गुण्ड् 10 P. (गुण्डयति, गुण्डित) 1 To cover, hide. –2 To pound, reduce to powder.

गुण्डः [गुण्ड्-अच्] 1 A kind of fragrant grass. -2 Pounding, grinding.

गुण्डकः 1 Dust, power. -2 An oil-vessel. -3 A soft or low pleasing tone. -4 Dirty flour or meal.

गुण्डनम् Concealing, covering, hiding.

गुण्डिकः Flour, meal, powder.

गुण्डिचा *f.* 1 One of the twelve festivals of God Purușottama. -2 N. of this place of festival; Utkalakhaṇḍa.

गुण्डित *a.* 1 Pounded, ground. -2 Covered with dust.

गुत्सः = गुच्छ q. v.

गुत्सकः [गुच्छ-स्वार्थादौ कन्] 1 A bundle, bunch. -2 A nosegay. -3 A cow-tail, chowrie. -4 The section or chapter of a book.

गुद् I Ā. (गोदते, गुदित) To play.

गुदम् The anus; intestine; rectum; आन्त्रेभ्यस्ते गुदाभ्यो वनिष्ठोर्हृदयादधि Rv. 10. 163. 3; Y. 3. 93; Ms. 5. 136; 8. 262. -दा The anus; vein (नाडी); सिन्धवो द्रुगुदा Bṛi. Up 1. 1. 1. **-Comp.** -अङ्कुरः piles. -आवर्तः obstruction of the bowels. -उद्भवः piles. -ओष्ठः the opening of the anus. -कीलः, -कीलकः piles. -ग्रहः constipation, flatulence, spasm of the rectum. -निर्गमः see गुदभ्रंश. -पाकः inflammation of the anus. -भ्रंशः *prollapsus ani.* -वर्त्मन् *n.* the anus. -स्तम्भः constipation.

गुध् I. 4 P. (गुध्यति, गुधित) To wrap up, cover, envelop, clothe. -II. 9 P. (गुध्नाति) To be angry. -III. 1 Ā. (गोधते) To play, sport.

गुधित *a.* Surrounded, enclosed.

गुधेर *a.* Protecting; a defender.

गुन्दलः The sound of a small oblong drum.

गुन्दा (न्द्रा) लः The Chātaka bird.

गुन्द्र् 10 P. (गुन्द्रयति) To lie.

गुन्द्रः A kind of grass.

गुप् I. 1 P. (गोपायति, गोपायित or गुप्त) 1 To guard, protect, defend, watch over; गोपायन्ति कुलस्त्रिय आत्मानम् Mb.; जुगोपात्मानमत्रस्तः R. 1. 21; जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम् 2. 3; Bk. 17. 80. -2 To hide, conceal; किं वक्षश्चरणानतिव्यतिकरव्याजेन गोपाय्यते Amaru. 26; see गुप्त. -II. 1 Ā. (जुगुप्सते strictly desid. of गुप्) 1 To despise, shun, abhor, detest, censure; (with abl. sometimes acc. also); पापाज्जुगुप्सते Sk.; किं त्वं मामजुगुप्सिष्ठाः Bk. 15. 19; Y. 3. 296. -2 To hide, conceal (गोपते in this sense). -III. 4 P. (गुप्यति) To be confused or disturbed. -IV. 10 U. (गोपयति-ते) 1 To shine. -2 To speak. -3 To conceal; तव गोप्यते किमिव Śi. 9. 59; 11. 34; (the following stanza from कविरहस्य illustrates the root in its different conjugations:— गोपायति क्षितिमिमां चतुरब्धिसीमां पापाज्जुगुप्सत उदारमतिः सदैव। वित्तं न गोपयति यस्तु वणीयकेभ्यो धीरो न गुप्यति महत्यपि कार्यजाते ॥)

गुपित *a.* 1 Protected, guarded; आच्छद्विधानैर्गुपितो बार्हतैः सोम रक्षितः Rv. 10. 85. 4.

गुपिलः 1 A king. -2 A protector.

गुप्त *p. p.* [गुप् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Protected, preserved, guarded; गुप्तं ददृशुरात्मानं सर्वाः स्वप्नेषु वामनैः R. 10. 60. -2 Hidden, concealed, kept secret; Ms. 2. 160; 7. 76; 8. 374. -3 Secret, private. -4 Invisible, withdrawn from sight. -5 Joined. -प्तः 1 An appellation usually (though not necessarily) added to the name of a Vaiśya; as चन्द्रगुप्तः, समुद्रगुप्तः &c. (Usually शर्मन् or देव is added to the name of a Brāhmaṇa; गुप्त, भूति or दत्त to that of a Vaiśya; and दास to that of a Śūdra; cf. शर्मा देवश्च विप्रस्य वर्मा त्राता च भूभुजः। भूतिर्दत्तश्च वैश्यस्य दासः शूद्रस्य कारयेत्). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -प्तम् *ind.* Secretly, privately, apart. -प्ता One of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, a lady married to another (परकीया) who conceals her lover's caresses and endearments past, present or future; वृत्तसुरतगोपना, वर्तिष्यमाणसुरतगोपना and वर्तमानसुरतगोपना; see Rasamañjarī 24. **-Comp.** -कथा a secret or confidential communication, a secret. -गतिः a spy, an emissary. -गृहम् bed-room. -चर *a.* going secretly. (-रः) 1 an epithet of Balarāma. -2 a spy, an emissary. -दानम् a secret gift or present. -धनम् money kept secret. -वेशः a disguise. -स्नेहा N. of the plant Alangium Hexapetalum (Mar. पिस्ता ?).

गुप्तकः A preserver.

गुप्तिः *f.* [गुप्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Preserving, protection; सर्वस्यास्य तु सर्गस्य गुप्त्यर्थम् Ms. 1. 87, 94, 99; Y. 1. 198. -2 Concealing, hiding. -3 Covering, sheathing; असिधाराशु कोषगुप्तिः K. 11. -4 A hole in the ground, a cavern, sink, cellar. -5 Digging a hole in the ground. -6 A means of protection, fortification, rampart; गुप्तावपि मनोहरम् Ku. 6. 38. -7 Confinement, prison; सरभस इव गुप्तिस्फोटमर्कः करोति Śi. 11. 60. -8 The lower deck of a boat. -9 A leak in a ship. -10 Check, stoppage; तथाऽस्य स्याज्जाठरी द्वारगुप्तिः Mb. 12. 269. 26.

गोपः (-पी *f.*) [गुप्-अच्] 1 One who guards or protects; शालिगोप्यो जगुर्यशः R. 4. 20. -2 Hiding. concealment. -3 Reviling, abuse. -4 Flurry, agitation. -5 Light, lustre, splendour.

गोपनम् [गुप् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Guarding, protecting; तदाहुः स्वस्य गोपनम् Av. 12. 4. 10. -2 Hiding, concealing; उचितं गोपनमनयोः कुचयोः कनकाद्रिकान्तितस्करयोः Udb. -3 Reviling, abuse. -4 Flurry, hurry, alarm. -5 Light, lustre. -6 Envy, jealousy. -7 Perplexity, confusion. -ना 1 Protection. -2 Light, lustre.

गोपनीय *a.* 1 To be preserved or protected. -2 To be prevented. -3 To be concealed or hidden. -4 Secret, mysterious.

गोपायक *a.* A preserver, defender, one who guards.

गोपायनम् Protecting, guarding, defending.

गोपायित *a.* Protected, defended.

गोपायितृ *m.* A protector.

गोपित *a.* Concealed, kept secret; विपत्तिं चिरगोपितम् Raj. T. 5. 124.

गोपिन्, -गोपिल *a.* Protecting, preserving.

गोप्तृ *a.* (-प्त्री *f.*) [गुप् तृच्] 1 A protector, preserver, guardian; तस्मिन्वनं गोप्तरि गाहमाने R. 2. 14; 1. 55; M. 5. 20; Bg. 11. 18. -2 One who hides or conceals; स्वरन्ध्रगोप्ता Y. 1. 311. *-m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu.

गोप्य *a.* [गुप् कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be protected. -2 To be kept secret or hidden; दारेषु किंचित्स्वजनेषु किंचिद्गोप्यं वयस्येषु सुतेषु किंचित् Pt. 1. 100. -3 To be kept, to be taken care of. -4 To be cherished. **-प्यः** 1 A servant, slave. -2 A son of a female slave. **-Comp. -आधिः** a pledge to be carefully preserved.

गोप्यकः A slave, servant.

गुफ् or **गुम्फ्** 6 P. [गु-गुम्फति, गुम्फित) 1 To put string or weave together, tie, wind round; गुम्फिताः शिरसि वेणयोऽभवन् Śi. 14. 30; विश्वाभिरामगुणगौरवगुम्फितानाम् Bv. 1. 71; Bk. 7. 105. -2 (fig.) To write, compose. *-Caus.* To string together; गुम्फयन्तीव सुश्लक्ष्णपदरत्नमयीं स्रजम् Ks.72.79.

गुफित, गुम्फित *p. p.* Strung together, tied, woven.

गुम्फः [गुम्फ्-घञ्] 1 Tying, stringing together; गुम्फो वाणीनाम् B. R. 1. 1. -2 Putting together, composing, arrangement.-3 A bracelet.-4 A whisker, a mustachio.

गुम्फना [गुम्फ्-युच्] 1 Stringing together. -2 Arranging, composing. -3 Good adjustment (of words and their senses), good composition; वाक्ये शब्दार्थयोः सम्यग्रचना गुम्फना मता.

गुमटी A woman with her face covered with a veil. L. D. B.

गुर् I. 6 Ā. [गुरते, गूर्त-गूर्ण] 1 To make an effort or exertion. -II. 4 Ā. (*p. p.* गूर्ण) 1 To hurt, kill, injure. -2 To go. *-Caus.* 1 To raise, lift up. -2 To eat.

गुरणम् [गुर् भावे ल्युट्] Effort, perseverance.

गुरु *a.* (-रु, -र्वी *f.*) [गृ कु उच्च Uṇ. 1. 24.] (compar. गरीयस्; superl. गरिष्ठ) 1 Heavy, weighty (opp. लघु); (fig. also); तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. 1. 34; 3. 35; 12. 102; विमुच्य वासांसि गुरूणि साम्प्रतम् Rs. 1. 7. -2 Great, large, long, extended. -3 Long (in duration or length); आरम्भगुर्वी Bh. 2. 60; गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छत्सु Me. 85. -4 Important, momentous, great; विभवगुरुभिः कृत्यैः Ś. 4. 19; स्वार्थात्सतां गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव V. 4. 31; Ku. 3. 13; Bh. 3. 7; R. 14. 35. -5 Arduous, difficult (to bear); कान्ताविरहगुरुणा शापेन Me. 1. -6 Great, excessive, violent, intense; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. 3. 17; गुर्वपि विरहदुःखम् Ś. 4. 16; Bg. 6. 22. -7 Venerable, respectable. -8 Heavy, hard of digestion (as food). -9 Best, excellent. -10 Dear, beloved. -11 Haughty, proud (as a speech). -12 (In prosody) Long, as a syllable, either in itself, or being short, followed by a conjunct consonant &c.; *e. g.* ई in ईड् or त in तस्कर (It is usually represented by ग in works on prosody; मात्तौ गौ चेच्छालिनी वेदलोकैः &c.). -13 Irresistible, unassailable; जागर्ति दंशाय...गुरुर्भुजङ्गी Mal. 6. 1. -14 Mighty; powerful. -15 Valuable, highly prized; पूर्वं पूर्वं गुरु ज्ञेयम् Y. 2. 30. -16 Grievous; Me. 85. **-रुः** 1 (*a*) A father; न केवलं तद्गुरुरेकपार्थिवः क्षितावभूदेकधनुर्धरोऽपि सः R. 3. 31, 48; 4. 1; 8. 29. (*b*) Forefather, ancestor; त्वां मैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुर्यस्ते गुरूणामपि U. 5. 27. (*c*) Father-in-law; त्वं हि मे गुरुः (तद्धर्मतः स्नुषा तेऽहम्) Rām. 7. 26. 28-29. -2 Any venerable or respectable person, an elderly personage or relative, the elders (pl.) शुश्रूषस्व गुरून् Ś. 4. 18; Bg. 2. 5; Bv. 2. 7, 18, 19, 49; आज्ञा गुरूणां ह्यविचारणीया R. 14. 46. -3 A teacher, preceptor; गुरुशिष्यौ. -4 Particularly, a religious teacher, spiritual preceptor; तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या प्रतिननन्दतुः R. 1. 57; (technically a *Guru* is one who performs the purificatory ceremonies over a boy and instructs him in the Vedas; स गुरुर्यः क्रियाः कृत्वा वेदमस्मै प्रयच्छति Y. 1. 34). -5 A lord, head, superintendent, ruler; सर्वे गुरुहिते स्थिताः Rām. 4. 40. 6; वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णी R. 5. 19 the head of the castes or orders; गुरुर्नृपाणां गुरवे निवेद्य 2. 68. -6 N. of Bṛihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; गुरुं नेत्रसहस्रेण चोदयामास वासवः Ku. 2. 29; Pt. 1. 230. -7 The planet Jupiter; गुरुकाव्यानुगां बिभ्रच्चान्द्रीमभिनभः श्रियम् Śi. 2. 2. -8 The propounder of a new doctrine. -9 The lunar asterism called पुष्य. -10 N. of Droṇa, teacher of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. -11 N. of Prabhākara, the leader of a school of the Mīmāṁsakas (called after him Prābhākara). -12 The supreme spirit. **-Comp. -अक्षरम्** a long syllable. **-अङ्गना** 1 the wife of a Guru. -2 a woman entitled to great respect. **-अर्थ** *a.* important; सतीं व्यादाय शृण्वन्तो लघ्वीं गुर्वर्थगह्वराम् Bhāg. 3. 16. 14. (**-र्थः**) a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil; गुर्वर्थमाहर्तुमहं यतिष्ये R. 5. 17. **-उत्तम** *a.* highly revered. (**-मः**) the Supreme soul. **-उपदेशः** 1 Consultation of the experts; एषु स्थानेषु गुरूपदेशात् सम्यङ् नाडीं परीक्ष्य शिरामोचनं कुर्यात् Śālihotra of Bhoja, 82. -2 advice by the elders or by the preceptor. **-कण्ठः** a peacock. **-कारः** worship, adoration. **-कार्यम्** 1 a serious or weighty affair. -2 the office of a spiritual teacher. **-कुलम्** the residence of a Guru (गुरुगृह), academy; वसन् गुरुकुले नित्यं नित्यमध्ययने रतः Mb. 9. 40. 3; आवृत्तानां गुरुकुलाद्विप्राणां पूजको भवेत्

Ms. 7. 82. **–कृत** *a.* 1 worshipped. –2 made much of; अहो निन्द्यं रूपं कविजनविशेषैर्गुरु कृतम् Bh. 3. 20. **–क्रमः** instruction handed down through a series of teachers, traditional instruction. **–ग्रहम्** signs (राशिs) Sagittarius (धनु) and Pisces (मीन). **–घ्नः** white mustard. **–चर्या** attendance upon a preceptor; Māl. 9. 51. **–जनः** any venerable person, an elderly relative, the elders collectively; नापेक्षितो गुरुजनः K. 158; Bv. 2. 7. **–तल्पः** 1 the bed (wife) of a teacher. –2 violation or violator of a teacher's bed; Mb. 12. 56. 32. **–तल्पगः, –तल्पिन्** *m.* 1 one who violates his teacher's bed (wife), (ranked in Hindu law as a sinner of the worst kind, committer of an अतिपातक; cf. Ms. 11. 103); Mb. 3. 43. 6. –2 one who defiles his step-mother. **–दक्षिणा** fee given to a spiritual preceptor; उपात्तविद्यो गुरुदक्षिणार्थी R. 5. 1. **–दानम्** a Guru's gift. **–दैवतम्** the constellation पुष्य. **–पत्रा** the tamarind tree. **–त्रम्** tin. **–पाक** *a.* difficult of digestion. **–पूजा** 1 the ceremonies in propitiation of Brihaspati when a work is to be performed or undertaken. –2 the worship of one's spiritual preceptor. **–प्रसादः** the product of a *Guru's* blessing, *i. e.* learning. **–भम्** 1 the constellation पुष्य. –2 a bow. –3 the sign *Pisces* of the zodiac. **–भावः** importance, weight. **–मर्दलः** a kind of drum or tabor. **–रत्नम्** 1 topaz; (Mar. पुष्पराग, गोमेद). –2 a gem brought from the Himālaya and the Indus. **–लाघवम्** relative importance or value; विरोधिषु महीपाल निश्चित्य गुरुलाघवम् Mb. 3. 131. 12; Ś. 5. **–वर्चोघ्नः** the lime, citron. **–वर्तिन्, –वासिन्** *m.* a student (ब्रह्मचारिन्) who resides at his preceptor's house. **–वर्ति, –ता** *f.* respectful behaviour towards Guru (elder or venerable person); निवेद्य गुरवे राज्यं भजिष्ये गुरुवर्तिताम् Rām. 2. 115. 19. **–वारः,–वासरः** Thursday. **–वृत्तिः** *f.* the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor; Rām. 2. 90. 20. **–व्यथ** *a.* greatly distressed, heavy with grief; वचोभिराशाजननैर्भवानिव गुरुव्यथम् V. 3. 9. **–शिखरिन्** *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya. **–श्रुतिः** a mantra (especially गायत्री); जपमानो गुरुश्रुतिम् Mb. 13. 136. 6. **–स्वम्** (= **स्वम्**) the preceptor's wealth or property; गवां क्षीरं गुरुस्वं ते... Bm. 1. 35.

गुरुक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) 1 A little heavy. –2 Long (in prosody).

गुरुतम *a.* Most important. **–मः** 1 A best teacher. –2 N. of Viṣṇu.

गुरुता, –त्वम् 1 Weight, heaviness. –2 Burden, trouble. –3 Dignity, greatness; U. 6. 19; लोके गुरुत्वं विपरीततां वा स्वचेष्टितान्येव नरं नयन्ति H. 2. 46; Śi. 16. 27. –4 Respectability, venerableness. –5 The office of a teacher; Ks. 19. –6 Importance. –7 Universal gravitation.

गुरुमती A pregnant woman; स्त्रियाः स्वसुर्गुरुमत्या वधोऽयम् Bhāg. 10. 2. 21. **–त्ता** Heaviness; तमश्मानं मन्यमान आत्मनो गुरुमत्तया Bhāg. 10. 7. 27.

गु (गू) र्जरः 1 The district of Gujarath. –2 An inhabitant of Gujarath; तेषां मार्गे परिचयवशादर्जितं गुर्जराणां यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत् सोमनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. 18. 97. **–री** N. of a Rāgiṇī.

गुर्विणी, गुर्वी A pregnant woman; उत्तरां त्वमवेक्षस्व गुर्विणीं मा शुचः शुभे Mb. 14. 36; गुर्विणीं नानुगच्छन्ति न स्पृशन्ति रजस्वलाम्. **–र्वी** The wife of a preceptor.

गुर्द् See गूर्द्.

गुर्व् 1 P. (गुर्वति) 1 To endeavour, try. –2 To raise or elevate.

गुलः 1 Molasses; cf. गुड. –2 the glans penis. –3 Clitoris. **–ली** 1 A pill. –2 Small-pox.

गुल्यः Sweetness, a sweet taste.

गुलिकः 1 N. of a minor planet (The son of Saturn). –2 Having a poisoned weapon (= hunter), –3 N. of a country. –4 A quarter-elephant; गुलिको मन्दतनये रसबद्धास्त्रदेशयोः। दिङ्नागे......Nm.

गुलिका 1 A ball; त्वद्गुच्छावलिमौक्तिकानि गुलिकास्तं राजहंसं विभोः N. 3. 127; a bead; वैदूर्यगुलिकाचितम् Rām. 3. 64. 44. –2 A pearl. –3 A bullet; एकापि गुलिका तत्र नलिकायन्त्रनिर्गता Śiva. B. **–Comp. –क्रीडा** playing with a ball.

गुलिङ्कः A sparrow.

गुलुच्छः, गुलुञ्छः A bunch or cluster; see गुच्छ; Śi. 12. 37.

गुल्फः The ankle; आगुल्फकीर्णापणमार्गपुष्पम् Ku. 7. 55; गुल्फावलम्बिना K. 10. **–Comp. –दघ्न** *a.* reaching down the ankle; कीलालव्यतिकरगुल्फदघ्नपङ्कः Māl. 3. 17. **–वलयम्** *a.* anklet; विस्फुरद्गुल्फवलयम् ...Śiva. B. 6. 88.

गुल्मः, –ल्मम् [गुड् मक् डस्य लः Tv.] 1 A clump or cluster of trees, a thicket, wood, bush; विशाल्गुल्मं प्ररुजन्वनस्पतीन् Bhāg. 8. 2. 20; Ms. 1. 48; 7. 192; 12. 58; Y. 2. 229. –2 A troop of soldiers; *i. e.* three सेनामुखs; cf. Mb. 1. 2. 20; a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and 9 elephants (according to राजधर्मकाण्ड of कृत्यकल्पतरु of लक्ष्मीधर; cf. also दण्डविवेक, G. O. S. 52, p. 31). –3 A fort, entrenchment; मध्यमेन च गुल्मेन रक्षिभिः सा सुरक्षिता, Mb. 3. 15. 11. –4 The spleen. –5 A chronic enlargement of the spleen. –6 A village police-station. –7 A wharf of stairs (Mar. घाट). –8 Disciplining an army, keeping it in a posture of defence. –9 War-camp; तथैव गुल्मे संप्रेक्ष्य शयानान्मध्यगौल्मिकान् Mb. 10. 8. 41. –10 A tent; Mb. 6. 86. 54. **–ल्मी** 1 A cluster or clump of trees. –2 Jujube. –3 Small cardamoms. –4 A tent. **–Comp. –कुष्ठम्** *a.* kind of leprosy. **–केतुः** a small sort of cane, sorrel. **–केश** *a.* having bushy hair. **–मूलम्** fresh ginger. **–वातः, –उदरः** a disease of the spleen.

गुल्मिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Growing in a clump or cluster; विरोप्यन्तां बहुविधाश्छायावन्तश्च गुल्मिनः Rām. 7. 54. 11. -2 Having a diseased spleen, or a spleen affected by गुल्म. -3 Composed of different divisions (as a force &c.).

गु (गू) वाकः The betel-nut tree.

गुष्पित *a.* Ved. Interlaced, intwined, accumulation; अपि वृश्च पुराणवद् व्रततेरिव गुष्पितम् Rv. 8. 40. 6.

गुह् 1 U. (गूहति-ते, जुगूह, जुगुहे, अगूहीत्, अगूहिष्ट, अगूढ, अघुक्षत्-त, गूहिष्यति-ते, घोक्ष्यति-ते, गूहितुम्, गोढुम्, गूढ) To cover, hide, conceal, keep secret; गुह्यं च गूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; गूहेत्कूर्म इवाङ्गानि Ms. 7. 105; R. 14. 49; Bk. 16. 41. -2 To cover with clothes.

गुहः [गुह्-क] 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; गुह इवाप्रतिहतशक्तिः K. 8; Ku. 5. 14. -2 A horse. -3 N. of a Chāṇḍāla or *Niṣāda*, king of Śṛiṅgavera and a friend of Rāma. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu; also of Śiva. -Comp. -कम् (pl.) the number six. -राजः the peculiar form of construction of a temple. -षष्ठी the sixth day in the first fortnight of मार्गशीर्ष.

गुहा 1 A cave, cavern, hiding-place; गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्ददीर्घम् R. 2. 28. 51; धर्मस्य तत्त्वं निहितं गुहायाम् Mb. -2 Hiding, concealing. -3 A pit, hole in the ground. -4 The heart; Śvet. Up. 3. 20; भगवान्सर्वभूतानामध्यक्षोऽवस्थितो गुहाम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 24. -5 Intellect; विद्धि त्वमेतन्निहितं गुहायाम् Kaṭh. 1. 14; भद्रं वोऽस्तु निहितं यद्गुहायाम् Mb. 1. 191. 25. -Comp. -आहित *a.* placed in the heart. -चरम् Brahman. -मुख *a.* 'cave-mouthed', wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. -शयः 1 a mouse. -2 a tiger or lion. -3 the Supreme soul.

गुहिनम् A wood, thicket.

गुहिलम् Wealth, property.

गुहेरः 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A blacksmith.

गुह्य *pot. p.* 1 To be concealed, covered or kept secret, private; गुह्यं च गूहति Bh. 2. 72. -2 Secret, solitary, retired. -3 Mysterious; Bg. 18. 63; पुरुषार्थज्ञानमिदं गुह्यम् Sān K. 69. -ह्यः 1 Hypocrisy. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 A tortoise. -ह्यम् 1 A secret, mystery; मौनं चैवास्मि गुह्यानाम् Bg. 10. 38; 9. 2; Ms. 12. 117; Pt. 2. 49; नास्य गुह्यं परे विद्युः छिद्रं विद्यात्परस्य च Kau. A. 1. 15. -2 A privity, the male or female organ of generation; सगुडं पिष्टरचितं गुह्यरूपं जुगुप्सितम् Ks. 2. 56. -3 The anus. -4 a private, secret place; मैथुनं सततं धर्म्यं गुह्ये चैव समाचरेत् Mb. 12. 193. 17. -Comp. -गुरुः an epithet of Śiva; (considered as the special teacher of the Tantras). -दीपकः the fire-fly. -निष्यन्दः urine. -पुष्पः the Aśvattha tree ('with concealed blossoms'). -भाषितम् 1 secret speech or conversation. -2 a secret. -मयः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -रुज् *f.* a disease of the pudenda; Bṛi. S. 5. 86. -विद्या knowledge of Mantras or mystical incantations; V. P. 1. 9. 117.

गुह्यकः 1 N. of a class of demigods, who, like the Yakṣas, are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures; गुह्यकस्तं ययाचे Me. 5; Ms. 12. 47. -2 The number 'eleven'. -Comp. -अधिपतिः -ईश्वरः an epithet of Kuber.

गूढ *p. p.* [गुह्-क्त] 1 Hidden, concealed, kept secret. -2 Covered. -3 Invisible, latent. -4 Secret, private. -5 Disguised. -ढम् 1 A solitary or private place. -2 A private part. -3 A mystery. -4 One of the शब्दालङ्कारs. *ind.* Secretly; संवत्सरं तत्र विहृत्य गूढम् Mb. 3. 176. 10. -Comp. -अङ्गः a tortoise. -अङ्घ्रिः a snake. -अर्थ *a.* having a hidden meaning (cf. चन्द्रिका-तत्त्वदीपिका-दीपिका &c. N. of different commentaries). -र्थः the hidden or mystic sense; A. L. -आत्मन् (the compound word being गूढोत्मन् thus accounted for in Sk.; भवेद् वर्णागमाद् हंसः सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात्। गूढोत्मा वर्णविकृतेर्वर्णलोपात्पृषोदरः) the Supreme soul. -आलेख्यम् Cipher writing; Kau. A. 1. 12. -उत्पन्नः, -जः one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law; he is a son born secretly of a woman, when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown; गृहे प्रच्छन्न उत्पन्नो गूढजस्तु सुतः स्मृतः Y. 2. 129; Ms. 9. 159, 170. -चार -चारिन् *a.* going about secretly; Y. 2. 268. (-*m.*) a spy, secret emissary. -नीडः the wag-tail. -पथः 1 a hidden path. -2 a by-path. -3 the mind, intellect. -पाद्, -पादः a snake. -पुरुषः a spy, secret emissary, disguised agent; गूढपुरुषोत्पत्तिः Kau. A. 1. 11. -पुष्पकः the Bakula tree. -भाषितम् secret intelligence, private communication. -मार्गः 1 a passage under-ground. -2 a defile. -मैथुनः a crow. -वर्चस् *m.* 1 'a concealed witness', one placed to overhear secretly what has been said by the defendant. -2 a frog. -*a.* of concealed glory; तल्लक्षणज्ञा अपि गूढवर्चसम् Bhāg. 1. 19. 28.

गूढता-त्वम् 1 Secrecy. -2 Obscurity (of sense); भेत्तुं न शक्यतेऽर्थस्य गूढत्वात्प्रश्रितस्य च Mb. 1. 1. 82.

गूहा, गूहनम् Concealing, hiding; विलोक्य मुमुहे सद्यः स इव ज्ञानगूहया Bhāg. 3. 26. 5.

गू 6 P. (गुवति) To void by stool.

गूः *f.* 1 Dirt. -2 Ordure, excrement.

गूथः, -थम् Faeces, ordure.

गून *a.* Voided by stool (as ordure).

गूर् = गुर् q. v.

गूरणम् See गुरण.

गूर्त (र्ण) *a.* Ved. Agreeable, thankful.

गूर्तिः *f.* Ved. Praise, approval.

गूर्द् (गुर्द्) 1 A. (गूर्दते) -I. 1 To play, sport. -2 To leap, jump. —II. 10 P. (गूर्दयति) 1 To play, sport. -2 To dwell, inhabit.

गूर्दः A jump.

गूर्ध् 10 P. (गूर्धयति) Ved. To praise, extol.

गूवाक See गुवाक.

गूषणा The eye in a peacock's tail.

गॄ 1 P. (गरति) 1 To sprinkle, moisten, wet. –2 To grant.

गृज्, –गृञ्ज् 1 P. (गर्जति or गृञ्जति) To sound, roar, grumble &c.

गृञ्जनः 1 A small red variety of garlic or onion (prohibited as food for द्विज); लशुनं गृञ्जनं चैव पलाण्डुं कवकानि च । अभक्ष्याणि द्विजातीनाममेध्यप्रभवाणि च ॥ Ms. 5. 5; Y. 1.176. –2 A turnip. –3 The tops of hemp chewed to produce intoxication, the *Gānja*. **–नम्** The meat of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrow; 'अथ गृञ्जनं विषदिग्धपशोर्मांसे' Medinī. | Mb. 13. 9. 39.

गृण्डि(ण्डी)वः A species of jackal.

गृत्स *a.* 1 Clever; dexterous; judicious; wise. –2 A sharp fellow, sharper. **–त्सः** The god of love.

गृत्समदः N. of a Vedic Ṛiṣi and author of several hymns in Ṛigveda.

गृध् 4 P. (गृध्यति, गृद्ध) 1 To covet; desire, strive after greedily. –2 To long for, be desirous of. –*Caus.* (गर्धयति) 1 To make desirous or greedy. –2 To deceive cheat (Ātm.); सीतां दिदृक्षुः प्रच्छन्नः सोऽगर्धयत राक्षसान् Bk. 8. 43.

गृधु *a.* [गृध्-कु] Lustful, libidinous. **–धुः** The God of love.

गृद्ध *a.* Desirous, Longing for; lustful (आसक्त); गृद्धां वाससि संभ्रान्तां मेनकां मुनिसत्तमः Mb. 1. 72. 6.

गृद्धिन् *a.* Desirous, eagerly longing for.

गृध्नु *a.* [गृध्-क्नु] 1 Greedy, covetous; अगृध्नुराददे सोऽर्थम् R. 1. 21; प्राप्तो वेलामहीध्रं मलयमहमहिग्रासगृध्नुः क्षणेन Nāg. 4. 25. –2 Eager, desirous; ये चान्ये गुणगृध्नवः Bhāg. 3. 14. 20.

गृध्यम्, –ध्या *a.* [गृध् कर्मणि क्यप्] Desire, greediness.

गृध्य *a.* Longed for, greedily desired; गृध्यमर्थमवाप्स्यसि Bk. 7. 55.

गृध्र *a.* [गृध्-क्रन्] Greedy, covetous. **–ध्रः, –ध्रम्** A vulture; मार्जारस्य हि दोषेण हतो गृध्रो जरद्गवः H. 1. 53; R. 12. 50, 54. **–ध्री** The female vulture; Y. 3. 256. **–Comp.** **–कूटः** N. of a mountain near Rājagṛiha. **–पतिः, –राजः** the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jaṭāyu; अस्यैवासीन्महति शिखरे गृध्रराजस्य वासः U. 2. 25. **–वाज, –वाजित** *a.* furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

गृध्राण *a.* Similar to a vulture (in greediness); eagerly desiring; Bhāg. 5. 7. 14.

गृध्रिका The mother of vultures a daughter of Kaśaypa and Tamrā.

गृधू *a.* Bad, wicked. –*f.* 1 The wind escaping at the anus (अपान). –2 Understanding, reason, intellect.

गृध्रसी 1 Lumbago. –2 Rheumatism affecting the loins; Charaka 1. 5, 20.

गृभम् Ved. A house; cf. गृहम्; न्यु भ्रियन्ते यशसो गृभादा Rv. 7. 21. 2.

गृभिः Ved. Grasping, holding; वनस्पतीनां गृभिरोषधीनाम् Av. 12. 1. 57.

गृभि (भी) त *a.* 1 Seized; Bhāg. 3. 21. 24; 10. 87. 14. –2 Impregnated, bearing fruit.

गृष्टिः *f.* [गृह्णाति सकृत् गर्भम्, ग्रह् कर्तरि क्तिच् पृषो° Tv.] 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow (सकृत्प्रसूता गौः) आपीनभारोद्वहनप्रयत्नाद् गृष्टिः R. 2. 18; स्त्री तावत्संस्कृतं पठन्ती दत्तनवनस्या इव गृष्टिः सूसूशब्दं करोति Mk. 3. –2 (In comp. with the names of other animals) Any young female animal; वासितागृष्टिः 'a young she-elephant.' –3 A woman who has one child only. –4 A bulbous plant (Mar. डुकरकंद); Kau. A. 2. 1. –*m.* A boar.

गृह् 10 Ā. To accept, to take, to seize; L. D. B.

गृहम् [गृह्यते धर्माचरणाय, ग्रह् गेहार्थे क Tv.] 1 A house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते Pt. 4. 81, 5. 15; पश्य वानरमूर्खेण सुगृही निर्गृहीकृतः Pt. 1. 390. –2 A wife; (the first quotation in 1 is sometimes erroneously cited as an illustration). –3 The life of a householder; न हि सति कुलधुर्ये सूर्यवंश्या गृहाय R. 7. 71, 5. 10; Mv. 4. 28. –4 A sign of the zodiac. –5 A name or appellation. –6 A square (in chess or any other game). **–हाः** (*m.* pl.) 1 A house, dwelling; इमे नो गृहाः Mu. 1; स्फटिकोपलविग्रहा गृहाः शशभृद्भित्तनिरङ्कभित्तयः N. 2. 74; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Me. 77. –2 A wife; अथावलोकको ऽगच्छद्गृहानेकः परावसुः Mb. 3. 138. 4. –3 The inhabitants of a house, family; the life of a householder; गृहानुत्सृज्य यो राजन् मोक्षमेवाभिपद्यते Mb. 12. 160. 29. **–हः** Ved. An assistant, or servant; गृहो याम्यरंकृतो देवेभ्यो हव्यवाहनः Rv. 10. 119. 13. In comp. oft. rendered by 'domestic', 'household' or 'tame'; *e. g.* °कपोतः 'a tame pigeon'; °कार्याणि-कर्माणि 'household duties'; °शकुन्तिका 'tame bird'; छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे सौनिको गृहशकुन्तिकामिव U. 1. 45 &c. **–Comp.** **–अक्षः** a loophole, eyelet-hole, a round or oblong window. **–अधिपः, –ईशः, –ईश्वरः** 1 a house-holder. –2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac. संशयस्थः see अनुपात. **–अयनिकः** a house-holder. **–अर्थः** domestic affairs, any household matter; गृहार्थोऽग्निपरिष्क्रिया Ms. 2. 67. **–अभिपालिन्** *m.* a watchman. **–अम्लम्** a kind of sour-gruel. **–अवग्रहणी** the threshold. **–अश्मन्** *m.* a *flat oblong stone upon which condiments are*

ground (Mar. पाटा). –आगत *a.* one who has come to a house. (–तः) a guest. –आचारः household or domestic business; U. 2. –आरम्भः building a house; गृहारम्भातिदुःखाय Bhāg. 11. 9. 15. –आरामः, –वाटी, –वाटिका a garden attached to a house. –आशया, –आश्रया the betel-tree. –आश्रमः the order of a householder, the second stage in the religious life of a Bāhmaṇa; see आश्रम; Ms. 6. 1. –आश्रमिन् *m.* a householder; Bhāg. 10. 80. 7. –ईश्वरी a housewife; दिष्ट्या गृहेश्वर्यसकृन्मयि त्वया कृतानुवृत्तिर्भवमोचनी खलैः Bhāg. 10. 60. 51. –उत्पातः any domestic nuisance. –उपकरणम् a domestic utensil, anything required for household use; एकदा निर्गता क्रेतुं गृहोपकरणानि सा Ks. 20. 150. –कच्छपः = गृहाश्मन् q. v. –कन्या, –कुमारी the plant Aloe Perfoliata (Mar. कोरफड). –कपोतः, –तकः a tame or domestic pigeon; Śi. 4. 52. –करणम् 1 household affairs. –2 house-building. –कर्तृ *m.* 1 'a house-builder,' a kind of sparrow. –2 a carpenter; गृहकर्ता भवानेव देवानां हृदयेप्सितम् Rām. 7. 5. 19. –कर्मन् *n.* 1 household affairs. –2 a domestic rite. °करः, °कारः, °दासः a menial, domestic servant; शंभुस्वयंभुहरयो हरिणेक्षणानां येनाक्रियन्त सततं गृहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1. –कलहः domestic feuds, intestine broils. –कारकः a house-builder, mason; करोति तृणमृत्काष्ठैर्गृहं वा गृहकारकः Y. 3. 146. –कारिन् *m.* 1 a housebuilder. –2 a kind of wasp. –कुक्कुटः a domestic cock. –कार्यम्, –कृत्यम् household affairs; सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया Ms. 5. 150. –गोधा, –गोधिका the small house-lizard. –चुल्ली a house with two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other east; Bṛi. S. 53. 40. –चेतस् *a.* thinking only of one's house; Bhāg. 9. 11. 17. –छिद्रम् 1 a family-secret or scandal. –2 family dissensions; आयुर्वित्तं गृहच्छिद्रं मन्त्रमैथुनभेषजम् H. 1. 123. –ज, –जात *a.* born in the house (a slave &c.); Bṛi. 5. 61. 7; Ms. 8. 415. –जनः family, members of a family, especially the wife; Mu. 1. –जालिका deceit, disguise. –ज्ञानिन् (also गृहेज्ञानिन्) 'wise only in the inside of the house', inexperienced, stupid, foolish. –तटी a terrace in front of the house. –दारु *n.* a house-post; नरपतिबले पार्श्वायाते स्थितं गृहदारुवत् Mk. 4. 3. –दाहः setting a house on fire, incendiarism. –दासः a domestic slave. –दासी a female domestic slave; एकदा गृहदासीषु यशोदा नन्दगेहिनी। कर्मान्तरनियुक्तासु निर्ममन्थ स्वयं दधि ॥ Bhāg. 10. 9. 1. –दीप्तिः *f.* the splendour or ornament of a house, a virtuous woman; प्रजनार्थं महाभागाः पूजार्हा गृहदीप्तयः Ms. 9. 26. –देवता the goddess of a house; (pl.) a class of household deities; Ks. 4. 74. –देहली the threshold of a house; यासां बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनाम् Mk. 1. 9. –नमनम् wind. –नाशनः a wild pigeon. –नीडः a sparrow, –पतिः 1 a householder; वामं गृहपतिं नय Rv. 6. 53. 2; a man who has entered on the second stage of life, one who, after having completed his studies, is married and settled. –2 a sacrificer. –3 the virtue of a householder, *i. e.* hospitality. –4 Ved. an epithet of Agni. –5 the maintenance of the sacred and perpetual fire. –6 the head or judge of a village; Mk. 2; Dk. 8. –पत्नी Ved. 'the mistress of a house', the wife of the householder; गृहान् गच्छ गृहपत्नी यथासः Rv. 10. 85. 26. –पालः 1 the guardian of a house. –2 a housedog; आस्तेऽवमत्योपन्यस्तं गृहपाल इवाहरन् Bhāg. 3. 30. 15. –पिण्डी *f.* the basement of a building; Kāmikāgama 55. 200-201. –पोतकः the site of a house, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. –पोषणम् maintenance of a household; तेन चास्य नियुक्ताभूत्स्वभार्या गृहपोषणे Ks. 2. 55. –प्रवेशः a solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. –बभ्रुः a domestic ichneumon. –बलिः a domestic oblation, offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and particularly household deities; Ms. 3. 265. °प्रियः a crane. °भुज् *m.* 1 a crow. –2 a sparrow; नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलिभुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्याः Me. 23. °देवता a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. –भङ्गः 1 one who is driven from his house, an exile. –2 destroying a house. –3 breaking into a house. –4 failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. –भञ्जनम् 1 breaking down or destroying a house. –2 causing the decay or ruin of a family. –भद्रकम् an audience-hall. –भर्तृ *m.* the master of a house; Bṛi. S. 53. 58. –भूमिः *f.* the site of a house. –भेदिन् *a.* 1 prying into domestic affairs. –2 causing domestic quarrels. –भोजिन् *m.* an inmate of the same house, tenant; तस्मादप्यग्रहारान्ये जगृहुर्गृहभोजिनः Raj. T. 5. 403. –मणिः a lamp. –माचिका a bat. –मार्जनी a female servant of the house; सख्योपेत्याग्रहीतपाणिं योऽहं तद्गृहमार्जनी Bhāg. 10. 83. 11. –मृगः a dog. –मेघः a multitude of houses; Rām. 5. –मेध *a.* 1 one who performs the domestic rites or sacrifices; गृहमेधास आ गत मरुतो माप भूतन Rv. 7. 59. 10. –2 connected with the duties of a householder. (–धः) 1 a householder. –2 a domestic sacrifice; Bhāg. 2. 6. 19. –मेधिन् *m.* a householder, a married Brāhmaṇa who has a household; (गृहैर्दारैर्मेधन्ते संगच्छन्ते Malli.); प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R. 1. 7; see गृहपति above. (–नी) 1 the wife of a householder, a house-wife; न व्यचष्ट वरारोहां गृहिणीं गृहमेधिनीम् Bhāg. 4. 26. 13. –2 the intellect based on the Sattva quality. –यज्ञः see गृहमेधः; Mb. 10. 18. 5. –यन्त्रम् a stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened; गृहयन्त्रपताकाश्रीरपौरादरनिर्मिता Ku. 6. 41. –रन्ध्रम् family-dissensions. –वाटिका, –वाटी a garden attached to a house. –वित्तः the owner of a house. –व्रत *a.* devoted to home; मतिर्न कृष्णे परतः स्वतो वा मिथोऽभिपद्येत गृहव्रतानाम् Bhāg. 7. 5. 30. –शायिन् *m.* a pigeon. –शुकः 1 a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure; Amaru. 16. –2 a domestic poet; आयातिन शुकैः सार्धं दत्ता गृहशुकेन यः। मुक्ताः प्राप्य प्रतिष्ठायां चक्रे ख्यातां शुकावलीम् ॥ Raj. T. 5. 31. –संवेशकः a house-builder by profession; Ms. 3. 163. –सार property; गृहीतसारमेनं सपुत्रकलत्रं संयम्य Mu. 1. –स्थः a householder, one who has entered on the stage of a house-holder; संकटा ह्याहिताग्नीनां प्रत्यवायैर्गृहस्थता U. 1. 9; see गृहपति above and Ms. 3. 68; 6. 90. °आश्रमः the life of a

householder; see गृहाश्रम. °धर्मः the duty of a householder. **–स्थूणा** the pillar of a house.

गृहकम् A garden (वाटिका); कदलीगृहकं गत्वा Rām. 3. 42. 23.

गृहयाय्यः A householder; (according to Tv. the form गृहयाप्य given in शब्दकल्पद्रुम is not correct).

गृहवत् *m*. The possessor of a house, house-holder; तथान्यासामपि विभुर्गृहेषु गृहवानिव Bhāg. 10. 60. 59.

गृहयालु *a*. Disposed to catch hold of or seize.

गृहा (हो) लिका A small house-lizard.

गृहिणी 'The mistress of a house', a wife, house-wife; (the lady in charge of the house); न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते । गृहं तु गृहिणीहीनं कान्तारादतिरिच्यते Pt. 4. 81. **–Comp. –पदम्** the position or dignity of the mistress of the house; यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याधयः Ś. 4. 18; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 19.

गृहिन् *a*. [गृह-इनि] Possessing a house. *–m*. The master of a house, a householder; पीड्यन्ते गृहिणः कथं नु तनयाविश्लेषदुःखैर्नवैः Ś. 4. 6; U. 2. 22; Śānti. 2. 24, Pt. 2. 61.

गृहीभू To serve as a house; तरुमूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् Ś. 7. 20.

गृह्य *a*. [गृह् क्यप्] 1 To be attracted or pleased, as in गुणगृह्य q. v. –2 Domestic; गृह्याणां चैव देवानां नित्यपुष्पबलिक्रिया Mb. 13. 141. 43. –3 Not master of oneself, dependent. **–4** Tame, domesticated. –5 Situated out-side of; ग्रामगृह्या सेना 'an army out-side a village.' –6 Adhering to the party of, being in close relation to; तमार्यगृह्यम् R. 2. 33. –7 Perceptible; Śvet. Up. 1. 13. **–ह्यः** 1 The inmate of a house. –2 A tame animal or bird. –3 The domestic fire. **–ह्यम्** 1 The anus. –2 A suburb; L. D. B. –3 A domestic affair; गृह्याणि कर्तुमपि Bhāg. 10. 8. 25. **–Comp. –अग्निः** a sacred fire which every Brāhmaṇa is enjoined to maintain.

गृह्यक *a*. 1 Tame, domestic. –2 Dependent. **–कः** A tame animal.

गृहणी Sour gruel made from the fermentations of rice water.

गृहीत See under ग्रह्.

गृह्या A village adjoining to a city; a suburb.

गॄ I. 9 P. (गृणाति, गूर्ण) 1 To utter a sound, call out, invoke; नामापि नाम गृणताममृतत्वाय कल्पताम् Mv. 7. 15. –2 To announce, speak, utter, proclaim; ब्रह्मर्षिभिः परं ब्रह्म गृणद्भिरुपतस्थिरे R. 10. 63. –3 To relate, promulgate. –4 To praise, extol; केचिद्भीताः प्राञ्जलयो गृणन्ति Bg. 11. 21; Bk. 8. 77. With अनु to encourage; गृणद्भ्योऽनुगृणन्त्यन्ये Bk. 8. 77. –II. 6 P. (गिरति or गिलति) 1 To swallow, devour, eat up. –2 To send forth, pour out, spit out, or eject, from the mouth. With अव (Ātm.) to eat, devour; तथावगिरमाणैश्च पिशाचैर्मांसशोणितम् Bk. 8. 30. –III 10 Ā. (गारयते) 1 To make known, relate. –2 To teach.

गीर्ण *a*. [गॄ कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Swallowed, eaten up. –2 Described, praised.

गीर्णिः *f*. [गॄ भावे क्तिन्] 1 Praise. –2 Fame. –3 Eating up, swallowing.

गेण्डु (डु) कः 1 A ball for playing with (also गेण्डूक). –2 A cushion; Śi. 2. 77. com. 'उपधानं विशेषे स्याद्गेन्दुके प्रणयेऽपि च' इति विश्वः।

गेप् 1 Ā. (गेपते) To shake, tremble.

गेव् 1 Ā. (गेवते) To serve.

गेष् 1 Ā. (गेषते, गेष्ण) To seek, search, investigate; cf. गवेष्.

गेहम् [गो गणेशो गन्धर्वो वा ईहः ईप्सितो यत्र Tv.] A house, habitation; सा नारी विधवा जाता गेहे रोदिति तत्पतिः Subhāṣ. *N. B.* The loc. of this word is used with several words to form *aluk* Tat. compounds; *e. g.* गेहेक्ष्वेडिन् *a*. 'bellowing at home only', *i. e.* a coward, poltroon. गेहेदाहिन् *a*. 'sharp at home only' *i.e.* a coward. गेहेनर्दिन् *a*. 'shouting defiance at home only'; *i. e.* a coward, dunghill-cock; यद् गेहेनर्दिनमसौ शरैर्भीरुमभाययत् Bk. 5. 41. गेहेमेहिन् *a*. 'making water at home; *i.e.* indolent. गेहेव्याडः a braggadocio, braggart, boaster. गेहेशूरः 'a house-hero', a carpet-knight, boasting coward.

गेहिन् *a*. (**–नी** *f*.) = गृहिन् q. v.

गेहिनी A wife, the mistress of the house; यशोदा नन्दगेहिनी Bhāg. 10. 9. 1; धैर्यं यस्य पिता क्षमा च जननी शान्तिश्चिरं गेहिनी Śānti. 4. 9; मद्गेहिन्याः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कातरेण Me. 79.

गेह्य *a*. Domestic, being in a house. **–ह्यम्** 1 Domestic affair. –2 Wealth.

गै 1 P. (गायति, जगौ, अगासीत्, गास्यति, गातुम्, गीत) 1 To sing, sing a song; अहो साधु रेभिलेन गीतम् Mk. 3; ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Ś. 1; Ms. 4. 64; 9. 42. –2 To speak or recite in a singing tone. –3 To relate, declare, tell (especially in metrical language); गीतश्चायमर्थोऽङ्गिरसा Māl. 2. –4 To describe, relate or celebrate in song; चारणद्वन्द्वगीतः Ś. 2. 15; प्रभवस्तस्य गीयते Ku. 2. 5. *–Caus.* (गापयति-ते) To cause to sing or praise in song; जयोदाहरणं बाह्वोर्गापयामास किन्नरान् R. 4. 78, 15. 33.

गातव्य *a*. To be sung; what may be sung.

गातुः 1 A song. –2 A singer. –3 A bee.

गातृ *a*. (**–त्री** *f*.) [गै-गाने तृच्] 1 Singer. –2 Angry. *–m*. 1 A singer; एतान्सर्वान्समानीय गातारौ समवेशयत् Rām. 7. 94. 9; Ch. Up. 1. 6. 8. –2 A Gandharva.

गाथः A song, singing.

गाथकः,-थिकः [गै-थकन्] 1 A musician, singer; समस्ता गाथकगणाः पार्थिवस्पर्धितां ययुः Rāj. T. 7. 933. -2 A chanter of sacred poems or Purāṇas; क्वणद्भिरलिगाथकैः Bk. 6.84.

गाथा 1 Verse. -2 A religious verse, but not belonging to any one of the Vedas. -3 A stanza. -4 A song; कदा वाहेयिका गाथाः पुनर्गास्यामि शाकले Mb. 8. 44. 26. -5 A Prākrita dialect. -6 N. of the Aryā metre. -7 Legend, history (आख्यान); द्विजोपसृष्टः कुहकस्तक्षको वा दशत्वलं गायत विष्णुगाथाः Bhāg. 1. 19. 15. **-Comp.** **-कारः** a writer of Prākrita verses. **-नाराशंसी** epic songs and particularly those in praise of men or heroes.

गाथिका A song, verse; Y. 1. 45.

गानम् [गै भावे ल्युट्] 1 Singing, a song. -2 A sound. -3 Going. -4 Praise. **-Comp.** **-विद्या** the science of vocal music.

गानिन् *a.* 1 Going, moving. -2 Singing, praising. **-नी** A plant used in clearing the voice (Mar. वेखण्ड).

गानीय *a.* Musical. **-यम्** A song; Rām. 1.

गायः A song; यथाविधानेन पठन् सामगायमविच्युतम् Y. 3. 112.

गेय *pot. p.* [गै कर्तरि नि० यत्] 1 A singer, one who sings; गेयो माणवकः साम्नाम् P. III. 4. 68 Sk. -2 To be sung. **-यम्** 1 A song, singing, also the art of singing; गेये केन विनीतौ वाम् R. 15. 69; Me. 88; अनन्ता वाङ्मयस्याहो गेयस्येव विचित्रता Śi. 2. 72.

गेष्णः 1 A singer, a professional singer; Ch. Up. 1. 6. -2 An actor.

गेष्णुः [गै इष्णुच्] A singer, an actor.

गैर *a.* (**-री** *f.*) [गिरौ भवः अण्] Coming from a mountain, mountain born.

गैरिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [गिरौ भवः ठञ्] Mountain-born. **-कः, -कम्** Red chalk; संसर्पिभिः पयसि गैरिकरेणुरागैः Śi. 5. 39. **-कम्** Gold.

गैरेय *a.* [गिरौ भवः ढक्] Mountain-born. **-यम्** Bitumen, red chalk.

गो *m. f.* (*Nom.* गौः) [गच्छत्यनेन, गम् करणे डो Tv.] 1 Cattle, kine (pl.) -2 Anything coming from a cow; such as milk, flesh, leather &c. -3 The stars; वि रश्मिभिः ससृजे सूर्यो गाः Rv. 7. 36. 1. -4 The sky. -5 The thunderbolt of Indra; Ki. 8. 1. -6 A ray of light; नान्यस्तत्ता वियते गोषु देव Mb. 1. 232. 11; बालोऽयं गिरिशिखरेषु चारयन् गाः त्रैलोक्यं तिमिरभरेण दुष्टमेतत् (रविः नैर्मल्यं नयति) । Rām. Ch. 7. 60. -7 A diamond. -8 Heaven. -9 An arrow. *-f.* 1 A cow; जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम् R. 2. 3; क्षीरिण्यः सन्तु गावः Mk. 10. 60. -2 The earth; दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय R. 1. 26; गामात्तसारां रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य 5. 26; 11. 36; Bg. 15. 13; सेकोऽनुगृह्णातु गाम् Mu. 3. 2; Me. 30; cf. also the quotation for (-6).-3 Speech, words; कुलानि समुपेतानि गोभिः पुरुषतोऽर्थतः Mb. 5. 28; रघोरुदारामपि गां निशम्य R. 5. 12; 2. 59; Ki. 4. 20. -4 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. -5 A mother. -6 A quarter of the compass. -7 Water; सायं भेजे दिशं पश्चाद्गविष्ठो गां गतस्तदा Bhāg. 1. 10. 36; also pl.; Bhāg. 11. 7. 50. -8 The eye; गोकर्णी सुमुखी कृतेन इषुणा गोपुत्रसंप्रेषिता Mb. 8. 90. 42. -9 A region of the sky. *-m.* A bull, an ox; असंजातकिणस्कन्धः सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडिः K. P. 10; Ms. 4. 72; cf. चरद्गव. -2 The hair of the body. -3 An organ of sense; अदान्तगोभिर्विशतां तमिस्रं पुनः पुनश्चर्वितचर्वणानाम् Bhāg. 7. 5. 30. -4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac; Bri. S. 49. -5 The sun. -6 The number 'nine' (in math.). -7 The moon. -8 A singer. -9 A billion. -10 A cow-sacrifice -11 A house; cf. गौर्वज्रे गौः प्रभा भूमिर्वाणी तोयं त्रिविष्टपम् । धेनुर्वस्तो वृषो दिग्गौर्नेत्रं लज्जा गुरू रमा ॥ इन्द्रियं श्रीरुमा...Enm. **-Comp.** **-कण्टकः, -कम्** 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and thus made impassable. -2 the cow's hoof. -3 the print of a cow's hoof. **-कर्ण** *a.* having cow's ears. (**-र्णः**) 1 a cow's ear; गोकर्णसदृशौ कृत्वा करावाबद्धसारणौ Ks. 6. 57. -2 a mule. -3 a snake; Mb. 8. 90. 42. -4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-finger); गोकर्णशिथिलश्चरन् Mb. 2. 68. 75; तालः स्मृतो मध्यमया गोकर्णश्चाप्यनामया Brahmāṇḍa P. -5 N. of a place of pilgrimage in the south, sacred to Śiva. श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. 8. 33. -6 a kind of deer. -7 a kind of arrow; Mb. 8. 90. 42. **-किराटा -किराटिका** the Sārika bird. **-किलः, -कीलः** 1 a plough -2 a pestle. **-कुलम्** 1 a herd of kine; वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुलावनरसादुद्धृत्य गोवर्धनम् Gīt. 4; गोकुलस्य तृषार्तस्य Mb. -2 a cow-house. -3 N. of a village (where Krisna was brought up). **-कुलिक** *a.* 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud. -2 squint-eyed. **-कुलोद्भवा** an epithet of Durgā. **-कृतम्** cow-dung. **-क्षीरम्** cow's milk. **-क्षुरम्, -रकम्** a cow's hoof. **-खरः** a beast (पशु); यत्तीर्थबुद्धिः सलिले न कर्हिचिज्जनेष्वभिज्ञेषु स एव गोखरः Bhāg. 10. 84. 13. **-खा** a nail. **-गृष्टिः** a young cow which has had only one calf. **-गोयुगम्** a pair of oxen. **-गोष्ठम्** a cow-pen, cattle-shed. **-ग्रन्थिः** 1 dried cowdung. -2 a cow-house. **-ग्रहः** capture of cattle (गवालम्भ); Mb. 12. 265. 2. **-ग्रासः** the ceremony of offering a morsel (of grass) to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. **-घातः, -घातकः, -घातिन्** *m.* a cow-killer. **-घृतम्** 1 rain-water. -2 clarified butter coming from a cow. **-घ्न** *a.* 1 destructive to cows. -2 one who has killed a cow. -3 one for whom a cow is killed, a guest. **-चन्दनम्** a kind of sandal-wood. **-चर** *a.* 1 grazed over by cattle. -2 frequenting, dwelling, resorting to, haunting पितृसद्मगोचरः Ku. 5. 77. -3 within the scope, power, or range of; अवाङ्मनसगोचरम् R. 10. 15; so बुद्धि°, दृष्टि°, श्रवण° स्वगोचरे दीप्ततरा बभूव Bu. Ch. 1. 13. -4 moving on earth. -5 accessible to, attainable; त्यागसूक्ष्मानुगः क्षेम्यः शौचगो ध्यानगोचरः Mb. 12. 236. 12. -6 circulating, having a particular meaning, prevalent. (**-रः**) 1 the range of cattle, pasturage; उपारताः पश्चिम-

रात्रिगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10. –2 (*a*) a district, department, province, sphere. (*b*) an abode, dwelling-place, a place of resort; Śi. 1. 21; Ms. 10. 39. –3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; श्रवणगोचरे तिष्ठ be within ear-shot; नयनगोचरं या to become visible. –4 scope, range, in general; हर्तुर्याति न गोचरम् Bh. 2. 16. –5 (fig.) grip, hold, power, influence, control; कः काल्स्य न गोचरान्तरगतः Pt. 1. 146; गोचरीभूतमक्ष्णोः U. 6. 26; Māl. 5. 24; अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Māl. 1. –6 horizon. –7 field for action, scope; इन्द्रियाणि हयानाहुर्विषयांस्तेषु गोचरान् Kaṭh. 3. 4. –8 the range of the planets from the Lagna or from each other. °पीडा inauspicious position of stars within the ecliptic; गोचरपीडायामपि राशिर्बलिभिः शुभग्रहैर्दृष्टः (पीडां न करोति) Bṛi.S.41.13. (गोचरीकृ to place within the range (of sight), make current). –**चर्मन्** *n.* 1 a cow's hide. –2 a particular measure of surface thus defined by Vasiṣṭha :—दशहस्तेन वंशेन दशवंशान् समन्ततः। पञ्च चाभ्यधिकान् दद्यादेतद्गोचर्म चोच्यते ॥ °वसनः an epithet of Śiva. –**चर्या** seeking food like a cow; गोचर्यां नैगमश्चरेत् Bhāg. 11. 18. 29. –**चारकः** cowherd. –**चरणम्** the tending or feeding of cows; Bhāg. 10. 38. 8. –**ज** *a.* 1 born in the earth (rice &c.). –2 produced by milk; अब्जा गोजा ...... Kaṭh. 5. 2. –**जरः** an old ox or bull; नाद्रियन्ते यथापूर्वं कीनाशा इव गोजरम् Bhāg. 3. 30. 13. –**जलम्** the urine of a bull or cow. –**जागरिकम्** auspiciousness, happiness. (–**कः**) a preparer of food, baker. –**जात** *a.* born in the heaven (gods); गोजाता अप्या मृळता च देवाः Ṛv. 6. 50. 11. –**जिह्वा** N. of a plant (Mar. पाथरी). –**जिह्विका** the uvula. –**जीव** *a.* living on cattle (milkman); Hch. 1. 7. –**तल्लजः** an excellent bull or cow. –**तीर्थम्** a cowhouse. –**त्रम्** [गां भूमिं त्रायते त्रै-क] 1 a cowpen. –2 a stable in general. –3 a family, race, lineage; गोत्रेण माठरोऽस्मि Sk.; so कौशिकगोत्राः, वसिष्ठगोत्राः &c.; Ms. 3. 109, 9. 141. –4 a name, appellation; जगाद गोत्रस्खलिते च का न तम् N. 1. 30; Ś. 6. 5; see °स्खलित below; मद्गोत्राङ्कं विरचितपदं गेयमुद्गातुकामा Me. 88. –5 a multitude. –6 increase. –7 a forest. –8 a field. –9 a road. –10 possessions, wealth. –11 an umbrella, a parasol. –12 knowledge of futurity. –13 a genus, class, species. –14 a caste, tribe, caste according to families. (–**त्रः**) a mountain; 'गोत्रं नाम्नि कुलेऽप्यद्रौ' इति यादवः; Śi. 9. 80. Hence गोत्रोद्दलनः means Indra; cf. इन्द्रे तु गोत्रोद्दलनः कुलघ्ने गिरिदारणे Nm. (–**त्रा**) 1 a multitude of cows. –2 the earth. °**उच्चारः** recitation of family pedigree. °**कर्तृ**, –**कारिन्** *m.* the founder of a family. °**कीला** the earth. °**ज** *a.* born in the same family, gentile, a relation; Bhāg. 3. 7. 24; Y. 2. 135. °**पटः** a genealogical table, pedigree. °**प्रवरः** the oldest member or founder of a family. –**भिद्** *m.* an epithet of Indra; हृदि क्षतो गोत्रभिदप्यमर्षणः R. 3. 53; 6. 73; Ku. 2. 52. °**स्खलनम्**, °**स्खलितम्** blundering or mistaking in calling (one) by his name, calling by a wrong name; स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैरुत गोत्रस्खलितेषु बन्धनम् Ku. 4. 8. –**द** *a.* giving cows; Ms. 4. 231. (–**दः**) brain. (–**दा**) N. of the river Godāvarī. –**दत्र** *a.* Ved. giving cows. (–**त्रः**) an epithet of Indra. (–**त्रम्**) a crown (protecting the head). –**दन्त** *a.* armed with a coat of mail. (–**तम्**) 1 yellow orpiment. –2 a white fossil substance. –**दानम्** 1 the gift of a cow. –2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair; रामलक्ष्मणयो राजन् गोदानं कारयस्व ह Rām. 1. 71. 23; अथास्य गोदानविधेरनन्तरम् R. 3. 33; (see Mallinātha's explanation of the word); कृतगोदानमङ्गलः U. 1; अतोनं गोदानं दारकर्म च Kau. A. 1. 5; (Rām. explains the word differently). –3 the part of the head close to the right ear. –**दाय** *a.* intending to give cows. –**दारणम्** 1 a plough. –2 a spade, hoe. –**दा**, –**दावरी** N. of a river in the south. –**दुह्** *m.*, –**दुहः** 'cow-milker', a cowherd; सुदुघामिव गोदुहे R. 1. 4. 1; चिरं निदध्यौ दुहतः स गोदुहः Śi. –**दोहः** 1 the milking of cows. –2 the milk of cows. –3 the time of milking cows. –**दोहनम्** 1 the time of milking cows. –2 the milking of cows; न लक्ष्यते ह्यवस्थानमपि गोदोहनं क्वचित् Bhāg. 1. 19. 40. –**दोहनी** a milk-pail. –**द्रवः** the urine of a bull or cow. –**धनम्** 1 a herd or multitude of cows, cattle. –2 possession of cows. (–**नः**) a broad-pointed arrow. –**धरः** a mountain. –**धर्मः** the law of cattle, rules relating to cattle; (open and unconcealed intercourse of the sexes); गोधर्मं सौरभेयाच्च सोऽधीत्य निखिलं मुनिः। प्रावर्तत तदा कर्तुं श्रद्धावांस्तमशङ्कया ॥ Mb. 1. 104. 26. –**धुमः**, –**धूमः** 1 wheat; Bṛi. Up. 6. 3. 13. –2 the orange. °**चूर्णम्** wheat flour; –**सम्भवम्** a sour paste. –**धूलिः** 'dust of the cows', the time of sunset or evening twilight (so called because cows, which generally return home at about sunset, raise up clouds of dust by their treading on the earth). –**धेनुः** a milch-cow with a calf. –**ध्रः** a mountain. –**नन्दा** an epithet of the wife of Śiva. –**नन्दी** the female of the Sārasa bird. –**नर्दः** 1 the (Indian) crane. –2 an epithet of Śiva (bellowing like a bull). –3 N. of a country. –**नर्दीयः** an epithet of Patañjali, author of the Mahābhāṣya. –**नसः**, –**नासः** 1 a kind of snake. –2 a kind of gem. –**नसा** the mouth of a cow. –**नाथः** 1 a bull. –2 an owner of land. –3 a herdsman. –4 an owner of kine. –**नायः** a cowherd; तद्यथा गोनायोऽश्वनायः पुरुषनाय इत्येवं तदप आचक्षतेऽशनायेति Ch. Up. 6. 8. 3. –**नाशनः** a wolf. –**नासा** the projecting snout of a cow or ox. –**नासम्** a kind of gem. –**निष्यन्दः** cow's urine. –**पः** 1 a cowherd (considered as belonging to a mixed tribe); गोपवेशस्य विष्णोः Me. 15. –2 the chief of a cowpen. –3 the superintendent of a village. –4 a king. –5 a protector, guardian; Ṛv. 10. 61. 10. °**अनसी** the wood of a thatch; गोपानसीषु क्षणमास्थितानाम् Śi. 3. 49. °**अष्टमी** the eighth day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika when Kriṣṇa is said to have worn the dress of a cowherd. °**आटविका** a cowherd. °**कन्या** 1 the daughter of a cowherd. –2 a nymph of Vrindāvana. °**अध्यक्षः**, °**इन्द्रः**, °**ईशः** the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Kriṣṇa. °**चापः** the rainbow. °**दलः** the betel-nut tree. °**भद्रम्** the fibrous root of a water-lily. °**रसः** gum myrrh. °**राष्ट्राः** (pl.) N. of

a people. °वधूः *f.* a cowherd's wife; Bhāg. 1. 9. 40. °वधूटी a young cowherdess, a young wife of a cowherd; गोपवधूटीदुकूलचौराय Bhāṣa P. 1. (**-पकः**) 1 the superintendent of a district. -2 myrrh. (**-पिका**) 1 a cowherdess; Bhāg. 10. 9. 14-15. -2 protectress. (**-पी**) a cowherd's wife (especially applied to the cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, the companions of Kriṣṇa in his juvenile sports). -2 a milk-maid. -3 a protectress. -4 Nature, elementary nature. **-पतिः** 1 an owner of cows. -2 a bull. -3 a leader, chief. -4 the sun; नीहारमिव गोपतिः Bhāg. 1. 12. 10; Mb. 1. 173. 32. -5 Indra; सुराङ्गना गोपतिचापगोपुरं पुरम् (जहुः) Ki. 8. 1. -6 N. of Kriṣṇa. -7 N. of Śiva. -8 N. of Varuṇa; एष पुत्रो महाप्रज्ञो वरुणस्येह गोपतेः Mb. 5. 98. 11. -9 a king; नासतो विद्यते राजन् स ह्यरण्येषु गोपतिः Mb. 12. 135. 26. **-पथः** N. of a Brāhmaṇa of Av. **-पर्वतम्** the name of the place where Pāṇini is said to have performed penance and propitiated Śiva; गोपर्वतमिति स्थानं शम्भोः प्रख्यापितं मया। यत्र पाणिनिना लेभे वैयाकरणिकाग्र्यता॥ अरुणाचलमाहात्म्यम्-उत्तरार्धः २ अ. ६८ श्लो. **-पशुः** a sacrificial cow. **-पाः** *m.* Ved. 1 a herdsman. -2 protector, or guardian; मन्द्राग्रेत्वरी भुवनस्य गोपा Av. 12. 1. 57. **-पानसी** a curved beam which supports a thatch; गोपानसी तु वलभिच्छादने वक्रदारुणि Ak. 2. 2. 15. **-पालः** 1 a cowherd; Ms. 4. 253. -2 a king. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 an epithet of Kriṣṇa. °धानी a cow-pen, cow-shed. **-पालकः** 1 a cowherd. -2 a king. -3 an epithet of Śiva; also of Kriṣṇa. **-पालिः** an epithet of Śiva. **-पालिका, -पाली** the wife of a cowherd; पार्थः प्रस्थापयामास कृत्वा गोपालिकावपुः Mb. 1. 221. 19. **-पालितः** N. of a lexicographer. **-पित्तम्** bile of cows, ox-bile (from which the yellow pigment गोरोचना is prepared; गोपित्ततो रोचना Pt. 1. 94.). **-पीतः** a species of wagtail. **-पीथः** protection; अस्माकमृषीणां गोपीथे न उरुष्यतम् Rv. 5. 65. 6. (**-थम्**) a holy place, a place of pilgrimage. **-पुच्छम्** a cow's tail. -2 a particular point of an arrow. (**-च्छः**) 1 a sort of monkey; Bhāg. 8. 2. 22. -2 a sort of necklace consisting of two or four or thirty-four strings. -3 a kind of drum. **-पुटिकम्** the head of Śiva's bull. **-पुत्रः** 1 a young bull. -2 an epithet of Karṇa. **-पुरम्** 1 a town-gate; उत्तुङ्गसौधसुरमन्दिरगोपुरम् Māl. 9. 1. -2 a principal gate; दधतमुच्चशिलान्तरगोपुराः Ki. 5. 5. -3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. **-पुरीषम्** cowdung. **-प्रकाण्डम्** an excellent cow or bull. **-प्रचारः** pasture-ground, pasturage for cattle; ग्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारो भूमी राजवशेन वा Y. 2. 166. **-प्रत (ता) रः** 1 a ford for cattle. -2 a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū; यद्गोप्रतरकल्पोऽभूत्संमर्दस्तत्र मज्जताम्। अतस्तदाख्यया तीर्थं पावनं भुवि पप्रथे॥ R. 15. 101. **-प्रदानम्** same as गोदान. **-प्रवेशः** the time when cows return home, sunset or evening-twilight; गोप्रवेशसमये Bri. S. 24. 35. **-फणा** 1 a bandage hollowed out so as to fit the chin or nose &c. -2 a sling. **-बालः** the hair of cows. **-भुज्** *m.* a king; गोभुजां वल्लभा लक्ष्मीः Rāj. T. 5. 6. **-भृत्** *m.* 1 a mountain. -2 a king. **-मक्षिका** a gadfly. **-मघ** *a.* granting cattle or cows कदा गोमघा हवनानि गच्छाः Rv. 6. 35. 3. **-मंडलम्** 1 the globe. -2 a multitude of cows. **-मण्डीरः** a kind of an aquatic bird; L. D. B. **-मतम्** = गव्यूति q. v. **-मतल्लिका** a tractable cow, an excellent cow; अरिर्मधोरैक्षत गोमतल्लिकाम् Śi. 12. 41. **-मथः** a cowherd. **-मध्यमध्य** *a.* slender in the waist. **-महिषदा** N. of one of the Mātris attending on कार्तिकेय. **-मांसम्** beef. **-मायु** 1 a kind of frog. -2 a jackal; अनुहुंकुरुते घनध्वनिं न हि गोमायुरुतानि केसरी Śi. 16. 25. -3 bile of a cow. -4 N. of a Gandharva. **-मीनः** a kind of fish. **-मुखः,-मुखम्** [गोर्मुखमिव मुखमस्य] a kind of musical instrument; Bg. 1. 13; गोमुखानां च शृङ्गाणामनीकद्वयवर्तिनाम् Śiva. B. 24. 55. (**-खः**) 1 a crocodile, shark. -2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. (**-खम्**) 1 a house built unevenly. -2 spreading unguents, smearing; 'गोमुखं कुटिलाकारे वाद्यभाण्डे विलेपने' इति विश्वः; यस्यामलिन्देषु न चक्रुरेव मुग्धाङ्गना गोमयगोमुखानि Śi. 3. 48. (**-खम्, -खी**) a cloth-bag of the shape of a gnomon containing a rosary, the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside. -2 a house built unevenly. -3 a particular method of sitting (a योगासन) (**-खी**) the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges flows. **-मूढ** *a.* stupid as a bull. **-मूत्रम्** cow's urine. **-मूत्रकः** a variety of lapis lazuli (वैदूर्य); Kau. A. 2. 11. **-कम्** a particular attitude (मण्डल) in गदायुद्ध; दक्षिणं मण्डलं सव्यं गोमूत्रकमथापि च। व्यचरत्पाण्डवो राजन्नरिं संमोहयन्निव॥ Mb. 9. 58. 23. *-a.* zigzagging, going unevenly. **-मूत्रिका** 1 an artificial verse, the second of which repeats nearly all the syllables of the first. (Malli. thus defines it:—वर्णानामेकरूपत्वं यद्येकान्तरमर्धयोः गोमूत्रिकेति तत्प्राहुर्दुष्करं तद्विदो विदुः॥ see Śi. 19. 46.) -2 a form of calculation. **-मृगः** a kind of ox (गवय). **-मेदः** a gem brought from the Himālaya and Indus, described as of four different colours:—white, pale-yellow, red, and dark-blue. **-मेदकः** 1 see गोमेद. -2 a kind of poison (काकोल). -3 smearing the body with unguents. **-मेधः,-यज्ञः** a cow-sacrifice; Rām. 7. 25. 8. **-यानम्, -रथः** a carriage drawn by oxen; Rām. 2. 82. 26; Ms. 11. 174. **-युक्त** *a.* drawn by oxen. **-युतम्** 1 a cattle station. -2 a measure of two Krośas (गव्यूत); गोयुते गोयुते चैव न्यवसत्पुरुषर्षभः Mb. 14. 65. 22. **-रक्षः** 1 a cowherd. -2 keeping or tending cattle. -3 the orange. -4 an epithet of Śiva. °जम्बू *f.* wheat. **-रक्षणम्** tending cattle (with religious faith). **-रङ्कुः** 1 a water-fowl -2 a prisoner. -3 a naked man, a mendicant wandering about without clothes. -4 a chanter. **-रवम्** saffron. **-रसः** cow's milk. -2 curds. -3 buttermilk. -4 the flavour of a sentence; को रसो गोरसं विना Udb. °जम् buttermilk. **-राजः** an excellent bull. **-राटिका, -राटी** the Sārikā bird. **-रुतम्** a measure of distance equal to two Krośas. **-रूपम्** the form of a cow. (**-पः**) N. of Śiva. **-रोचम्** yellow orpiment. **-रोचना** a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine

or bile of a cow, or found in the head of a cow. **–लवणम्** a measure of salt given to a cow. **–लाङ्गु-(गू) लः** a kind of monkey with a dark body, red cheeks and a tail like that of a cow; गोलाङ्गूलः कपोलं छुरयति रजसा कौसुमेन प्रियायाः Māl. 9. 30. **–लोकः** a part of heaven, cow-world. **–लोमिका, –लोमी** 1 a prostitute. –2 white Dūrvā grass. –3 Zedoary. –4 N. of a shrub. **–वत्सः** a calf. °आदिन *m.* a wolf. **–वधः** the killing of a cow; Ms. 11. 59. **–वर्धनः** a celebrated hill in वृन्दावन the country about Mathurā. ('This hill was lifted up and supported by Krisna upon one finger for seven days to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Krisna's divinity.') °धरः, °धरिन् *m.* an epithet of Krisna. **–वरम्** pounded cowdung. **–वशा** a barren cow. **–वाटम्, –वासः** a cow-pen. **–वासन** *a.* covered with an ox-hide. **–विकर्तः, –विकर्तृ** *m.* 1 the killer of a cow; Mb. 4. 2. 9. –2 a husbandman. **–विततः** a horse-sacrifice having many cows. **–विन्दः** 1 a cowkeeper, a chief herdsman. –2 N. of Krisna. –3 Brihaspati. °द्वादशी the twelfth day in the light half of the month of फाल्गुन **–विष्** *f.*, **–विष्ठा** cowdung. **–विषाणिकः** a kind of musical instrument; Mb. 6. 44. 4. **–विसर्गः** day-break (when cows are let loose to graze in forests); Rām. 7. 111. 9. **–वीथिः** *f.* N. of that portion of the moon's path which contains the asterisms भाद्रपदा, रेवती and अश्विनी, or according to some, हस्त, चित्रा and स्वाती Bri. S. 9. 2. **–वीर्यम्** the price received for milk. **–वृन्दम्** a drove of cattle. **–वृन्दारकः** an excellent bull or cow. **–वृषः, –वृषभः** an excellent bull; न तां शेकुर्नृपा वोढुमजित्वा सप्त गोवृषान् Bhāg 10. 58. 33. °ध्वजः an epithet of Śiva. **–वैद्यः** a quack docter. **–व्रजः** 1 a cow-pen. –2 a herd of cows. –3 a place where cattle graze. **–व्रत, –व्रतिन्** *a.* one who imitates a cow in frugality;...अत्र गोव्रतिनो विप्राः... ॥ यत्रतत्रशयो नित्यं येन केनचिदाशितः । येन केनचिदाच्छन्नः स गोव्रत इहोच्यते ॥ Mb. 5. 99. 13-14. **–शकृत्** *n.* cowdung; Ms. 2. 182. **–शतम्** a present of a hundred cows to a Brāhmaṇa. **–शालम्, –ला** a cow-stall. **–शीर्षः, –र्षम्** a kind of sandal; Kau. A. 2. 11. –2 a kind of weapon (arrow ?); Mb. 7. 178. 23. **–षड्गवम्** three pairs of kine. **–षन्, –षा** *a.* Ved. acquiring or bestowing cows. **–षा (सा) तिः** 1 acquiring cattle; or fighting for cattle; गोषाता यस्य ते गिरः Rv. 8. 84. 7. –2 giving cattle. **–ष्टोमः** a kind of sacrifice fasting for one day. **–संख्यः** a cowherd. **–सदृक्षः** a species of ox (गवय). **–सर्गः** the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break; see गोविसर्ग. **–सवः** a kind of cow-sacrifice (not performed in the Kali age); Mb. 3. 30. 17. **–सहस्रम्** a kind of present (महादान). (**–स्री**) N. of two holidays on the fifteenth day of the dark half of कार्तिक and ज्येष्ठ. **–सावित्री** N. of a hymn (cf. गायत्री). **–सूत्रिका** a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow. **–स्तनः** 1 the udder of a cow. –2 a cluster of blossoms, nosegay &c. –3 a pearl-necklace of four strings. –4 a kind of fort. **–स्तना, –नी** a bunch of grapes. **–स्थानम्, –कम्** a cow-pen. **–स्वामिन्** *m.* 1 an owner of cows. –2 a religious mendicant. –3 an honorary title affixed to proper names; (*e. g.* वोपदेवगोस्वामिन्). **–हत्या** cow-slaughter. **–हल्लम्** (sometimes written हन्नम्) cow-dung. **–हरः, –हरणम्** stealing of cows; गोष्ठमुक्तिरति गोहरं वदेत् Bri. S. 89. 9. (v. l.) **–हित** *a.* cherishing or protecting kine. (**–तः**) N. of Visnu.

गोम् 10 P. To smear, clean with cowdung. L. D. B.

गोमत् *a.* 1 Rich in cows. –2 Possessing or containing cattle. –3 Mixed with milk. –*n.* Possession of cattle, property consisting in herds. **–ती** 1 N. of a river falling into the Indus; गोमतीमव तिष्ठति Rv. 8.24.30. –2 A place abounding in herds; यो वायुना जयति गोमतीषु Rv. 4. 21. 4. –3 N. of a Vedic मन्त्र to be repeated during expiation for killing cows; Hch. 1. 7.

गोमय *a.* 1 Consisting of cattle; य उदाजन् पितरो गोमयं वसु Rv. 10. 62. 2. –2 Defiled with cow-dung. **–यः, –यम्** Cow-dung. **–यम्** Cowdung cake; उपलशकलमेतद्भेदकं गोमयानाम् Mu. 3. 15. **–Comp. –उत्था** 1 a kind of beetle found in cow-dung –2 a gad-fly. **–छत्रम्, –प्रियम्** a mushroom, a fungus. **–पायसीय-न्याय-वत्** *ind.* (in the manner of cowdung and milky food) i. e. Very different in nature though having the same origin, Sarva. S. 2. 169.

गोमिन् *a.* Rich in herds. –*m.* 1 An owner of cattle; Ms. 9. 50. –2 A jackal. –3 A worshipper. –4 An attendant on a Buddha. –5 A vaishya (चारण); योगक्षेमं च संप्रेक्ष्य गोमिनः कारयेत्करम् Mb. 12. 87. 35-40.

गोष्ठः, –ष्ठम् [गावस्तिष्ठन्त्यत्र घञर्थे क षत्वम्] (Usually गोष्ठम् only) 1 A cowpen, cowhouse, cow-station. –2 A station of cowherds. –3 An abode, place of living; गोष्ठान् हरीणां गिरिसेतुमालाः Mb. 3. 177. 3. **–ष्ठः** An assembly or meeting. –3 An epithet of Śiva. **–ष्ठम्** A purificatory श्राद्ध ceremony; वाच्यं गोष्ठे तु सुश्रुतम् Ms. 3. 254. °पतिः a chief herdsman. °वेदिका a mound or altar in a cowpen. °श्वः a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; applied figuratively to a slanderous person, one who stays idly at home and slanders his neighbours. गोष्ठेपण्डितः 'wise in a cowpen,' a braggart, vain boaster. गोष्ठेक्ष्वेडिन् *m.* a boasting coward; also गोष्ठपटु, गोष्ठेप्रगल्भः, –शूरः &c.

गोष्पदम् 1 A cow's foot. –2 The mark or impression of a cow's foot in the soil. –3 The quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression; *i. e.* a very small puddle; गोष्पदे संप्लुतोदके Mb. 1. 31. 9. °प्रम् (णमुल्) in such a manner that a cow's footprint be filled; ददाल भूर्नभो रक्तं गोष्पदप्रं ववर्ष च Bk. 14. 20. –4 As much as a cows foot-step will hold. –5 A spot frequented by cows.

गोजिकाणः A horse belonging to a particular locality; गोजिकाणाश्च केकाणाः प्रौढाहाराश्च मध्यमाः Śalihotra. Appendix II. 8.

गोजी 1 The septum of the nose; Māna. 64. 105. –2 N. of a plant with sharp leaves.

गोडुम्बः The water-melon.

गोणः An ox. **–णी** a cow.

गोणी 1 A sack. गोणीं जनेन स्म निधातुमुद्धृतामनुक्षणं नोक्षतरः प्रतीच्छति Śi. 12. 10. –2 A measure of capacity equal to a Droṇa. –3 Ragged garment, torn clothes.

गोण्डः 1 A fleshy navel. –2 A person with a fleshy navel. –3 A man of a low tribe, a mountaineer, especially one inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range between the Narmadā and Kriṣṇā. **-Comp. –किरी** N. of a Rāgini. **–वनम्** N. of a country in Berar.

गोतमः 1 N. of a sage belonging to the family of Aṅgiras, father of Śatānanda and husband of Ahalyā. –2 N. of a sage, the founder of Nyāya philosophy; मुक्तये यः शिलात्वाय शास्त्रमूचे सचेतसाम् । गोतमं तमवेक्ष्यैव N. 17. 75.

गोतमी Ahalyā, wife of गोतम. **–Comp. –पुत्रः** an epithet of Śatānanda.

गोधा [गुध्यते, वेष्ट्यते बाहुरनया करणे घञ] 1 A leathern fence fastened round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; गोधाश्लिष्टभुजाशाखैरभूद्भीमा रणाटवी Śi. 19. 39. –2 The alligator (Mar. सुसर); गोधाधरान् कीलधरान् वलीमुखशिलीमुखान् Parnāl 3. 25; त्रिभागगोधामुखं गोपुरं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 3. –3 A sinew; गोधा तस्मा अयथं कर्षदेतत् Rv. 10. 28. 10-11. –4 A chord; गोधा परि सनिष्वणत् Rv. 8. 69. 9. –5 An iguana (Mar. घोरपड).

गोधिः [गौर्नेत्रं धीयते यस्मिन् आधारे इन्] 1 The forehead. –2 The Gangetic alligator.

गोधिका A kind of lizard.

गोधेरः A protector, guardian.

गोपः, –गोपनम् See under गुप्.

गोरणम् Energy, continued effort, perseverance.

गोर्दः Brain; (also गोद).

गोलः, –ला, –लम् [गुड् अच् डस्य लः] 1 A ball, globe; कदम्बगोलाकृतिमाश्रितः कथम् Māl. 7. 1. –2 The celestial or terrestrial globe. –3 A circle. –4 A sphere, anything round or globular. **–लः** 1 A widow's bastard; cf. कुण्ड; Y. 1. 222. –2 The conjunction of several planets or the presence of several in one sign. –3 Myrrh. **–ला** 1 A wooden ball with which children play. –2 A large globular water-jar. –3 Red arsenic. –4 Ink. –5 A woman's female friend. –6 N. of Durgā. –7 N. of the river Godāvari. **–Comp. –अध्यायः** N. of an astronomical work by Bhāskarāchārya. **–आसनम्** 'ball thrower', a kind of gun. **–क्रीडा** playing with balls. **–यन्त्रम्** a kind of astronomical instrument.

गोलकः [गुड् ण्वुल डस्य लः] 1 A ball, globe; भूगोलकविशेषं नामरूपमानलक्षणतो व्याख्यास्यामः Bhāg. 5. 16. 4. –2 A wooden ball for playing with. –3 A globular water-jar. –4 A widow's bastard; परदारेषु जायेते द्वौ सुतौ कुण्डगोलकौ । पत्यौ जीवति कुण्डः स्यान्मृते भर्तरि गोलकः ॥ Ms. 3. 174. –5 A conjunction of six or more planets in one sign. –6 Glans penis. –7 Molasses. –8 Gum myrrh.

गोलासः A mushroom.

गोल्हाट A kind of mystical diagram.

गोष्ठ् 1 Ā. (गोष्टते) To assemble, collect, heap together.

गोष्ठिः –ष्ठी *f.* 1 An assembly, meeting; मध्ये विरेजतुरलं पशुपालगोष्ठ्यां रङ्गे यथा नटवरौ क्व च गायमानौ Bhāg. 10. 21. 8; Ve. 1. 27. –2 Society, association. –3 Conversation, chitchat, discourse; क्वचिद्विद्वद्गोष्ठी क्वचिदपि सुरामत्तकलहः Bh. 3. 125; गोष्ठी सत्कविभिः समम् Bh. 1. 28; Māl. 10. 25; तेनैव सह सर्वदा गोष्ठीमनुभवति Pt. 2. –4 A multitude or collection; मोदन्तां सततं च बान्धवसुहृद्गोष्ठीप्रमोदाः प्रजाः Nāg. 5. 39. –5 Family connections, relatives, especially such as require to be maintained. –6 A kind of dramatic composition in one act. °पतिः 1 the chief of an assembly, president. –2 the master of a family.

गोसः [गां जलं स्यति सो-क] 1 Gum myrrh. –2 Early morning, day-break. –3 Hot season. **–Comp. –गृहम्** an inner apartment.

गोहः Ved. 1 A house. –2 A hiding-place, a lair; Rv. 4. 21. 6-8; तस्योऽवध्यगोहं खनन्ति Ait. Br. 2. 11.

गोहनम् Covering, hiding.

गोहिरम् The heel.

गोच्यः N. of the Maināka mountain.

गौञ्जिकः, –गः A goldsmith, jeweller.

गौडः 1 N. of a country; the स्कन्दपुराण thus describes its position :—वङ्गदेशं समारभ्य भुवनेशान्तगः शिवे । गौडदेशः समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविशारदः ॥ –2 A particular subdivision of Brāhmaṇas. –3 see गोण्डः above. L. D. B. **–डाः** (pl.) The inhabitants of Gauḍa. **–डी** 1 Spirit distilled from molasses; गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11. 95. –2 One of the Rāgiṇis. –3 (In rhet.) One of the *Ritis* or *Vrittis* or styles of poetic composition; S. D. mentions four *Ritis*, while K. P. only three, गौडी being another name for परुषा वृत्ति; ओजःप्रकाशकैस्तैः (वर्णैः) तु परुषा (*i. e.* गौडी) M. P. 7; ओजःप्रकाशकैर्वर्णैर्बन्ध आटम्बरः पुनः समासबहुला गौडी S. D. 627. Here is an illustration: उन्मीलन्मधुगन्धलुब्धमधुपव्याधूतचूताङ्कुरः क्रीडत्कोकिलकाकलीकलकलैरुद्गीर्णकर्णज्वराः । नीयन्ते पथिकैः कथं कथमपि ध्यानावधानक्षणप्राप्त-

प्राणसमासमागमरसोल्लासैरमी वासराः ॥ अलंकारशेखर ६.–डम् Sweetmeats; भोजनानि सुपूर्णानि गौडानि च सहस्रशः Rām. 1. 53. 4. –*a*. Relating to or prepared from molasses; विविधानि च गौडानि खाण्डवानि तथैव च Rām. 7. 92. 12. –**Comp.** –पादः N. of a commentator. –मालवः N. of a Rāga.

गौडिक *a*. Relating to molasses. –कः Sugar-cane. –कम् Rum.

गौण *a*. (णी *f*.) [गुणमधिकृत्य प्रवृत्ता गौणी, तत आगतः अण्] 1 Subordinate, secondary, unessential; गुणवचनत्वाद् गौणः शब्दः ŚB. on MS 1. 2. 15. –2 (In gram.) Indirect or less immediate (opp. मुख्य or प्रधान); गौणे कर्मणि दुह्यादेः प्रधाने नीहृकृष्वहाम् Sk. –3 Figurative, metaphorical, used in a secondary sense (as a word or sense); तदा गौणमनन्तस्य नामानन्तेति विश्रुतम् Mb. 12. 182. 33. –4 Founded on some resemblance between the primary and secondary sense of a word; as in गौणीलक्षणा. –5 Relating to enumeration or multiplication. –6 Attributive. –**Comp.** –पक्षः the minor or weaker side of an argument &c. –साध्य –अवसान–अवसाना, –सारोपा a kind of ellipse; Sarva. S. 15. 289.

गौणिक *a*. 1 Relating to the three qualities (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्); Ms. 12. 41. –2 Having qualities. –3 Subordinate. –4 Resembling a sack.

गौण्यम् Subordination, inferior position or rank.

गौतमः N. of (1) the sage Bhāradvāja; (2) of Śatānanda, Gotama's son; (3) of Kripa, Droṇa's brother-in-law; (4) of Buddha; (5) of the propounder of the Nyāya system of philosophy. –**Comp.** –सम्भवा the river Godāvarī.

गौतमी 1 N. of Kripī, wife of Droṇa. –2 An epithet of the Godāvarī. –3 The teaching of Buddha. –4 The Nyāya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama. –5 Turmeric. –6 A kind of yellow pigment. –7 An epithet of Durgā. –8 N. of the river Gomatī.

गौधारः, –धेयः, –धेरः (= गोधिकात्मजः Pāṇ. 4. 1. 129-30) A lizard living in the hollows of trees (Bengali तोके) L. D. B.

गौधूमीनम् A field where wheat is grown.

गौनर्दः An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Māhabhāṣya.

गौपिकः The son of a Gopī or herdsman's wife.

गौपुच्छ *a*. Like a cow's tail.

गौपुच्छिक *a*. Belonging to a cow's tail, bought for it.

गौसेयः The son of a Vaiśya woman.

गौर *a*. (रा or री *f*.) 1 White; कैलासगौरं वृषमारुरुक्षोः R. 2. 35; द्विरददशनच्छेदगौरस्य तस्य Me. 59, 52; Ṛs 1. 6. –2 Yellowish, pale-red; गोरोचनाक्षेपनितान्तगौरे Ku. 7. 17; R. 6. 65; गौराङ्गि गर्वं न कदापि कुर्याः R. G. –3 Reddish; तेजोभिः कनकनिकाषराजिगौरैः Ki. 7. 6. –4 Shining, brilliant. –5 Pure, clean, beautiful. –रः 1 The white colour. –2 The yellowish colour; –3 The reddish colour. –4 White mustard. –5 The moon. –6 A kind of buffalo. –7 A kind of deer; Bhāg. 8. 10. 9. –8 The planet Jupiter. –9 N. of Chaitanya. –रम् 1 The filament of a lotus. –2 Saffron. –3 Gold. –**Comp.** –अङ्गः N. of (1) Viṣṇu. (2) Kriṣṇa. (3) N. of chaitanya. –आस्यः a kind of black monkey, with a white face. –खरः a wild donkey. –सर्षपः white mustard (considered as a kind of weight).

गौरक्ष्यम् The office of a herdsman; कृषिगौरक्ष्यवाणिज्यं वैश्यकर्म स्वभावजम् Bg. 18. 44.

गौरवम् *a*. [गुरोर्भावः कर्म० वा अण्] Belonging to a Guru or teacher; गौरवं कुलम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 46. –वम् 1 Weight, heaviness (lit.); जघन° Ś. 3. 7; सुरेन्द्रमात्राश्रितगर्भगौरवात् R. 3. 11. –2 Importance, high value or estimation; स्वविक्रमे गौरवमादधानम् R. 14. 18; 18. 39; कार्यगौरवेण Mu. 5; importance or urgent nature; U. 6. 7. –3 Respect, regard, consideration; पितृगौरवात् Rām. 7. 9. 14; तथापि यन्मय्यपि ते गुरुरित्यस्ति गौरवम् Śi. 2. 71; प्रयोजनापेक्षितया प्रभूणां प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु Ku. 3. 1; Amaru. 23. –4 Respectability, dignity, venerableness; कोऽर्थी गतो गौरवम् Pt. 1. 146; Ms. 2. 145. –5 Cumbrousness. –6 (In prosody) Length (as of a syllable). –7 Depth (as of meaning); यच्चार्थतो गौरवम् Māl. 1. 7. –**Comp.** –आसनम् a seat of honour. –ईरित *a*. praised, famed, celebrated.

गौरवित *a*. Highly esteemed or honoured.

गौरिका A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिलः 1 White mustard. –2 Dust of iron or steel.

गौरी 1 N. of Pārvatī; as in गौरीनाथ. –2 A young girl eight years old; अष्टवर्षा भवेद्गौरी. –3 A young girl prior to menstruation, virgin, maid; स्त्रीणां सहस्रं गौरीणाम् Mb. 1. 221. 49. –4 A woman with a white or yellowish complexion. –5 The earth; गौर्यां गच्छति सुश्रोणि लोकेष्वेषा गतिः सदा Mb. 13. 146. 10. –6 Turmeric. –7 A yellow pigment or dye; (called गोरोचना).–8 The wife of Varuṇa; वरुणस्य तथा गौरी Mb. 13. 146. 5. –9 The Mallikā creeper. –10 The Tulasī plant –11 The Manjishṭhā plant. –12 Speech. –13 N. of a Nāgakanyā. cf. ...... गौरी तु नागकन्यामयोर्मता Nm. –14 N. of a river; L. D. B. –15 Night; L. D. B. –16 N. of a Rāgiṇī. –**Comp.** –कान्तः, –नाथः an epithet of Śiva. –गुरुः the Himālaya mountain; गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमाविवेश R. 2. 26; Ki. 5. 21. –चतुर्थी, –पूजा the 4th day of the bright half of माघ; a festival on this day. –जः N. of Kārtikeya. (–जम्) talc. –नाथः N. of Śiva; गौरीनाथं पवनतनयं चम्पकं चास्य भावम् Udb. Bh. 3. 123. –पट्टः the horizontal plate of the Linga of Śiva. –पुत्रः N. of Kārtikeya. –ललितम् a

yellow orpiment. –सुतः 1 N. of Kārtikeya. –2 the son of a girl married when 8 years old.

गौरुतल्पिकः The violator of the preceptor's bed.

गौलक्षणिकः One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौल्मिकः 1 A single soldier of a troop. –2 A superintendent of woods and forests; G. L. 50.

गौल्यम् 1 Syrup. –2 Spirituous liquor.

गौशतिक *a.* (की *f.*) Possessing a hundred cows.

गौष्ठीनम् The site of an old cowpen; Hch. 2. 478.

गौसहस्रिक *a.* Possessing thousand cows.

गौह्यक *a.* Relating to the Guhyakas; Bhāg. 10.55.23.

ग्धिः *f.* Ved. Eating, consuming.

ग्ना Ved. 1 A divine woman; a kind of goddess; ग्नावो नेष्टः पिब ऋतुना Rv. 1. 15. 3.

ग्मा The *earth*.

ग्रथ् or **ग्रन्थ्** 1 Ā. (also 9, 10 P. L. D. B.) (ग्रथते, ग्रन्थते) 1 To be crooked. –2 To be wicked. –3 To bend.

ग्रथनम् 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps. –2 Stringing together. –3 Composing, writing; (ना also in these senses).

ग्रथिन् *a.* False; न्यक्रतून् ग्रथिनो मृध्रवाचः Rv. 7. 6. 3.

ग्रथ्नः [ग्रन्थ् बा° नङ्] A cluster, bunch, tuft.

ग्रथित *p. p.* [ग्रन्थ् संदर्भे क्त नलोपः] 1 Strung or tied together. –2 Composed; कालिदासग्रथितवस्तुना नाटकेन Ś. 1; वर्णैः कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरैरिव Śi. 2. 72. –3 Arranged, classed. –4 Thickened, coagulated. –5 Knotty. –6 Hardened. –7 Hurt, injured. –8 Seized, taken possession of. –9 Overcome. –तम् A tumor with hard knots.

ग्रन्थ् 1, 9 P., 10 U., 1 Ā. (ग्रन्थति, ग्रथ्नाति, ग्रन्थयति-ते, also ग्रथति, ग्रथते) 1 To fasten, tie or string together; ग्रन्थित्वेव स्थितं रुचः Bk. 7. 105; स्रजो ग्रथयते &c. –2 To arrange, class together, connect in a regular series. –3 To wind round. –4 To write, compose; ग्रथ्नामि काव्यशशिनं विततार्थरश्मिम् K. P. 10. –5 To form, make, produce; ग्रथ्नन्ति बाष्पबिन्दुनिकरं पक्ष्मपङ्क्तयः K. 60; Bk 17.69. –6 To set or strew with.

ग्रन्थः [ग्रन्थ् संदर्भे भावे घञ्] 1 Binding, stringing together (fig. also). –2 A work, treatise, composition, literary production, book; ग्रन्थारम्भे, ग्रन्थकृत्, ग्रन्थसमाप्ति &c. –3 Wealth, property. –4 A verse consisting of 32 syllables, written in the Anuṣṭubh metre.–Comp.–कर्तृ, *m.*–कारः –कृत् *m.* a writer, an author; ग्रन्थारम्भे समुचितेष्टदेवतां ग्रन्थकृत्परामृशति K. P. 1. –कुटी, –कूटी 1 a library. –2 a studio. –विस्तरः, विस्तारः voluminousness, diffuse style; Bri S. 1. 2. –संधिः a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which sections, or chapters of works in Sanskrit, are called, see under अध्याय).

ग्रन्थनम्, –ना [ग्रन्थ भावे ल्युट्] 1 Stringing or tying together. –2 Composing, writing.

ग्रन्थिः 1 A knot, bunch, protuberance in general; स्तनौ मांसग्रन्थी कनककलशावित्युपमितौ Bh. 3. 20; so मेदोग्रन्थि. –2 A tie or knot of a cord, garment &c; इदमुपहितसूक्ष्मग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1. 19; Mk. 1. 1; Ms. 2. 4; Bh. 1. 57. –3 A knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money; hence, purse, money, property; कुसीदाद् दारिद्र्यं परकरगतग्रन्थिशमनात् Pt. 1. 11. –4 The joint or knot of a reed, cane &c. Mv. 3. 32. –5 A joint of the body. –6 Crookedness, distortion, falsehood, perversion of truth. –7 Swelling and hardening of the vessels of the body. –8 A difficult portion; ग्रन्थग्रन्थिं तदा चक्रे मुनिर्गूढं कुतूहलात् Mb. 1. 1. 80. –9 A bell, gong; गृहीत्वा ग्रन्थिमुसलं मूढो भिक्षुरवादयत् Ks. 65. 1?5. –Comp. –छेदकः, –भेदः, –मोचकः a cut-purse, a pick pocket; अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिभेदस्य छेदयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे Ms. 9. 277; Y. 2. 274; Ś. 6. –पर्णः, –र्णम् 1 N. of a fragrant tree; न ग्रन्थिपर्णप्रणयाश्चरन्ति कस्तूरिकागन्धमृगास्तृणेषु Vikr. 1. 17. –2 a kind of perfume. –बन्धनम् 1 tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. –2 tying a knot. –3 a ligament. –मूलम् garlic. –वज्रकः a kind of steel. –हरः a minister.

ग्रन्थिकः 1 An astrologer, a fortuneteller; ग्रन्थिकस्तु करीरे स्याद्दैवज्ञे गुग्गुलुद्रुमे' इति विश्वलोचनः; Mb. 14. 70. 7. –2 The name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virāṭa. –3 A kind of disease of the outer ear. –4 A Bamboo-shoot; L. D. B. कम् 1 The plant Piper longum (Mar. गांठी पिंपळमूळ). –2 The gum-resin (गुग्गुलु).

ग्रन्थित See ग्रथित.

ग्रन्थिन् *m.* 1 One who reads books, bookish; अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रन्थिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वराः Ms. 12. 103. –2 Learned well-read. –3 Relating to books.

ग्रन्थिमत् *a.* Knotty, tied by a knot; कृष्णत्वचं ग्रन्थिमतीं दधानम् Ku. 3. 46.

ग्रन्थिल *a.* [ग्रन्थिर्विद्यतेऽस्य सिध्मा° लच्] Knotted, knotty. –लम् 1 The root of long pepper. –2 Undried ginger.

ग्रन्थीकम् The root of long pepper.

ग्रस् I. 1 Ā. [ग्रसते, ग्रस्त] 1 To swallow, devour, eat up, consume; स इमां पृथिवीं कृत्स्नां संक्षिप्य ग्रसते पुनः Mb.; Bg. 11. 30. –2 To seize. –3 To eclipse; द्वाविव ग्रसते दिनेश्वरनिशाप्राणेश्वरौ भासुरौ Bh. 2. 34; हिमांशुमाशु ग्रसते तन्म्रदिम्नः स्फुटं फलम् Śi. 2. 49. –4 To slur over words. –5 To destroy. –With सं to destroy; संग्रस्यतेऽसौ पुरुषाऽ

धिपेन Bk. 12. 4. –II. 1 P., 10 U. (ग्रसति, ग्रासयति-ते) To eat, devour.

ग्रसनम् [ग्रस् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Swallowing, eating.–2 Seizing. –3 A partial eclipse of the sun or moon; Bri. S. 5. 43, 46. –4 A mouth, jaw; प्राशित्रमास्ये ग्रसने ग्रहास्तु ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 36.

ग्रसिष्णु *a.* Accustomed to swallow; भूतभर्तृ च यज्ज्ञेयं ग्रसिष्णु प्रभविष्णु च Bg. 13. 16. –*m.* The Supreme Soul.

ग्रस्त *p. p.* [ग्रस् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Eaten, devoured.–2 Seized, stricken, affected, possessed; ग्रह°, विपद्°, जरा° U. 6. 39. –3 Slurred; °मुक्तम् U. 5. 13; °आमिषम् Pt. 1. 193. –4 Eclipsed. –5 Taken, seized. –6 Tormented, afflicted; Y. 3. 245. **–स्तम्** A word or sentence half-uttered or slurred over. **–Comp. –अस्तम्** the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. **–उदयः** rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

ग्रस्तिः *f.* The act of swallowing or devouring.

ग्रासः [ग्रस् कर्मणि घञ्] 1 A mouthful, a quantity of anything equal to a mouthful; Ms. 3. 133; 6. 28; Y. 3. 55. –2 Food, nourishment; ग्रासाच्छादनमात्रं तु दद्यादिति निदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 165. 63. –3 The part of the sun or the moon eclipsed. –4 The morsel bitten. –5 The act of swallowing. –6 Slurring, indistinct pronunciation; fault in a pronunciation of the gutturals. –7 (In geom.) A piece cut out by the intersection of two circles –8 An eclipse. **–Comp. –आच्छादनम्** food and clothing; *i. e.* bare subsistence; see ग्रास (2); Ms. 9. 202. **–प्रमाणम्** the size of a morsel. **–शल्यम्** any extraneous substance lodged in the throat. **–ग्रासीकृ** To swallow; ग्रासीकर्तुं प्रवृत्तोऽभूदुत्थायाजगरो महान् Ks. 9. 57.

ग्रह् 9 U. (In Vedic literature ग्रभ्; गृह्णाति, जग्राह, अग्रहीत्, ग्रहीतुम्, गृहीत *caus.* ग्राहयति; *desid.* जिघृक्षति) 1 To seize, take, take or catch hold of, lay hold of, catch, grasp; तयोर्जग्रहतुः पादान् राजा राज्ञी च मागधी R. 1. 57; आलाने गृह्यते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्यते Mk. 1. 50; तं कण्ठे जग्राह K. 363. पाणिं गृहीत्वा, चरणं गृहीत्वा &c. –2 To receive, take, accept, exact; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 124; 9. 162. –3 To apprehend, capture, take prisoner. बन्दिग्राहं गृहीत्वा V. 1; यांस्तत्र चोरान् गृह्णीयात् Ms. 8. 34. –4 To arrest, stop, catch; अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg. 6. 35. –5 To captivate, attract; महाराजगृहीतहृदयया मया V. 4; हृदये गृह्यते नारी Mk. 1. 50; माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् R. 18. 13. –6 To win over, persuade, induce to one's side; लुब्धमर्थेन गृह्णीयात् Chāṇ. 33; Pt. 1. 69, 184. –7 (Hence) To please, gratify, satisfy, propitiate; ग्रहीतुमार्यान् परिचर्यया मुहुर्महानुभावा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः Śi. 1. 17, 33. –8 To affect; seize or possess (as a demon, spirit &c.); as in पिशाचगृहीत, वेतालगृहीत. –9 To assume, take; द्युतिमग्रहीद् ग्रहगणः Śi. 9. 23; Bk. 19. 29. –10 To learn, know, recognize, understand; युवतीजनैर्जग्रहे मुनिप्रभावः Ki. 10. 8; Pt. 1. 43. –11 To regard, consider, believe, take for; मयापि मृत्पिण्डबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् Ś. 6; परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां वचः Ś. 2. 19; एवं जनो गृह्णाति M. 1; Mu. 3. –12 To catch or perceive (as by an organ of sense); ज्यानिनादमथ गृह्णती तयोः R. 11. 15. –13 To master, grasp, comprehend; न्यस्ताक्षरामक्षरभूमिकायां कार्त्स्न्येन गृह्णाति लिपिं न यावत् R. 18. 46. –14 To guess, conjecture, infer; नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च गृह्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः Ms. 8. 26. –15 To utter, mention (as a name); यदि मयान्यस्य नामापि न गृहितम् K. 305; न तु नामापि गृह्णीयात् पत्यौ प्रेते परस्य तु Ms. 5. 157. –16 To buy, purchase; कियता मूल्येनैतत्पुस्तकं गृहीतम् Pt. 2; Y. 2. 169; Ms. 8. 201. –17 To deprive (one) of, take away from, rob or seize away; यथा रणे प्राणान् बहूनामग्रहीद् द्विषाम् Bk. 9. 9; 15. 63. –18 To wear, put on (as clothes &c.); वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg. 2. 22. –19 To conceive. –20 To observe (as a fast). –21 To eclipse. –22 To undertake, undergo, begin. –23 To take up, draw (water.); अपस्फुरं गृभायत सोममिन्द्राय पातवे Rv. 8. 69. 10. –24 To stop, intercept. –25 To withdraw, draw back; यथोर्णनाभिः सृजते गृह्णते Muṇḍa. 1. 7. –26 To include. –27 To receive hospitably (as a guest). [The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined]. –*Caus.* 1 To cause to take, catch, seize or accept. –2 To give away in marriage; अयाचितारं न हि देवदेवमद्रिः सुतां ग्राहयितुं शशाक Ku. 1. 52. –3 To teach, make one acquainted with. –4 To make one take, deliver over to. –5 To become familiar with; –With अनुसम् to salute humbly. **–अप** to take away, tear off. **–अभि** to seize forcibly. –II. 1 P., 10 U. (ग्रहति, ग्राहयति-ते) To take, receive, &c.

गृहीत *p. p.* [ग्रह् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Taken, seized, caught, held, grasped, laid hold of; केशेषु गृहितः. –2 Obtained, acquired, gained. –3 Received, accepted. –4 Robbed. –5 Collected. –6 Agreed, promised. –7 Perceived, known, understood, learnt. –8 Worn (see ग्रह्).**–Comp. –अर्थ** *a.* knowing the meaning or sense; अग्रहीतार्थे आवाम् Ś. 6. **–गर्भा** a pregnant woman. **–दिश्** 1 run away, fugitive, dispersed. –2 disappeared. **–देह** *a.* incarnate. **–नामन्** *a.* called by name; मया गृहीतनामानः स्पृश्यन्त इव पाप्मना U. 1. 48; सु° 'whose name is auspiciously invoked' a respectful way of speaking of venerable or dead persons. **–विद्य** *a.* versed in science, learned. **–वेतन** *a.* paid, remunerated. **–श्वापद** *a.* the beasts in which are confined or tracked.

गृहीतिन् *a.* Who has grasped or comprehended (with loc.); गृहीती षट्स्वङ्गेषु Dk. 120.

गृह्य *a.* 1 To be taken or received. –2 To be sized. –3 To be observed, perceptible, perceivable. –4 To be acknowledged or admitted. –5 To be trusted or relied on; to be honored. –6 Taking the side of, adopting or choosing as best. –7 Dependent, subservient. **–ह्यः** The anus.

ग्रहः [ग्रह्-अच्] 1 Seizing, grasping, laying hold of, seizure, रुरुधुः कचग्रहैः R. 19. 31. -2 A grip, grasp, hold; विक्रम्य कौशिकं खड्गं मोक्षयित्वा ग्रहं रिपोः Mb. 3. 157. 11; कर्कटकग्रहात् Pt. 1. 260. -3 Taking, receiving, accepting; receipt. -4 Stealing, robbing; अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिभेदस्य छेदयेत्प्रथमे ग्रहे Ms. 9. 277; so गोग्रहः. -5 Booty, spoil. -6 Eclipse; see ग्रहण. -7 A planet, (sometimes more particularly 'Rāhu'; वध्यमाने ग्रहेणाथ आदित्ये मन्युराविशत् Mb. 1. 24. 7.) (the planets are nine:— सूर्यश्चन्द्रो मङ्गलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पतिः। शुक्रः शनैश्चरो राहुः केतुश्चेति ग्रहा नव ॥); नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि (रात्रिः) R. 6. 22; 3. 13; 12. 28; गुरुणा स्तनभारेण मुखचन्द्रेण भास्वता। शनैश्चराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा॥ Bh. 1. 17. -8 Mentioning; utterance, repeating (as of a name) नामजातिग्रहं त्वेषामभिद्रोहेण कुर्वतः Ms.8.271; Amaru. 85. -9 A shark, crocodile. -10 An imp in general. -11 A particular class of evil demons supposed to seize upon children and produce convulsions &c. cf. Mb. Crit. ed. 3. 219. 26; कृष्णग्रहगृहीतात्मा न वेद जगदीदृशम् Bhāg. 7. 4. 38. -12 Apprehension, perception; ज्योतिश्चक्षुर्गुणग्रहः..... श्रोत्रं गुणग्रहः Bhāg. 2. 10. 21-22. -13 An organ or instrument of apprehension; Bri. Up. 3. 2. 1. -14 Tenacity, perseverance, persistence; नृणां स्वत्वग्रहो यतः Bhāg. 7. 14. 11. -15 Purpose, design. -16 Favour, patronage. -17 The place of a planet in the fixed zodiac. -18 The number 'nine'. -19 Any state of mind which proceeds from magical influences. -20 A house. -21 A spoonful, ladleful; ग्रहान्त्सोमस्य मिमते द्वादश Rv. 10. 114. 5. -22 A ladle or vessel; चमसानां ग्रहाणां च शुद्धिः प्रक्षालनेन तु Ms. 5. 116. -23 The middle of a bow. -24 A movable point in the heavens. -25 Keeping back, obstructing. -26 Taking away, depriving; प्राण° Pt. 1. 295. -27 Preparation for war; ग्रहोऽवग्रहनिर्बन्धग्रहणेषु रणोद्यमे। सूर्यादौ पूतनादौ च सैंहिकेयेऽपि तत् त्रिषु। Nm. -28 A guest (अतिथि); यथा सिद्धस्य चान्नस्य ग्रहायाग्रं प्रदीयते Mb. 13. 100. 6. -29 Imprisoning, imprisonment; Mb. 13. 136. 11. -Comp. -अग्रेसरः the moon; Dk. 8. 100. -अधीन *a.* subject to planetary influence. -अवमर्दनः an epithet of Rāhu. (-नम्) friction of the planets. -अधीशः the sun. -आधारः, -आश्रयः polar star (as the fixed centre of the planets). -आमयः 1 epilepsy. -2 demoniacal possession. -आलुञ्चनम् pouncing on one's prey, tearing it to pieces; श्येनो ग्रहालुञ्चने Mk. 3. 20. -आवर्तः horoscope. -ईशः the sun. -एकत्वन्यायः the rule according to which the gender and number of उद्देशपद is not necessarily combined along with the action laid down in the विधेयपद. This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. III. 1. 13-15 (opp. of अरुणान्याय or पश्वेकत्वन्याय). -कल्लोलः an epithet of Rāhu. -कुण्डलिका the mutual relation of planets and prophecy derived from it. -गणितम् the astronomical part of a ज्योतिःशास्त्र. -गतिः the motion of the planets. -ग्रामणी the sun. -चिन्तकः an astrologer. -दशा the aspect of a planet, the time during which it continues to exercise its influence. -देवता the deity that presides over a planet. -नायकः 1 the sun. -2 an epithet of Saturn. -निग्रहौ (du.) reward and punishment. -नेमिः 1 the moon. -2 the section of the moon's course between the asterisms मूल and मृगशीर्ष. -पतिः 1 the sun. -2 the moon; तस्य विस्तीर्यते राज्यं ज्योत्स्ना ग्रहपतेरिव Mb. 12. 118. 15. -पीडनम्, -पीडा 1 oppression caused by a planet. -2 an eclipse; शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Bh. 2. 91; H. 1. 51; Pt. 2. 19. -पुषः the sun. -भक्तिः *f.* division of countries &c. with respect to the presiding planets. -भोजनः 1 oblation offered to the planets. -2 a horse. -मण्डलम्, -ली the circle of the planets. -यज्ञः, -यागः worship or sacrifice offered to the planets. -युतिः, -योगः conjunction of planets. -युद्ध opposition of planets. -राजः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 Jupiter. -लाघवम् N. of an astronomical work of the 16th century. -वर्षः the planetary year. -विप्रः an astrologer. -शान्तिः *f.* propitiation of planets by sacrifices &c. -शृङ्गाटकम् triangular position of the planets with reference to one another. -सङ्गमः conjunction of planets. -स्वरः the 1st note of a musical piece.

ग्रहकः A prisoner.

ग्रहणम् [ग्रह् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Seizing, catching, seizure; श्वा मृगग्रहणेऽशुचिः Ms. 5. 130. -2 Receiving, accepting, taking; आचारधूमग्रहणात् R. 7. 27. -3 Mentioning, uttering; नामग्रहणम्. -4 Wearing putting on; सोत्तरच्छदमध्यास्त नेपथ्यग्रहणाय सः R. 17. 21. -5 An eclipse; ग्रहणं चन्द्रसूर्ययोः Y. 1. 218. -6 Understanding, comprehension, knowledge; यस्य नु ग्रहणं किंचित्कर्मणोऽन्यन्न दृश्यते Rām. 2. 22. 21; न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचराम् N. 2. 95. -7 Learning, acquiring, grasping mentally, mastering; लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28. -8 Taking up of sound, echo; अद्रिग्रहणगुरुभिर्गर्जितैर्नर्तयेथाः Me. 46. -9 The hand. -10 An organ of sense. -11 A prisoner, captive. -12 Taking by the hand, marrying; तद्दारग्रहणे यत्नं सन्तत्यां च मनः कुरु Mb. 1. 13. 26. -13 Taking captive, imprisonment; न दोषो ग्रहणे तस्याः Ks. 91. 37. -14 Gaining, obtaining, purchasing. -15 Choosing. -16 Taking or drawing up. -17 Attraction. -18 Containing, enclosing. -19 Undertaking, undergoing. -20 Service; अजस्य जन्मोत्पथनाशनाय कर्माण्यकर्तुर्ग्रहणाय पुंसाम् Bhāg. 3. 1. 44. -21 Mentioning with praise, respecting; प्रमाणं सर्वभूतेषु गत्वा च ग्रहणं महत् Mb. 12. 105. 10. -22 Acceptation, meaning. -23 Assent, agreement. -24 Inviting, calling, addressing; name; अलसग्रहणं प्राप्तो दुर्मेधावी तथोच्यते Mb. 12. 266. 6. -Comp. -अन्तः close of study.

ग्रहणक *a.* Containing, involving.

ग्रहणिः, -णी *f.* 1 An imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines. -2 The small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal where the bile assists digestion and from which vital warmth is diffused. -3 Diarrhœa, dysentery.

–Comp. –कपाटः a kind of mixture (for curing diarrhœa &c.). –हरम् cloves.

ग्रहणीय *a.* Acceptable.

ग्रहिल *a.* 1 Taking, accepting. –2 Unyielding, relentless, obstinate; न निशाखिलयापि वापिका प्रससाद ग्रहिलेव मानिनी N. 2. 77.

ग्रहीतव्य *a.* 1 To be taken, seized or received, acceptable. –2 To be taken up or drawn (as a fluid). –3 To be apprehended or perceived, to be learnt or acquired.

ग्रहीतृ *a.* (त्री *f.*) [ग्रह्-तृच् इटो दीर्घः] 1 A taker, an accepter; as in गुणग्रहीतृ q. v. –2 Perceiver, observant; Ms. 1. 15. –3 Debtor; ग्रहीता यदि वै नष्टः कुटुम्बार्थे कृतो व्ययः Ms. 8. 166. –4 Purchaser. –5 One who seizes; Śvet. Up. 3. 19.

ग्राह *a.* (ही *f.*) [ग्रह् भावे घञ्] Seizing, clutching; taking, holding, receiving &c. –हः 1 Seizing, grasping; हस्तग्राहं तु तं मत्वा Rām. 7. 34. 20. –2 A crocodile, shark; रागग्राहवती Bh. 3. 45. –3 A prisoner. –4 Accepting. –5 Understanding, knowledge. –6 Persistence, importunity; तव मातुरसद्ग्राहं विद्म पूर्वं यथा श्रुतम् Rām. 2. 35. 18. –7 Determination, resolve; मूढग्राहेणात्मनो यत्पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19. –8 A disease. –9 Any large fish or marine animal; जग्राहाजगरो ग्राहो भुजयोरुभयोर्बलात् Mb. 3. 178. 28; Ki. 13. 24. –10 Morbid affection, disease. –11 Beginning, undertaking. –12 The handle (of a sword &c.). –13 Paralysis. –ही A female crocodile.

ग्राहम् *ind.* (At the end of comp.) Taking, seizing; वन्दिग्राहं गृहीता V. 1.

ग्राहक *a.* (हिका *f.*) [ग्रह् ण्वुल्] 1 One who receives, takes &c. –2 Captivating, persuading; हेतुमद्ग्राहकम् (वाक्यम्) Mb. 12. 113. 7. –कः 1 A hawk, falcon. –2 A curer of poison. –3 A purchaser. –4 A police-officer.

ग्राहकत्वम् Sensibility, power of feeling; Māl. 1. 41.

ग्राहिः 1 A female evil spirit; ग्राहिर्जग्राह यदि वैतदेनम् Rv. 10. 161. 1. –2 A swoon.

ग्राहित *a.* Made to take or seize; made to accept or take (a seat &c.); तेनर्षिणा समाश्वास्य तत्रैव ग्राहिता स्थितिम् Ks. 51. 71.

ग्राहिन् *a.* [ग्रह् णिनि] 1 Seizing, taking, holding. –2 Picking, gathering. –3 Containing. –4 Drawing, attracting, alluring. –5 Obtaining, gaining. –6 Searching through, scrutinizing. –7 Choosing, selecting. –8 Perceiving, observing. –9 Accepting. –10 Astringent. –11 Obstructing. –12 Purchasing; मूल्येन रत्नग्राही च Ks. 57. 20. –*m.* The wood-apple tree. –णी Adverse fate (प्रतिकूला).

ग्राहुक *a.* Seizing, laying hold of; उदावर्तः प्रजा ग्राहुकः स्यात् Ts. 6. 4. 1. 1.

ग्राह्य *a.* [ग्रह् ण्यत्] 1 To be taken or seized &c., see ग्रह्. –2 To be understood; इन्द्रियग्राह्यः Ms. 1. 7. –3 Acceptable; सा सेवा या प्रभुहिता ग्राह्या वाक्यविशेषतः Pt. 1. 46. –3 To be received in a hospitable manner. –5 To be admitted in evidence; स्वभावेनैव यद्ब्रूयुस्तद् ग्राह्यं व्यावहारिकम् Ms. 8. 78. –ह्यम् 1 A present. –2 The object of sensual perception. –ह्यः An eclipsed globe (sun or moon).

ग्रामः [ग्रस्-मन् आदन्तादेशः] 1 A village, hamlet; पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थे ग्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत्। ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थे स्वात्मार्थे पृथिवीं त्यजेत्॥ H. 1. 129; R. 1. 44; Me. 30. –2 A race, community; कथा ग्रामं न पृच्छसि Rv. 10. 146. 1. –3 A multitude, collection (of anything); *e. g.* गुणग्राम, इन्द्रियग्राम; Bg. 8. 19; 9. 8. शस्त्रास्त्रग्रामकोविदः Bm. 1. 611, 613. –4 A gamut, scale in music; स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Śi. 1. 10. –Comp. –अक्षपटलिकः a village archioist; Hch. 7. 23. –अधिकृतः, –अधिपः, –अधिपतिः, –अध्यक्षः, –ईशः, –ईश्वरः superintendent, head, chief of a village; ग्रामाधिपस्य तरुणीमहं भार्यां सदा भजे Ks. 64. 115; Ms. 7. 115. –अन्तः the border of a village, space near a village; Ms. 4. 116; 11. 78. –अन्तरम् another village. –अन्तिकम् the neighbourhood of a village. –अन्तीय *a.* situated in the neighbourhood of a village; Ms. 8. 240. –यम् space near a village. –आचारः a village custom. –आधानम् hunting. –उपाध्यायः the village priest. –कण्टकः 1 'the village-pest', one who is a source of trouble to the village. –2 a tale-bearer. –काम *a.* 1 one wishing to take possession of a village. –2 fond of living in villages. –कायस्थ a village scribe. –कुक्कुटः a domestic cock; Ms. 5. 12, 19. –कुमारः 1 one beautiful in a village. –2 a village-boy. –कूटः 1 the noblest man in a village. –2 a Śūdra. –गृह्य *a.* being outside a village. –गृह्यकः a village-carpenter. –गोदुहः the herdsman of a village. –घातः plundering a village; Ms. 9. 274. –घोषिन् *a.* sounding among men or armies (as a drum); प्रवेदकृद् बहुधा ग्रामघोषी Av. 5. 20. 9. –*m.* an epithet of Indra. –चर्या sexual intercourse; (स्त्रीसंभोग). –चैत्यः a sacred fig-tree of a village; नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलिभुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्याः Me. 23. –ज, –जात *a.* 1 village-born, rustic. –2 grown in cultivated ground; Ms. 6. 16. –जालम् a number of villages, a district. –णीः 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; तयोर्युद्धं समभवद्रक्षोग्रामणिमुख्ययोः Mb. 7. 109. 3. –2 a leader or chief in general. –3 a barber. –4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –5 a libidinous man. –6 a yakṣa; उग्रहन्ति रथं नागा ग्रामण्यो रथयोजकाः Mb. 12. 11. 48. (–*f.*) 1 a whore, harlot. –2 the indigo plant. °पुत्रः a bastard, the son of a harlot. –तक्षः a village-carpenter; P. V. 4. 95. –देवता the tutelary deity of a village. –द्रुमः a sacred tree in a village. –धर्मः 1 the observances or customs of a village. –2 sexual intercourse. –धान्यम् a cutlivated grain (like rice); ग्रामधान्यं यथा शून्यं यथा कूपश्च निर्जलः Mb. 12. 36. 48. See ग्राम्यधान्यम्. –पालः 1 the guardian of a village. –2 army for the protection of a village. –पुरुषः

the chief of a village. **-प्रेष्यः** the messenger or servant of a community or village. **-मद्गुरिका** 1 a riot, fray, village tumult. -2 N. of a fish (or a plant) **-मुखम्** a market. **-मृगः** a dog. **-याजकः, -याजिन्** *m.* 1 'the village priest', a priest who conducts the religious ceremonies for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded Brāhmaṇa; Ms. 4. 205. -2 the attendant of an idol. **-युद्धम्** a riot, fray. **-लुण्ठनम्** plundering a village. **-वासः** (ग्रामेवासः also) 1 a villager. -2 residence in a village. **-विशेषः** a variety of scales in music; स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छना Śi. **-वृद्धः** an old villager; प्राप्यावन्तीनुदयनकथाकोविदग्रामवृद्धान् Me. 30. **-षण्डः** an impotent man (क्लीब). **-संकरः** the common sewer or drain of a village. **-संघः** a village-corporation. **-सिंहः** a dog; व्यमुञ्चन्विविधा वाचो ग्रामसिंहास्ततस्ततः Bhāg. 3. 17. 10. **-स्थ** *a.* 1 a villager. -2 a co-villager. **-हासकः** a sister's husband.

ग्रामकः 1 A villager. -2 The collective department of celestial pleasures.

ग्रामटिका A wretched or miserable village; कतिपयग्रामटिकापर्यटनदुर्विदग्ध P. R. 1.

ग्रामयति Den. P. To invite or call.

ग्रामिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Rural, rustic. -2 (In music) Chromatic. -3 Rude. **-कः** 1 The headman of a village; Ms. 7. 116, 118. -2 A villager.

ग्रामिन् *a.* 1 Rustic, rural. -2 Libidinous. *-m.* 1 A villager, peasant. -2 The head of a village. **-णी** The indigo plant.

ग्रामीण *a.* [ग्रामे भवः खञ्] 1 Vulgar, rude. -2 Chromatic. -3 Belonging to a village. **-णः** 1 A villager; ग्रामीणवध्वस्तमलक्षिता जनैश्चिरं वृतीनामुपरि व्यलोकयन् Śi. 12. 37; Amaru. 13. -2 A dog. -3 A crow. -4 A hog.

ग्रामीय *a.* Belonging to a village. **-यः** A villager, boor, churl.

ग्रामीयकः A villager; ग्रामीयककुलानां च समक्षं सीम्नि साक्षिणः Ms. 8. 254.

ग्रामेय *a.* (**-यी** *f.*) Village-born, rustic. **-यी** A harlot, prostitute.

ग्राम्य *a.* [ग्राम-यत्] 1 Relating to or used in a village; संत्यज्य ग्राम्यमाहारम् Ms. 6. 3; 7. 120. -2 Living in a village, rural, rustic; अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति Chand. M. 1. -3 Domesticated, tame (as an animal). -4 Cultivated (opp. वन्य 'growing wild'). -5 Low, vulgar, used only by low people (as a word); चुम्बनं देहि मे भार्ये कामचाण्डालतृप्तये R. G., or कटिस्ते हरते मनः S. D. 574, are instances of ग्राम्य expressions; तस्मात्संप्रतिपत्तिरेव हि वरं न ग्राम्यमत्रोत्तरम् Mu. 5 18; Bhāg. 5. 2. 17. -6 Indecent, obscene. -7 Relating to sexual pleasures. -8 Relating to a musical scale. **-म्यः** 1 A villager; Y. 2. 166. -2 A tame hog. -3 The first two signs of the zodiac, *Aries* and *Taurus*. **-म्या** The Indigo plant. **-म्यम्** 1 A rustic speech. -2 Food prepared in a village. -3 Sexual intercourse. -4 Acceptance. -5 The Prakrit and other dialects. **-Comp. -अश्वः** an ass. **-कर्मन्** *n.* 1 the occupation of a villager -2 sexual pleasure; ग्राम्यकर्मणैव विस्मृतकालावधिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 31. **-कुङ्कुमम्** safflower. **-धर्मः** 1 the duty of a villager. -2 sexual intercourse, copulation. -3 the right of a villager (as opp. to that of a 'recluse'). **-धान्यम्** crops growing in a village; दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति व्रीहियवास्तिलमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च मसूराश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च...। Bri. Up. 6. 3. 13. **-पशुः** a domestic animal; Bhāg. 6. 15. 16. **-बुद्धि** *a.* boorish, clownish, ignorant. **-मृगः** a dog; ग्राम्यमृग इव हविस्तदयं (न भजते) Śi. 15. 15. **-वल्लभा** a harlot, prostitute. **-वादिन्** *m.* a village bailiff; Ts. 2. 3. 1. 3. **-सुखम्** sexual intercourse, copulation; cf. अविदित्वा सुखं ग्राम्यं वैतृष्ण्यं नैति पूरुषः Bhāg. 9. 18. 40.

ग्रामेरुकम् A variety of sandal; Kau. A. 2. 11.

ग्रावन् *a.* Hard, solid. *-m.* 1 A stone or rock; किं हि नामैतदम्बुनि मज्जन्त्यलाबूनि ग्रावाणः संप्लवन्त इति Mv. 1; अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् U. 1. 28; Śi. 4. 23. -2 A mountain. -3 A cloud.

ग्रीवा [गिरत्यनया, गॄ-वनिप् नि° Uṇ. 1. 152] The neck, the back part of the neck; ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्यन्दने दत्तदृष्टिः Ś. 1. 7. **-Comp. -अङ्कुरः** a camel. **-घण्टा** a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

ग्रीवालिका See ग्रीवा.

ग्रीविन् *a.* Long-necked, handsome-necked. *-m.* A camel.

ग्रीष्म *a.* [ग्रसते रसान्; ग्रस्-मनिन् Uṇ. 1. 147] Hot, warm. **-ष्मः** 1 The summer, the hot season, corresponding to the months of Jyeṣṭha and Āṣāḍha; ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Ś. 1; R. 16. 54; Bv. 1. 35. -2 Heat, warmth. **-ष्मी** The नवमल्लिका plant. **-Comp. -कालीन** *a.* pertaining to summer. **-उद्भवा, -जा, -भवा** the Navamallikā creeper, (double jasmine). **-वनम्** a grove frequented in summer; अत्रान्तरे ग्रीष्मवनं मल्लिकामोदि मारुतम् Ks. 122. 65. **-हासम्** The flocculent seeds, down &c. blown about in the air in summer.

ग्रुच् 1 P. (ग्रोचति) 1 To steal, rob. -2 To go.

ग्रैव (**-वी** *f.*), **ग्रैवेय** (**-यी** *f.*) *a.* [ग्रीवायां भवः; अण् ढञ् वा] Being on or belonging to the neck; ग्रैवेयाणामारवो बृंहितानि Śi. 18. 10. **-वम्, -यम्** 1 A collar or necklace; Mb. 6. 96. 70. -2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant; नास्रसत् करिणां ग्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. 4. 48, 75; तूर्णवर्माण्यथो कक्षान् ग्रैवेयाण्यथ कम्बलान् Mb.

ग्रैवेयकम् [ग्रीवायां बद्धोऽलंकारः, ढकञ्] 1 A neck-ornament; *e. g.* अस्माकं सखि वाससी न रुचिरे ग्रैवेयकं नोज्ज्वलम्

Ś. D. 3; सा हि चन्दनवर्णाभा ग्रीवा ग्रैवेयकोचिता Rām. 3. 60. 32. –2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant. –*m.* (pl.) a class of deities (9 in number) sitting on the neck of Loka-puruṣa. (Jaina.)

ग्रैष्म, ग्रैष्मिक *a.* Relating to summer; ग्रैष्मौ मासौ गोतारावकुर्वन् Av. 15. 4. 2.

ग्रैष्मक *a.* (–ष्मिका *f.*) 1 Sown in summer. –2 To be paid in summer (as a debt).

ग्लपनम् 1 Relaxation. –2 Fading; सान्द्रोद्यानद्रुमाग्रग्लपनपिशुनितात्यन्ततीव्राभितापः Ratn. 4. 14.

ग्लपित *a.* 1 Exhausted, dissipated, heated; रविकरग्लपितैरिव वारिभिः Ki. 14. 64; R. 16. 38. –2 Taken off, cut; लाङ्गलग्लपितग्रीवा मुसलैर्भिन्नमस्तकाः Rām. 7. 7. 47.

ग्लस् 1 Ā. (ग्लसते, ग्लस्त) To eat, devour.

ग्लह् 1 U., 10 U. (ग्लहति-ते, ग्लाहयति-ते) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling. –2 To take, receive.

ग्लहः [cf. P. III. 3. 70] 1 A dice-player; तावकानां जये भीष्मो ग्लह आसीद्विशांपते Mb. 6. 114. 44. –2 A stake, wager, bet; प्राणग्लहोऽयं समरः Bhāg. 6. 12. 17; व्यात्युक्षीमभिसरणग्लहामदीव्यन् Śi. 8. 32. –3 A die. –4 Gambling, playing. –5 A dice-box. –6 Cast of the dice, game at dice; ग्लहे शतिकवृद्धेस्तु Y. 2. 199. –7 A chess-man.

ग्लुच् 1 P. (ग्लोचति, ग्लुक्त) 1 To go, move. –2 To steal, rob. –3 To take away, deprive of; बहूनामग्लुचत् प्राणानग्लोचीच्च रणे यशः Bk. 15. 30.

ग्लुञ्च् 1 P. (ग्लुञ्चति) 1 To rob. –2 To go.

ग्लेप् 1 Ā. (ग्लेपते) 1 To be poor or miserable. –2 To shake, tremble. –3 To move or go.

ग्लेव् 1 Ā. (ग्लेवते) To serve, worship.

ग्लेष् 1 Ā. (ग्लेषते) To seek, search, investigate.

ग्लै 1 P. (ग्लायति, ग्लान) 1 To feel aversion or dislike, be unwilling or disinclined to do anything (with inf.). –2 To be fatigued or wearied, feel tired or exhausted. –3 To despond, sink in spirit, be dejected; नाऽवकल्प्यमिदं ग्लायेद् यत् कृच्छ्रेषु भवानपि Bk. 19. 17, 6. 12. –4 To wane, fade, faint away. –*Caus.* (ग्ल-ग्लपयति, but प्रग्लापयति) 1 To cause to fade away, wither up; ग्लपयति यथा शशाङ्कं न तथा हि कुमुद्वतीं दिवसः Ś. 3. 16; Ku. 3. 49. –2 To tire out, exhaust. –3 To injure, trouble, hurt. –4 To emaciate, waste; व्रतैः स्वमङ्गं ग्लपयन्त्यहर्निशम् Ku. 5. 29; U. 3. 5.

ग्लपनम् 1 Withering, drying up. –2 Exhaustion.

ग्लान *p. p.* [ग्लै कर्तरि क्त] 1 Weary, languid, tired, fatigued, exhausted. –2 Sick, ill. **–नम्** 1 Exhaustion; बुद्ध्वा पुम्प्रकृतिं च यानुचरति ग्लानेतरैश्चेष्टितैः Bṛi. S. 78. 12. –2 Disease.

ग्लानिः *f.* [ग्लै भावे नि] 1 Exhaustion, languor, fatigue; मनश्च ग्लानिमृच्छति Ms. 1. 53; अङ्गग्लानिं सुरतजनिताम् Me. 72, 31; Śānti. 4. 4. –2 Decay, decline; आत्मोदयः परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Śi. 2. 30; यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत Bg. 4. 7. –3 Debility, weakness. –4 Displeasure, unwillingness, sickness.

ग्लास्नु *a.* [ग्लै-स्नु] Languid, wearied; वसन् माल्यवति ग्लास्नू रामो जिष्णुरधृष्णुवत् Bk. 7. 4.

ग्लौ *m.* 1 The moon. –2 Camphor. –3 The earth.

ग्लौत् *a.* Exhausted, fatigued.

घ

घ *n.* (Used only as the last member of comp.) Striking, killing, destroying; as in पाणिघ, राजघ &c. **–घः** 1 A bell. –2 Rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise; 'घः सूनुर्वह्निः पूषा नृपो गजः।' Enm. **–घम्** Sin; घं पापमुच्यते *ibid.* The एकार्थनाममाला of राघव says: मेघे निदाघे किंकिण्यां घण्टायां घट्टने च घः। घं वाद्यामृतयोर्घा भूवार्ताघोरेषु च त्रिषु। **–घा** *f.* 1 A blow. –2 A tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist.

घंष् 1 Ā. (घंषते) 1 To shed or diffuse lustre. –2 To flow, stream.

घग्घ् 1 P. (घग्घते) 1 To laugh. –2 To laught at, deride.

घट् I. 1 Ā. (घटते, जघटे, अघटिष्ट, घटितुम्, घटित) 1 To be busy with, strive after, exert oneself for, be intently occupied with anything (with inf. loc., or dat.); घटस्व ज्ञातिभिः सह Bhāg. 8. 71. 6; दयितां त्रातुमलं घटस्व Bk. 10. 40; अङ्गदेन समं योद्धुमघटिष्ट 15. 77, 12. 26, 16. 23; 20. 24; 22. 31. –2 To happen, take place, be possible; प्राणैस्तपोभिरथवाऽभिमतं मदीयैः कृत्यं घटेत सुहृदो यदि तत्कृतं स्यात् Māl. 1. 9 if it can be effected; कस्यापरस्योडुमयैः प्रसूनैर्वादित्रसृष्टिर्घटते भटस्य N. 22. 22; उभयथापि घटते Ve. 3; प्रसीदेति ब्रूयामिदमसति कोपे न घटते Ratn. 2. 19 is not proper &c. –3 To be united with; दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमप्यनेन Māl. 2. 8. –4 To come to, reach. –*Caus.* (घटयति) 1 To unite, join, bring together; इत्थं नारीर्घटयितुमलं कामिभिः Śi. 9. 87;

अनेन मैत्रीं घटयिष्यतस्तथा N. 1. 46; क्रुधा संधिं भीमो विघटयति यूयं घटयत Ve. 1. 10; Bk. 11. 11. –2 To bring or place near to, bring in contact with, put on; घटयति घनं कण्ठाश्लेषे रसान्न पयोधरौ Ratn. 3. 9; घटय जघने काञ्चीम् Gīt.12. –3 To accomplish, bring about, effect; तटस्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते Māl. 1. 14; (अभिमतं) आनीय झटिति घटयति Ratn. 1. 7; Bh. 2. 120. –4 To form, fashion, shape, work out, make; एवमभिधाय वैनतेयं... अघटयत् Pt.1; कान्ते कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः Ś. Til.3; घटय भुजबन्धनम् Gīt.10. –5 To prompt, impel; स्नेहौघो घटयति मां तथापि वक्तुम् Bk. 10. 73. –6 To rub, touch. –7 To exert oneself for. –8 To move, agitate. –II. 10 U. (घाटयति, घाटित) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. –2 To unite, join, bring or collect together. –3 To shine.

घटः [घट-अच्] 1 A large earthen water-jar, pitcher, jar, watering-pot; आकाशमेकं हि यथा घटादिषु पृथग्भवेत् Y. 3. 144; कूपे पश्य पयोनिधावपि घटो गृह्णाति तुल्यं जलम् Bh. 2. 49. –2 The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ). –3 An elephant's frontal sinus. –4 Suspending the breath as a religious exercise. –5 A measure equal to 20 droṇas. –6 A part of a column; स्तम्भं विभज्य नवधा वहनं भागो घटोऽस्य भागोऽन्यः Bṛi. S. 53. 29. –7 A border. –8 A peculiar form of a temple; Bṛi. S. 56. 18, 26. –9 The head; 'घटः समाधिभेदे ना शिरः कूटकटेषु च' Medinī; Mb. 1. 155. 38. –Comp. **–आटोपः** covering for a carriage or any article of furniture. **–उदरः** N. of Gaṇeśa; घटोदरः शूर्पकर्णो गणाध्यक्षो मदोत्कटः Ks. 55. 165. **–उद्भवः, –जः, –योनिः, –संभवः** epithets of the sage Agastya. **–ऊधस्** *f.* (forming **घटोध्नी**) a cow with a full udder; गाः कोटिशः स्पर्शयता घटोध्नीः R. 2. 49. **–कञ्चुकि** *n.* a rite practised by Tāntrikas and Śāktas (in which the bodices of different women are placed in a receptacle (घट) and the men present at the ceremony are allowed to take them out one by one and then cohabit with the woman to whom each bodice belongs); Āgamapr. **–कर्परः** 1 N. of a poet. –2 a piece of a broken jar, pot-sherd; जीयेय येन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै वहेयमुदकं घटकर्परेण Ghaṭ. 22. **–कारः, –कृत्** *m.* a potter; Bṛi. S. 15. 1; 16. 29. **–ग्रहः** a water-bearer. **–दासी** a procuress; cf. कुम्भदासी. **–पर्यसनम्** the ceremony of performing the funeral rites of a *patita* or apostate (who is unwilling to go back to his caste &c.) during his very life-time. **–भवः, –योनिः** Agastya. **–भेदनकम्** an instrument used in making pots. **–राजः** a water-jar of baked clay. **–स्थापनम्** placing a water-pot as a type of Durgā for nine days (नवरात्रम्).

घटक *a.* [घटयति घट्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Exerting oneself, striving for; एते सत्पुरुषाः परार्थघटकाः स्वार्थं परित्यज्य ये Bh. 2. 74. –2 Bringing about, accomplishing. –3 Forming a constituent part, constituent, component. **–कः** 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers. –2 A match-maker, an agent who ascertains genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances. –3 A genealogist.

घटनम्, –ना [घट्-ल्युट्] 1 Effort, exertion. –2 Happening, occurring; तदेषा दैवघटना Ks. 122. 33. –3 Accomplishment, bringing about, effecting; as in अघटितघटना; यन्माहात्म्यवशेन यान्ति घटनां कार्याणि निर्यन्त्रणाम् Rāj. T. 4. 365. –4 Joining, union, mixing or bringing together, combination; तप्तेन तप्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यं V. 2. 16; देहद्वयार्धघटना रचितम् K. 239; U. 3. 13. –5 Making, forming, shaping. –6 Motion. –7 Strife, hostility; इत्थं यत्र परिग्रहस्य घटना शम्भोरपि स्याद्गृहे Pt. 1. 159. –8 (**–ना**) A troop of elephants. –9 A literary composition.

घटा [घट् भावे अङ्] 1 An endeavour, effort, exertion. –2 A number, troop, assemblage; प्रलयघनघटा K. 111; कौशिकघटा U. 2. 29; 5. 6; Māl. 5. 19; Bhāg. 3. 17. 6. –3 A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; मातङ्गघटा Śi. 1. 64. –4 An assembly. –5 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. –6 लम्बिनी, one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; 'स्त्रियां तु घण्टालम्बिन्योः' Nm.

घटिकः [घटेन तरति ठन्] A water-man. **–कम्** The hip, the posteriors.

घटिका 1 A small water-jar, bucket, a small earthen vessel; नार्यः श्मशानघटिका इव वर्जनीयाः Pt. 1. 192; एष क्रीडति कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः Mk. 10. 59. –2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. –3 A water-pot used in calculating the Ghaṭikās of the day; –4 The ankle. –Comp. **–मण्डलम्** the equatorial circle. **–यन्त्रम्** See घटीयन्त्र.

घटित *p.p.* [घट् णिच् क्त] 1 United, joined, connected; प्रथमानुरागघटिता Māl. 10. 23. –2 Planned, devised. –3 Happened. –4 Effected, produced. –5 Made or composed of.

घटिन् *m.* The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ).

घटिंधम *a.* One who blows into a water-jar or pot. **–मः** A potter.

घटिंधय *a.* One who drinks a pitcherful (of water &c.).

घटी 1 A small jar. –2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes. –3 A small water-pot used in calculating the Ghaṭikās or time of the day; घटी चेटी विटः किं स्विज्जानात्यमरकामिनीम् Udb. –Comp. **–कारः** a potter. **–ग्रह, –ग्राह** *a.* See घटग्रह. **–यन्त्रम्** 1 a machine for raising water (largely used in India), the rope and bucket of a well; see अरघट्ट; घटीयन्त्रगुणोपमः (हारः) Vikr. 8. 33. –2 a contrivance (like a clepsydra) to ascertain the ghaṭikās or time of the day. –3 Diarrhœa; Bhāvapr. 7. 16. 24.

घटीघटः An epithet of Śiva.

घटोत्कचः N. of a son of Bhīma by a female demon named हिडिम्बा; Bhāg. 9. 22. 30-31. He was a very powerful person and fought valiantly in the great war

between the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas on the side of the former, but was slain by Karṇa with the Śakti or missile he had received from Indra; cf. Mu. 2. 15. The derivation of the name is given in the आदिपर्व of महाभारत as follows : घटो ह्रास्योत्कच इति माता तं प्रत्यभाषत । अब्रवीत्तेन नामास्य घटोत्कच इति स्म ह ॥ Mb. 1. 155. 38.

घट्ट् 1 Ā. (घट्टते), usually 10 U. (घट्टयति-ते, घट्टित) 1 To shake, stir about; as in वायुघट्टिता लताः -2 To touch, rub, rub the hands over; विटजननखघट्टितेव वीणा Mk. 1. 24; Bk. 14. 2. -3 To smooth, stroke. -4 To speak spitefully or malignantly. -5 To disturb; प्रावर्तयेतां संग्रामं घट्टिताविव पन्नगौ Mb. 7. 172. 8.

घट्टः [घट्ट्-घञ्] 1 A landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters (Mar. घाट); श्रीवत्सराजघट्टोऽयं नूनं तेनात्र कारितः । ब्रह्माण्डमुज्ज्वलां कीर्तिमारोहयितुमात्मनः ॥ Deogadh Rock Inscription of Kīrtivarman, V. 7; Ind. Ant. Vol. XVIII pp. 238-9. -2 Stirring, agitating. -3 A toll station. -Comp. **-कुटी** a toll station. °प्रभातन्याय see under न्याय; Sarva. S. 13. 123. **-जीविन्** *m.* 1 a ferryman. -2 a man of a mixed tribe; (वैश्यायां रजकाज्जातः). -3 attendant at a landing place.

घट्टनम् 1 Shaking, moving; भुजसर्प इव दण्डघट्टनाद्रोषितोऽस्मि R. 11. 71. -2 Effecting, forming; प्रणयविघटनार्थं किं नु तद् घट्टनार्थम् Parṇāl 2. 54.

घट्टना [घट्ट्-युच्] 1 Shaking, moving, stirring round, agitating. -2 Rubbing. -3 A means of livelihood, practice, business, profession.

घट्टित *a.* [घट्ट्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Shaken. -2 Produced. -3 Starched (thus thickened); Pañchdaśī 6.3. -4 Pressed down, smoothed; Mb. 14. **-ता** A particular way of beating a drum.

घण् 8 U. (घणोति, घणुते) To shine.

घण्ट् 1, 10. P. (घण्टति, घण्टयति) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

घण्ट *a.* Shining, splendid **-ण्टः** 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A kind of sauce, a kind of dish. -Comp. **-फलकः** a shield with a ringing sound.

घण्टा [घण्ट्-अच्] 1 A bell. -2 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. -Comp. **-अगारम्** a belfry. **-कर्णः** 1 N. of a demigod under Śiva, (of Skanda or of Kuber) worshipped in the month of Chaitra (also -ईश्वरः). -2 a fabulous demon, Rākṣasa; H. 2.; Kathā. 3. **-र्णी** N. of a goddess. **-फलकः, -कम्** a shield furnished with small bells. **-ताडः** a bellman; नृन्प्रशंसत्यजस्रं यो घण्टाताडोऽरुणोदये Ms. 10. 33. **-नादः** the sound of a bell. **-पथः** 1 the chief road through a village, a highway, main road; (दशधन्वन्तरो राजमार्गो घण्टापथः स्मृतः Kauṭilya). -2 N. of Mallinātha's commentary on the Kirātārjunīyam; कर्तुं प्रवेशमिह भारविकाव्यमध्ये घण्टापथं कमपि नूतनमातनिष्ये Malli. **-मुद्रा** a particular way of intertwining fingers (before ringing a bell). **-रवः** 1 a species of hemp (Mar. तुरी, शणपुष्पिका, लघुताग इ.) -2 sound of a bell; घण्टारवः शणसुमे घण्टानादे च पुंसि वा Nm. **-वाद्यम्** the sound of a clock. **-शब्दः** 1 bell-metal. -2 the sound of a bell.

घण्टिका A small bell. -2 The uvula.

घण्टिन् *a.* 1 Furnished with bells. -2 Sounding like a bell. -*m.* An epithet of Śiva.

घण्टुः 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament. -2 Heat, light.

घण्टालः An elephant; स्वर्धुनीपूरशुण्डः घण्टालः ...... Sūkti. 5. 66.

घण्टिकः The alligator; Bhāvapra 5. 10. 39.

घण्डः A bee.

घन *a.* [हन् मूर्तौ अप् घनादेशश्च Tv.] 1 Compact, firm, hard, solid; संजातश्च घनाघनः Māl. 9. 39.; नासा घनास्थिका Y. 3. 89; R. 11. 18. -2 Thick, close, dense; घनविरलभावः U. 2. 27; R. 8. 91; Amaru. 59. -3 Thick-set, full, fully developed (as breasts); घटयति सुघने कुचयुगगगने मृगमदरुचि रूषिते Gīt. 7; अगुरु-चतुष्कं भवति गुरू द्वौ घनकुचयुग्मे शशिवदनाऽसौ Śrut. 8; Bh. 1. 8; Amaru. 31. -4 Deep (as sound); दधानः सौधानामलघुषु निकुञ्जेषु घनताम् Māl. 2. 12; Mu. 1. 21. -5 Uninterrupted, permanent. -6 Impenetrable. -7 Great, excessive, violent. -8 Complete; अभ्यङ्गभङ्ग्या पापस्य न्यस्तं घनमपश्यतः Ks. 4. 53. -9 Auspicious, fortunate. -10 Coarse, gross. -11 Engrossed by, full or replete with; मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिर्भूत् Māl. 1.32; निर्वृति° U. 6. 11. **-नः** A cloud; घनोदयः प्राक् तदनन्तरं पयः Ś. 7. 30; घनरुचिरकलापो निःसपत्नोऽस्य जातः V. 4. 22. -2 An iron club, a mace; प्रतिजघान घनैरिव मुष्टिभिः Ki. 18. 1. -3 The body. -4 The cube of a number (in math.). -5 Extension, diffusion. -6 A collection, multitude, quantity, mass, assemblage. -7 Talc. -8 Phlegm. -9 Any compact mass or substance. -10 Hardness, firmness. -11 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts: thus the padas नमः रुद्रेभ्यः ये repeated in this manner would st[illegible] thus:—नमो रुद्रेभ्यो रुद्रेभ्यो नमो नमो रुद्रेभ्यो ये ये रुद्रेभ्यो नमो नमो रुद्रेभ्यो ये. **-नम्** 1 A cymbal, a bell, a gong. -2 Iron -3 Tin. -4 Skin, rind, bark. -5 A mode of dancing: (neither quick nor slow). *ind.* closely; घटयति घनं कण्ठाश्लेषे रसान्न पयोधरौ Ratn. 3. 9. -Comp. **-अत्ययः,** ' disappearance of the cloud ', the season su[illegible] the rains, autumn (शरद्); घनव्यपायेन [illegible] R. 3. 37. **-अज्ञानी** N. of Durgā. **-अम्बु** *n.* rain घनाम्बुभिर्भूरि विलम्बिनो घनाः Subhās. **-आकरः** the ra[illegible] season. **-आगमः, -उदयः** ' the approach of clouds ' the rainy season; घनागमः कामिजनप्रियः प्रिये Ṛs. 2. 1 **-आमयः** the date-tree. **-आश्रयः** the atmosph[illegible] firmament. **-उत्तमः** the face. **-उदधिः** a pa[illegible] cular sea (hell ?). **-उपलः** hail. **-ऊरू** a woman havin[illegible]

thick thighs; कुरु घनोरु पदानि शनैः शनैः Ve. 2. 20. -ओघः gathering of clouds. -कफः hail. -कालः the rainy season. -क्षम a. what may be hammered; Bhāvapr. 5. 26. 53. -गर्जितम् 1 thunder, peal or thundering noise of clouds, roar of thunder. -2 a deep loud roar. -गोलकः alloy of gold and silver. -घनः the cube of a cube. -जम्बाल thick mire. -ज्वाला lightning. -तालः a kind of bird (सारंग). -तोलः the Chātaka bird. -धातुः lymph. -ध्वनि a. roaring. (-निः) 1 a deep or low tone. -2 the muttering of thunder clouds; अनुहुंकुरुते घनध्वनिं न हि गोमायुरुतानि केशरी Śi. 16. 25. -नाभिः smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds; Me. 5). -नीहारः thick hoar-frost or mist. -पदम् the cube root. -पदवी 'the path of clouds', firmament, sky; क्रामद्भिर्घनपदवीमनेकसंख्यैः Ki. 5. 34. -पाषण्डः a peacock. -फलम् (in geom.) the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation. -मानम् the measurement by the exterior of a structure; Māna. 39. 64. -मूलम् cube root (in math.) -रसः 1 thick juice. -2 extract, decoction. -3 camphor. -4 water (m. or n.). -रूपा candied sugar. -वरम् the face. -वर्गः the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math). -वर्त्मन् n. the sky; घनवर्त्म सहस्रधेव कुर्वन् Ki. 5. 17. -वल्लिका, -वल्ली lightning. -वाच् a raven. -वातः 1 a thick oppressive breeze or air. -2 N. of a hell; Jaina. -वीथिः the sky; घनवीथिवीथिमवतीर्णवतः Śi. 9. 32. -शब्दः thunder, peal of thunder. -वासः a kind of pumpkin gourd. -वाहनः 1 Śiva. -2 Indra. -श्याम a. 'dark like a cloud', deep-black, dark. (-मः) an epithet (1) of Rain (2) of Kriṣṇa. -संवृत्तिः profound secrecy. -समयः the rainy season. -सारः 1 camphor; घनसारनीहारहार &c. Dk. 1 (mentioned among white substances). -2 mercury. -3 water. -4 a big cloud; घनसारस्तु कर्पूरे महामेघे च चन्दने Nm. -स्वनः, -शब्दः, -रवः the roaring of clouds. -हस्तसंख्या the contents of an excavation or of a solid in math.).

घनता, घनत्व 1 Compactness, density. -2 Firmness, solidity; Bri. S. 55. 25.

घनीकृ 8 U. 1 To make compact, harden, thicken, solidify. -2 To congeal, condense.

घनीभू 1 P. To be thickened, condensed or congealed, be increased or deepened; घनीभूतः शोको विकलयति मां नूतन इव U. 2. 26.

घनीयति Den. P. To long for solid food.

घनाघन a. 1 Fond of slaughter, striking down; घनाघनः क्षोभणश्चर्षणीनाम् Rv. 10. 103. 1. -2 Cruel, hurting, mischievous. -3 Even, uniform, compact; संजातश्च घनाघनो जलधरः शीर्णश्च वायोर्जवात् Māl. 9. 39. -नः 1 Indra. -2 A vicious elephant, or one in rut or intoxication. -3 A thick or raining cloud; Bhāg. 3. 24. 7; घनाघनघटालोक-लीलाशालि-शिखाग्निभिः Śiva. B. 26. 51. -4 Mutual collision or contact.

घम्ब् 1 Ā. (घम्बते) To go, move.

घर् 10 P. (घारयति) To cover.

घरः A house.

घरट्टः A *grinding stone*; उपलैश्च घरट्टैश्च प्रज्वलद्भिस्तथोल्मुकैः Śiva B. 13. 88.

घर्घटः A kind of fish (गर्गर).

घर्घर a. 1 Indistinct, purring, gurgling (as a sound); घर्घररवा पारश्मशानं सरित् Māl. 5. 19; U. 4. 29; Mk. 6. 20; Ks. 25. 66; Rāj. T. 2. 99. -2 Murmuring, muttering (as clouds). -रः 1 An indistinct or low murmur, a low, murmuring or gurgling sound. -2 Noise in general. -3 A door, gate. -4 Creaking, crackling, rattling &c. -5 The pass of a mountain. -6 A sliding door, curtain. -7 Mirth, laughter. -8 An owl or a duck. -9 A fire of chaff. -10 A particular form of a temple; Hch. 2. -11 The river Gogra.

घर्घरा, -री 1 A *bell used as an ornament*. -2 A girdle of small bells. -3 The Ganges. -4 A kind of lute. -5 A bell hanging on the neck of a horse. -6 One of the notes in music (n. also).

घर्घरिका 1 A bell used as an ornament. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Fried grain.

घर्घरितम् The grunting of a hog; निशम्य ते घर्घरितं स्वखेदक्षयिष्णु मायामयसूकरस्य Bhāg. 3. 13. 25.

घर्ब् 1 P. (घर्बति) To go.

घर्म a. [घरति अङ्गात्; घृ-सेके कर्तरि मक् नि॰ गुणः Uṇ. 1. 146] Hot. -र्मः 1 Heat, warmth; घर्मार्तं न तथा सुशीतलजलैः स्नानम् H. 1. 93; U. 3. 5. -2 The hot season, summer; निःश्वासहार्यांशुकमाजगाम घर्मः प्रियावेशमिवोपदेष्टुम् R. 16. 49; U. 2. 9. -3 Sweat, perspiration; अघर्मघर्मोदकबिन्दुमौक्तिकैरलंचकारास्य वधूरहस्करः Śi. 1. 58. -4 A cauldron, boiler. -5 Sunshine; -6 A cavity in the earth shaped like a boiler. -7 A hot day. -8 Ved. A sacrifice. -9 Juice. -10 Milk (of cows). -11 The प्रवर्ग्य ceremony. -12 A kind of deity; घर्मः स्यादातपे ग्रीष्मे प्रवर्ग्ये देवतान्तरे। -Comp. -अंशुः the sun; तमस्तपति घर्मांशौ कथमाविर्भविष्यति Ś. 5. 14. -अन्तः the rainy season; घर्मान्तक्षुभितजलेव जह्नुकन्या Ki. 7. 25. -अम्बु, -अम्भस् n., -उदकम्, -जलम् sweat, perspiration; वदने घर्माम्भसां जालकम् Ś. 1. 29; Māl. 9. 17, 1. 37. -चर्चिका eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration. -जातिः sweat-produced being; अहं भवो यूयमथोऽसुरादयो मनुष्यतिर्यग्द्रुमघर्मजातयः Bhāg. 8. 5. 21 -छेदः cessation of heat. -दीधितिः the sun; यः ससोम इव घर्मदीधितिः R. 11. 64. -दुघा, -दुह् f. a cow giving warm milk for offerings; घर्मदुघे इव धेनू Av. 4. 22. 4. -द्युतिः the sun; Ki. 5. 41. -पयस् n. 1 sweat, perspiration; प्रतिकामिनीति ददृशुश्चकिताः स्मरजन्मघर्मपयसोपचिताम् Śi. 9. 35. -2 warm water. -रश्मिः 1 the sun. -2 heat, radiance. -स्वेद a. Ved. coming with

splendour, or showering down water, or coming to the oblation (Sāy.); perspiring with heat; घर्मस्वेदेभिर्द्रविणं व्यानट् Rv. 10. 67. 7.

घस् 1, 2 P. (घसति, घस्ति, घस्त) To eat, devour (a defective root used only to form certain tenses of अद्).

घसः 1 The eater, devourer. –2 Flesh, meat.

घसिः Ved. Food.

घस्मर *a*. [घस् -क्मरच्] 1 Voracious, gluttonous; घस्मरा नष्टशौचाश्च प्राय इत्यनुशुश्रुम Mb. 8. 40. 41; दावानलो घस्मरः Bv. I. 34. –2 Devourer, destroyer; द्रुपदसुतचमूघस्मरो द्रौणिरास्मि Ve. 5. 36.

घस्र *a*. [घस् -रक्] Hurtful, injurious. –**स्रः** 1 A day; घस्रो गमिष्यति भविष्यति सुप्रदोषम् Subhāṣ. –2 The sun; heat; Mv. 6. 8. –**स्रम्** Saffron.

घासः [घस् कर्मणि घञ्] 1 Food. –2 Meadow or pasture grass; घासाभावात् Pt. 5; घासमुष्टिं परगवे दद्यात् संवत्सरं तु यः Mb. –**Comp.** –**कुन्दम्**,–**स्थानम्** a pasture. –**कूटम्** hay-rick; गत्वाश्वघासकूटानि तेदह्नवातुलानके Raj. T. 4. 312.

घासिः [घस् बा० इञ्] 1 Fire. –2 Grass.

घाटः, –**टा**, –**टिका** [घट्-अच्] The back of the neck. –**टः** 1 A pitcher. –2 A landing place.

घाटणम् A bolt; अन्तर्वापि बहिर्वापि घाटणं कीलसंयुतम् Māna. 19. 152-53.

घाण्टिकः 1 A bell-ringer; Mb. 13. 126. 24; Bṛi. S. 10. 6, 12. –2 A bard who sings in chorus, especially in honour of gods or kings. –3 The Dhattūra plant.

घातः [हन्-णिच् घञ्] 1 A blow, stroke, bruise, hit; ज्याघात Ś. 3.13; नयनशरघात Gīt. 10; so पार्ष्णिघातः शिरोघात &c. –2 Killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter, death-sentence; वियोगो मुग्धाक्ष्याः स खलु रिपुघातावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44; पशुघातः Gīt. 1; Y. 2. 159; 3. 252; तत्र रत्नोपभोगे घातः Kau. A. 2. 8. –3 An arrow. –4 Power. –5 The product of a sum in multiplication. –6 Whipping; कोशाधिष्ठितस्य कोशावच्छेदे घातः Kau. A. 2. 5. –7 (in Astr.) Entrance. (In comp. translated by 'inauspicious'; °दिवसः) –**Comp.** –**कृच्छ्रम्** a kind of urinary disease; Śārṅg. S. 7. 57. –**चन्द्रः** the moon when in an inauspicious mansion determined by one's natal zodiacal sign. –**तिथिः** an inauspicious lunar day. –**नक्षत्रम्** an inauspicious constellation. –**वारः** an inauspicious day of the week. –**स्थानम्** a slaughter-house, place for execution; कदाचिदियमालोक्यैव संनिकृष्टं घातस्थानम् Nāg. 4.

घातक *a*. [हन्-णिच् ण्वुल्] Killing, destroying, a killer, destroyer, murderer &c. Ms. 5. 51.

घातन [हन् णिच् भावे ल्युट्] A killer, murderer. –**नम्** 1 Striking, killing, slaughter. –2 Killing (as an animal at a sacrifice), immolatting; स्वपुत्रघातनं कृत्वा प्राप्तं तन्मांसभक्षणम् Ks. 20. 214.

घातिः [हन् णिच् इण्] 1 Striking, killing. –2 Catching or killing birds, –*f*. A bird-net.

घातिन् *a*. (–**नी** *f*.) [हन् णिच् णिनि] 1 Striking, killing ये च स्त्रीबालघातिनः Ms. 8. 89. –2 Catching or killing (birds &c.) –3 Destructive. –**Comp.** –**पक्षिन्**, –**विहगः** a hawk falcon.

घातुक *a*. (–**की** *f*.) [हन् णिच् उकञ्] 1 Killing, destructive, mischievous, hurting; वत्सांश्च घातुको वृकः Av. 12. 4. 7. –2 Cruel, savage, ferocious.

घात्य *a*. [हन्-णिच् ण्यत्] Proper or fit to be killed; ततस्तदेव मे घात्यम् Ks. 72. 273.

घान्यम् Compactness.

घारः See under घ.

घार्तिकः [घृतेन निर्वृतः ठञ्] A kind of dish or cake prepared with clarified butter which is full of small holes. (Mar. अनरसा); and hence one of the learned fools in the Pañchatantra says on seeing the cake served to him; "छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुलीभवन्ति".

घासः See under घस्.

घिण्ण्, घुण्ण्, घृण्ण् 1 Ā. To seize, take, grasp.

घु 1 Ā. (घवते, घुत) To sound, make an indistinct noise.

घुः The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

घुट् I. 6 P. (घुटति, घुटित) 1 To strike again, retaliate, resist. –2 To protect, preserve. –II. 1 Ā. (घोटते) 1 To come back, return. –2 To barter, exchange.

घुटः, घुटिः, –टी *f*., **घुटिकः, –का** The ankle.

घुड् 6 P. (घुडति) To prevent, defend.

घुण् I. 1 Ā., 6 P. (घोणते, घुणति, घुणित) To roll, whirl, stagger, reel. –II. 1 Ā. To take, receive.

घुणः [घुण्-क] A particular kind of insect found in timber. –**Comp.** –**अक्षरम्**,–**लिपिः** *f*. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter; सकृज्जयमरेर्वीरा मन्यन्ते हि घुणाक्षरम् Raj. T. 4. 167. °**न्यायः** see under न्याय; घुणाक्षरन्यायेन निर्मितं तस्या वपुः Dk. –**क्षत**, –**जग्ध** *a*. worm-eaten; घुणजग्धं काष्ठमिव राजकुलं भज्येत Kau. A. I. 17; श्रीनिर्मितिप्राप्तघुणक्षतैकवर्णोपमावाच्यमलं ममार्ज Śi. 3. 58.

घुण्टः, घुण्टकः, घुण्टिका The ankle.

घुण्टिकम् Cow-dung found in woods.

घुण्डः A large black bee.

घुमघुमारवः A kind of humming insect (like भ्रमर).

घुमघुमित *a*. Scented, sweet smelling; घुमघुमितदेहाः Viś. Guṇa. 115.

घुर् 6 P. (घुरति, घुरित) 1 To sound, make a noise, snore, snort; grunt (as a pig, dog &c.); कः कः कुत्र न घुर्घुरायितघुरीघोरो घुरेच्छूकरः K. P. 7. –2 To be frightful or terrible. –3 To cry in distress.

घुरणः A sound.

घुरघुरायते Den. Ā. To utter gurgling sounds.

घुरी The nostrils, especially of a hog; घुर्घुरायितघुरीघोरो घुरेच्छूकरः K. P. 7.

घुर्घुरः 1 Guinea-worm. –2 Snorting, growling, grumbling. –रा Growling &c. (as of a dog).

घुर्घुरकः, –रिका A gurgling sound.

घुर्घुरायते Den. Ā. To murmur, hum, whisper.

घुर्घुरी 1 The grunting of a hog.–2 The mole-cricket.

घुलघुलारवः A sort of pigeon.

घुष् I. 1 P., 10 U. (घोषति, घोषयति-ते, घोषित, घुष्ट or घोषित) 1 To sound, make any sound or noise. –2 To cry or proclaim aloud, announce or declare publicly; स स पापादृते तासां दुष्यन्त इति घुष्यताम् Ś. 6. 22; घोषयतु मन्मथनिदेशम् Gīt. 10; इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिमः करिणो हस्तिपकाहतः क्वणन् H. 2. 84; R. 9. 10; Mk. 10. 12. –3 To praise. –4 To fill with cries, make resonant. –II. 1 Ā. (घुषते) To be beautiful or brilliant.

घुष *a.* Sounding.

घुषित *a.* [घुष् क्त] Proclaimed, sounded, declared; also घुष्ट.

घुष्टान्नम् Food given away by proclamation; Ms.4.209.

घुस्रम् A cart, carriage.

घोषः [घुष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Noise, tumult, cry or sound in general; स घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणां हृदयानि व्यदारयत् Bg. 1. 19; so रथ°, तूर्य°, शङ्ख° &c. –2 The thundering of clouds; स्निग्ध गम्भीरघोषम् Me. 64 (v.l.). –3 Proclamation. –4 Rumour, report; दुःशासुरागादिति घोष आसीत् Rv. 10. 33. 1. –5 A herdsman; see घोषवृद्ध below. –6 A hamlet, station of cowherds; Bhāg. 5. 5. 30; विहारभूमेरभिघोषमुत्सुकाः Ki. 4. 31; गङ्गायां घोषः K. P. 2; घोषादानीय Mk. 7. –7 (In gram.) The soft sound heard in the articulation of the soft consonants; Rv. Pr. 13. 5. –8 A Kāyastha (one of the writer class). –9 A vowel. –10 A gnat, mosquito. –11 An epithet of Śiva. –12 Recitation, the sound of prayers; सदसि निविडचैत्यब्रह्मघोषैः पुरस्तात् Mk. 10. 12. –13 An ornament that makes a tinkling sound; घोषप्रघोषरुचिरम् Bhāg. 10. 8. 22. –षम् Bell-metal. –Comp. –यात्रा walk or procession to the stations of the herdsmen. °पर्वन् N. of chapters 236-257 of the वनपर्व in Mb. –वर्णः *a* sonant letter. –वृद्धः an elder at a station of herdsmen; हैयङ्गवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. 1. 45.

घोषकः [घोष स्वार्थे क] A crier, proclaimer.

घोषवत् *a.* Making a sound, sounding. –2 Sonant. –ती A lute; Ks. 11. 3.

घोषणम्, –णा [घुष् भावे ल्युट्] Proclamation, declaring or speaking aloud, public announcement; व्याघातो जयघोषणादिषु बलादस्मद्बलानां कृतः Mu. 3. 26; R. 12. 72. –2 Speaking aloud, making a great noise. –*a.* Sounding; स प्राद्रवद्धोषणभूषणाङ्घ्रिः Bhāg. 4. 5. 6.

घोषयित्नु 1 A crier, bard, herald. –2 A Brāhmaṇa. –3 A cuckoo. –4 A captive.

घुसृणम् Saffron; यत्र स्त्रीणां मसृणघुसृणालेपनोष्णा कुचश्रीः Vikr. 18. 31; प्रसह्य राराद् घुसृणस्य रेणवः Rām. Ch. 2. 38; Viś. Guṇā. 115.

घूकः An owl. –Comp. –अरिः a crow. –नादिनी the Ganges.

घूत्कारः Hooting; Māl. 5. 19; U. 2. 29.

घूर् 4 Ā. (घूर्यते) To kill, hurt.

घूर्ण् 1 Ā., 6. P. [घूर्णते, घूर्णति, घूर्णित] To roll about, move to and fro, whirl, turn round, shake, reel, stagger; योषितामतिमदेन जुघूर्णुर्विभ्रमातिशयपूंषि वपूंषि Śi. 10. 32; भयात्किंचिदघूर्णिषुः Bk. 15. 32, 118; Śi. 11. 18; अद्यापि तां सुरतजागरघूर्णमानाम् Ch. P. 5; भूपालाः कमलाविलासमदिरोन्मीलन्मदाघूर्णिताः Bv. 4. 42. –*Caus.* (घूर्णयति-ते) To cause to shake, reel or roll about; नयनान्यरुणानि घूर्णयन् Ku. 4. 12; Śi. 2. 16; Bh. 1. 89 (with prepositions like आ, वि the root retains the same meaning).

घूर्ण (also घूर्णायमान) *a.* Shaking, moving to and fro; तस्य ह्रदे विहरतो भुजदण्डघूर्णवार्घोषमङ्ग वरवारणविक्रमस्य Bhāg. 10. 16. 8. –र्णः Whirling, rolling. –Comp. –वायुः a whirlwind.

घूर्णनम्, –ना [घुण्-भावे-ल्युट्] Shaking, reeling, whirling or turning round, revolving; मौलिघूर्णनचलन् Gīt. 9; घूर्णनामात्रपतनभ्रमणादर्शनादिकृत् S. D.

घूर्णिः [भावे-इन्] Rolling, revolving.

घृ I. 1 P. (घरति, घृत) To sprinkle. –II. 10 U. (घारयति-ते, घारित) To sprinkle over, wet, moisten; जिघर्म्यग्निं हविषा घृतेन Rv. 2. 10. 4. –III. 3 P. (जिघर्ति) 1 To sprinkle. –2 To shine. –IV. 5 U. (घृणोति, घृणुते) 1 To sprinkle. –2 To shine.

घारः [घृ-घञ्] Sprinkling, wetting.

घृत *a.* [घृ-क्त] 1 Sprinkled. –2 Illumined. –तम् 1 Ghee, clarified butter; (सर्पिर्विलीनमाज्यं स्याद् घनीभूतं घृतं भवेत् Say.). –2 Butter. –3 Water. –4 Spirit, energy (तेजस्); मधुच्युतो घृतपृक्ता विशोकास्ते नान्तवन्तः प्रतिपाल्यन्ति Mb. 1. 92. 15. –Comp. –अक्त *a.* annointed with ghee. विधवायां नियुक्तस्तु घृताक्तो वाग्यतो निशि । एकमुत्पादयेत्पुत्रं...।। Ms. 9. 60. –अन्नः, –अर्चिस् *m.* blazing fire; शुचिश्रवा

हृषीकेशो घृतार्चिर्हंस उच्यते Mb. 12. 43. 7. **–अचनिः** the spot on the sacrificial post which is smeared with ghee. **–आह्वनः** fire. **–आहुतिः** *f.* an oblation of ghee. **–आह्वः** 1 the Sarala tree. –2 turpentine. **–उदः** 'ocean of ghee' one of the seven oceans. **–ओदनः** boiled rice mixed with ghee. **–कुमारिका, –कुमारी** Aloe Indica (Mar. कोरफड); Bhāvapr. 5. 3. 282. **–कुल्या** a stream of ghee. **–केशः** 1 fire. –2 one whose locks are unctuous; ऊर्जो नपातं घृतकेशमीमहे Rv. 8. 60. 2. **–गन्धः** a horse having the smell of ghee; घृतगन्धो भवेद्वैश्यो...। Sālihotra Appendix II, 17. **–दीधितिः** fire. **–धारा** a continuous stream of ghee. **–धेनुः** ghee in the shape of milch-cow. **–निर्णिज्** *a.* shining. (*–m.*) fire. **–पदी** an epithet of the goddess Ilā; (whose foot drops with ghee); इळा देवी घृतपदी जुषन्त Rv. 10. 70. 8. **–पशुः** a sacrificial victim represented by ghee; कुर्याद् घृतपशुं संगे Ms. 5. 37. **–पूरः, –वरः** a kind of sweetmeat; also °**पूर्वकः**. **–पृच्** *a.* accompanied with ghee; घृतेन द्यावापृथिवी अभीवृते घृतश्रिया घृतपृचा घृतावृधा Rv. 6. 70. 4. **–पृष्ठ** *a.* having a shining body. **–प्रतीकः, –प्रयस्** *m.*, **–प्रसत्त** fire; घृतप्रतीको घृतपृष्ठो अग्ने Av. 2. 13. 1; घृतप्रया सधमादे मधूनाम् Rv. 3. 43. 3; घृतप्रसत्तो असुरः सुशेवः 5. 15. 1. **–प्राशः, –प्राशनम्** swallowing ghee; Ms. 11. 143; 5. 144. **–प्लुत** *a.* sprinkled with ghee; अमौकरिष्यन्नादाय पृच्छन्नं घृतप्लुतम् Y. 1. 236; Bhāg. 3. 16. 8. **–मण्डः** the scum of melted butter. **–योनिः** fire; तनूनपाद् घृतयोनिं विधन्तम् Rv. 3. 4. 2. **–लेखनी** a ladle for ghee. **–हेतुः** butter.

घृतवत् *a.* Greasy.

घृतिन् *a.* Containing ghee.

घृतली A cock-roach.

घृण् I 8 P. (घृणोति, घृण्ण) To shine, burn. -II. 1 Ā. (घृणते) To seize.

घृणः 1 Heat, ardour. –2 Sunshine; आ यो घृणे न ततृषाणो अजरः Rv. 6. 15. 5. –3 A Day.

घृणा [घृ-नक्] 1 Compassion, pity, tenderness; तां विलोक्य वनितावधे घृणां पत्रिणा सह मुमोच राघवः R. 11. 17; 9. 81; Ki. 15. 13. –2 Disgust, aversion, contempt; तत्याज तोषं परपुष्टघुष्टे घृणां च वीणाक्वणिते वितेने N. 3. 60; 1. 20; R. 11. 65. –3 Reproach, censure. **–Comp. –अर्चिः** *m.* fire.

घृणालु *a.* Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted; निष्पादितश्च कार्त्स्न्येन भगवद्भिर्घृणालुभिः Bhāg. 4. 22. 43.

घृणि *a.* [घृ-निनि गुणाभावः] 1 Displeasing. –2 Shining; तस्य त्यक्तस्वभावस्य घृणेर्मायावनौकसः Bhāg 7. 2. 7. **–णिः** 1 Heat, sunshine. –2 A ray of light. –3 The sun. –4 A wave. *–n.* Water. **–Comp. –निधिः** the sun. (*f.*) the Ganges.

घृणिन् *a.* Merciful, tender-hearted, kind; राजा घृणी ब्राह्मणः सर्वभक्षी स्त्री चावशा दुष्टमतिः सहायः (त्याज्या) Pt. 1. 424. –2 Censorious, abusive. –3 Bashful, shameful; कीर्तयन्गुणमन्यानामघृणी च पुनः पुनः Mb. 1. 167. 19. (Com. अघृणी= लज्जाहीनः).

घृताची *a.* 1 Greasy, abounding in ghee. –2 Containing water. –3 Shining. *–f.* 1 Night. –2 N. of Sarasvatī. –3 N. of an *apsaras*; N. 2. 109 (the following are the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven; घृताची मेनका रम्भा उर्वशी च तिलोत्तमा। सुकेशी मञ्जुघोषाद्याः कथ्यन्तेऽप्सरसो बुधैः). **–Comp. –गर्भसंभवा** large cardamoms.

घृष् 1 P. (घर्षति, घृष्ट) 1 To rub, strike against; अद्यापि तत्कनककुण्डलघृष्टमास्यम् Ch. P. 11; Pt. 1. 144. –2 To brush, furbish, polish. –3 To crush, grind, pound; द्रौपद्या ननु मत्स्यराजभवने घृष्टं न किं चन्दनम् Pt. 3. 175. –4 To compete, rival (as in संघर्ष q. v.).

घर्षः 1 Rubbing, friction; तथापि श्रूयते शब्दो वारिणोर्वारिघर्षजः Rām. 2. 54. 6. –2 Grinding.

घर्षक *a.* Rubbing. **–कः** A polisher.

घर्षण *a.* Rubbing, grinding. **–णम्** 1 Rubbing, friction. –2 Grinding, pounding. **–णी** Turmeric.

घर्षणालः A miller, a stone used for grinding powder on a stone-slab.

घर्षित *a.* Rubbed, pounded, brushed.

घृष्ट *a.* [कर्मणि-क्त] Rubbed, &c.; जाघृष्टकठिनाऽङ्गुष्ठम् Bk. 5. 57; Mk. 1. 24; 3. 9; घृष्टं घृष्टं पुनरपि पुनः चन्दनं चारुगन्धम् Subhāṣ.

घृष्टिः [कर्तरि-क्तच्] A hog; आलोक्य तमास्यमिवादि घृष्टेः दिगम्बरीभूतपिशङ्गदंष्ट्रम् Rām. Ch. 6. 52. *–f.* 1 Grinding, pounding, rubbing. –2 Emulation, rivalry, competition. –3 Clitoria Ternatia (Mar. विष्णुक्रान्ता, गोकर्णी).

घृष्विः A hog.

घोङ्घः Intermediate space.

घोटः, –घोटकः A horse; शाटीहाटक घोटक स्फुटघटाटोपाय तुभ्यं नमः Udb.; यद्येकोऽपि वलात्तुरुष्कयवनेष्वारूढघोटो भटः Viś. Guṇā. 163. **–Comp. –अरिः** a buffalo.

घोटी, –घोटिका A mare, horse in general; आटीकसेऽङ्ग करिघोटीपदातिजुषि वाटीभुवि क्षितिभुजाम् Aśvad. 5.

घोण (न) सः A sort of reptile.

घोणा 1 The nose; घोणोन्नतं मुखम् Mk. 9. 16. –2 The nose of a horse, snout (of a hog); घुर्घुरायमाणघोरघोणन K. 78. –3 The beak (of an owl); Mb. 10. –4 The nave of a wheel (रथचक्रपिण्डिका); तदेव स्थगु यद्दीर्घं रथघोणमिवायतम् Rām. 2. 10. 46.

घोणिन् *m.* A hog.

घोण्टा The jujube tree. –2 The betel-nut tree, a timber tree.

घोर *a.* [घर्-अच् Uṇ. 5. 64] 1 Terrific, frightful, horrible, awful; शिवाघोरस्वनां पश्चाद्बुबुधे विकृतेति ताम् R. 12. 39;

or तत्किं कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केशव Mb.; घोरं लोके विततमयशः U. 7. 6; Ms. 1. 50; 12. 54. -2 Violent, vehement. -3 Ved. Venerable, awful, sublime. -4 Unsteady, displeasing; शान्ता घोराश्च मूढाश्च Sāṅ. K. 38. -रः N. of Śiva. -रा Night. -रम् 1 Horror, awfulness; अथापि मेऽविनीतस्य क्षात्रं घोरमुपेयुषः Bhāg. 4. 8. 36. -2 Poison. -3 Venerableness; Vāj. 2. 32. -4 Magic formulæ and charms; मा नो घोरेण चरताभि धृष्णु Rv. 10. 34. 14. -5 Saffron. -Comp. -आकृति, -दर्शन a. frightful in appearance, terrific, hideous. (-नः) 1 an owl. -2 a hyena. -घुष्यम् bell-metal. -घोरतरः Śiva. -पुष्पम् brass. -रासनः, -रासिन्, -वाशनः-वाशिन् m. a jackal. -रूपः an epithet of Śiva. -a. of a frightful appearance; Ms. 7. 121.

घोलः, -लम् Butter-milk having no water in it; (तत्तु सस्नेहमजलं मथितं घोलमुच्यते Suśr.).

घ्न a. (-घ्नी f.) (Used only at the end of comp.) Killing, destroying, removing, curing; ब्राह्मणघ्नः, बालघ्नः, वातघ्नः, पित्तघ्नः; depriving one of, taking away; पुण्यघ्न, धर्मघ्न &c. Ms. 9. 232; 8. 127; 7. 218; Y. 1. 138 &c.

घ्रंस्, घ्रसः Ved. 1 A day. -2 Sun's heat; हिमेनाग्निं घ्रंसमवारयेथाम् Rv. 1. 116. 8. -3 Sunshine, brightness; यो अस्मै घ्रंस उत वा य ऊधनि Rv. 5. 34. 3.

घ्रा 1 P. (जिघ्रति, जघ्रौ, अघ्रात्-अघ्रासीत्, घ्रात-घ्राण) 1 To smell, smell at, perceive by smell; स्पृशन्नपि गजो हन्ति जिघ्रन्नपि भुजङ्गमः H. 3. 14; Bv. 1. 99; Ms. 2. 98. -2 To kiss. -*Caus.* (घ्रापयति) To cause to kill, to smell; अजिघ्रपंस्तथैवाऽन्यानोषधीरालिपंस्तथा Bk. 15. 109. (Prepositions like अव, आ, उप, वि, सम् &c. are added to this root without any material change of meaning; गन्धमाघ्राय चोर्व्याः Me. 21; आमोदमुपजिघ्रन्तौ R. 1. 43; see Bk. 2. 10; 14. 12; R. 3. 3; 13. 70; Ms. 4. 209 also.)

घ्राण p. p. [घ्रा कर्मणि-क्त] Smelt. -णः, -णम् 1 Smell. -2 Smelling. -3 The nose (also n.). -णम् 1 The act of smelling; घ्राणेन सूकरा हन्ति Ms. 3. 241. -2 Odour, scent. -3 The nose; गन्धाय घ्राणमथ यो वेद Ch. Up. 8. 12. 4; बुद्धीन्द्रियाणि चक्षुः श्रोत्रघ्राणरसनात्वगाख्यानि Sāṅ. K. 26; Ku. 3. 47, Ṛs. 6. 27; Ms. 5. 135. -Comp. -इन्द्रियम् the organ or sense of smell; नासाग्रवर्ति घ्राणम् T. S. -चक्षुस् a. 'having nose for the eyes', blind (who smells out his way). -तर्पण a. grateful or pleasant to the nose, fragrant, odorous. (-णम्) fragrance, odour; प्रदोषपवनैश्चक्रे शिशिरैर्घ्राणतर्पणम् Rāj. T. 5. 3. 56. -पाकः a disease of the nose. -पुटका nostril; Mārk. P. 65. 22. -स्कन्दः blowing one's nose; घ्रास्कन्दादिवाग्यज्ञाः Rāj. T. 5. 418.

घ्रात p. p. 1 Smelled, smelled at; Vāj. 22. 7. -2 Perceiving, witnessing, feeling; अशनार्हं क्रियाघ्रातो लोको लक्ष्मीकटाक्षितः Rāj. T. 2. 22.

घ्रातव्य n. To be smelled at. -व्यम् Odour; घ्राणं च घ्रातव्यम् Praśna Up. 4. 8.

घ्रातिः f. The act of smelling; न हि घ्रातुर्घ्रातेर्विपरिलोपो विद्यते Bri. 4. 3. 24; घ्रातिरघ्रेयमद्ययोः Ms. 11. 68. -2 Smell -3 The nose.

घ्रेय a. To be smelled at. -यम् What may be smelled; smell, odour; घ्रेयैर्घ्राणं क्षितौ न्यस्येत् Bhāg. 7. 12. 28; घ्रेयं घ्राणं शरीरं च एते भूमिगुणाश्रयः Mb. 12. 194. 11.

ङ

ङ No word in general use begins with this letter.

ङः 1 An object of sense. -2 Desire, wish. -3 An epithet of Śiva; ङः प्राणस्तुरगो ङा धरा रमा and ङं वितानं सुखं ब्रह्म सर्पिस्तोयं विषं पयः Enm.; ङं क्लीबमञ्जने, ना तु, भैरेव, विषये जने Nm.

ङु 1 Ā. (ङवते) To sound.

च

च a. 1 Seedless. -2 Bad, vile. -चः An epithet of Śiva. -2 Chewing, eating. -3 The moon. -4 A tortoise. -5 A thief. चश्चञ्चुश्चरणोऽर्चिर्मुखो रविः । चा कद्रूरदितिः कन्या ...... and चं चरित्रं सुखं दुःखं कश्मलं भ्रमणं पयः । Enm. -*ind.* A particle expressing 1 Copulation (and, also as well as, moreover) used to join words or assertions together; (in this sense it is used with each of the words or assertions which it joins together; or it is used after the last of the words or assertions so joined but it never stands first in a sentence); मनो निद्राशून्यं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च Māl. 1. 31; तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या प्रतिननन्दतुः R. 1. 57; Ms. 1. 64; 3. 5; कुलेन कान्त्या वयसा नवेन गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयप्रधानैः R. 6. 79; Ms. 1. 105; 3. 116.

-2 Disjunction (but, still, yet); शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः Ś. 1. 14. -3 Certainly, determination, (indeed certainly, exactly, quite, having the force of एव); अतीतः पन्थानं तव च महिमा वाङ्मनसयोः G. M.; ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. 12. 45. -4 Condition (if = चेत्); जीवितुं चेच्छसे (= इच्छसे चेद्) मूढ हेतुं मे गदतः शृणु Mb; लोभश्चास्ति (अस्ति चेद्) गुणेन किम् Bh. 2. 45 v. l. -5 It is often used expletively (पादपूरणार्थे); भीमः पार्थस्तथैव च G. M. (Lexicographers give, besides the above, the following senses of च which are included in the general idea of *copulation*; 1 अन्वाचय joining a subordinate fact with a principal one; भो भिक्षामट गां चानय; see अन्वाचय. -2 समाहार collective combination; as पाणी च पादौ च पाणिपादम् -3 इतरेतरयोग or mutual connection; as प्लक्षश्च न्यग्रोधश्च प्लक्षन्यग्रोधौ. -4 समुच्चय aggregation; as पचति च पठति च). च is frequently repeated with two assertions (1) in the sense of 'on the one hand-on the other hand', 'though-yet', to denote antithesis; न सुलभा सफलेन्दुमुखी च सा किमपि चेदमनङ्गविचेष्टितम् V. 2. 9; 4. 3; R. 16. 7; or (2) to express simultaneous or undelayed occurrence of two events (no sooner than, as soon as); ते च प्राउरुदन्वन्तं बुबुधे चादिपूरुषः R. 10. 6; 3. 40; 11. 50, 81; Ku. 3. 58, 66; Ś 6.7; Māl. 9. 39. **-Comp.** **-आदि** a Gaṇa of Pāṇini (including the indeclinable particles, P. I. 4. 57). **-कारः** the particle च; P. II. 3. 72, Kāśi. **-समासः** a Dvandva compound; Vop.

चक् 1 U. (चकति-ते, चकित) 1 To be satiated, be contented or satisfied. -2 To repel, resist. -3 To shine.

चकित *a.* [चक्-कर्तरि क्त] 1 Shaking, trembling (through fear); भय°, साध्वस° Me. 27. -2 Frightened, made to tremble, startled; व्याधानुसारचकिता हरिणीव यासि Mk.1.17; Amaru. 46; Me. 14; R. 10. 73; Śivamahimnastotra 2. -3 Afraid, timid, apprehensive; चकितविलोकितसकलदिशा Gīt. 2; पौलस्त्यचकितेश्वराः (दिशः) R. 10. 73. **-तम्** 1 Trembling. -2 Alarm, fear. **-तम्** *ind.* With fear, in a startled manner, alarmingly, with awe; चकितमुपैमि तथापि पार्श्वमस्य M. 1. 11; सभयचकितम् Gīt. 5; Śānti. 4. 4. **-Comp.** **-चकित** *a.* greatly alarmed. **-हृदय** *a.* faint-hearted.

चकास् 2 P. (Rarely Ā.) (चकास्ति-स्ते, चकासाञ्चकार, अचकासीत्, चकासित) 1 To shine, be bright; गण्डश्चण्डि चकास्ति नीलनलिनश्रीमोचनं लोचनम् Gīt. 10; चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8; Bk. 3. 37. -2 (Fig.) To be happy or prosperous; वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाश्चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Ki.1.17. -*Caus.* To cause to shine, illuminate; Śi. 3. 6. With वि to shine, be bright.

चकासित *a.* Shining, splendid, bright.

चकोरः [चक्-तृप्तौ ओरन् Uṇ. 1. 64] A kind of bird, the Greek partridge (said to feed on moonbeams); ज्योत्स्नापानमदालसेन वपुषा मत्ताश्चकोराङ्गनाः Vb. 1. 11; इतश्चकोराक्षि विलोकयेति R. 6. 59; 7. 25; स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचन्द्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् Gīt. 10. (चकोरकः also.) (विषाभ्याशे) चकारस्ये अक्षिणी विरज्येते Kau. A. 1. 20. 17. **-Comp.** **-अक्ष** *a.* (= -दृश्); इतश्चकोराक्षि विलोकयेति R. 6. 59. **-दृश्** *a.* having (eyes like those of a Chakora bird) beautiful eyes; अनुचकार चकोरदृशां यतः Śi. 6. 48. **-नेत्र** *a.* (= -दृश्); द्विरदेन्द्रगतिश्चकोरनेत्रः Mk. 1. 3. **-व्रतम्** The vow *i. e.* the habit of a Chakora bird of drinking nectar from the moon; चकोरव्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवासन् दिवानिशम् Ks. 76. 11. **-चकोराय** To act like a Chakora bird; चकोरायितुमेते च प्रवृत्ते यावदुन्मुखे Ks. 89. 41.

चक्क् 10 P. (चक्कयति) 1 To suffer. -2 To give or inflict pain, trouble.

चक्कल *a.* [Uṇ. 1. 108.] Round, circular.

चक्रसः Dishonesty, crookedness, fraud; Vop. 26. 30.

चक्रम् [क्रियते अनेन, कृ घञर्थे क नि° द्वित्वम् Tv.] 1 The wheel of a carriage; चक्रवत्परिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च H. 1. 173. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A sharp circular missile, weapon, a disc (especially applied to the weapon of Viṣṇu). -4 An oil-mill; दशसूनासमं चक्रं दशचक्रसमो ध्वजः Mb. 13. 125. 9. -5 A circle, ring; कलापचक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Ṛs. 2. 14. -6 A troop, multitude, collection, Śi. 20. 17. -7 A realm, sovereignty; स्वस्थं स्वचक्रं परचक्रमुक्तम् Bu. Ch. 2. 15; cf. चक्रं सैन्यरथाङ्गयोः । राष्ट्रे दम्भान्तरे...। Medinī. -8 A province, district, a group of villages. -9 A form of military array in a circle. -10 A circle or depression of the body. -11 A cycle, cycle of years. -12 The horizon; यावदावर्तते चक्रं तावती मे वसुन्धरा Rām. 2.10.36. -13 An army, a host. -14 Section of a book. -15 A whirlpool. -16 The winding of a river. -17 An astronomical circle; राशि° the zodiac. -18 Circular flight (of birds &c.). -19 A particular constellation in the form of a hexagon. -20 Range, department in general. -21 The convolutions or spiral marks of the शालिग्राम. -22 A crooked or fraudulent contrivance. **-क्रः** 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक); पद्मोल्लासविधायिनि सत्पथदीप्तिकृति चक्रभव्यकरे Viś. Guṇā. 274. -2 A multitude, troop, group. **-Comp.** **-अङ्गः** 1 a gander having a curved neck. -2 a carriage. -3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); चक्राङ्गान् स च नित्यं वै सर्वतो वनगोचरान् Mb. 12. 268. 36. (**-ङ्गी**) a goose. (**-ङ्गम्**) a parasol. **-अटः** 1 a juggler, snake-catcher. -2 a rogue, knave, cheat. -3 a particular coin, a *dīnāra*. **-अधिवासिन्** *m.* the orange tree. **-अरः,** (**-रम्**) the spoke of a wheel; चक्रारपङ्क्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपङ्क्तिः । Svapna. 1. 4. **-अश्मन्** *n.* a machine to hurl stones at a distance; अयःकणपचक्राश्मभुशुण्ड्युद्यतबाहवः Mb. 1. 227. 25. **-आकार, -आकृति** *a.* circular, round. **-आयुधः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-आवर्तः** whirling or rotatory motion. **-आह्वः, -आह्वयः** the ruddy goose; **-ईश्वरः** 1 'lord of the discus', N. of Viṣṇu. -2 the officer in charge of a district. **-ईश्वरी** N. of the Jaina goddess of learning. **-उपजीविन्** *m.* an oil-man. **-कारकम्** 1 a nail. -2 a kind of perfume. **-गजः** the plant Cassia Tora. **-गण्डुः**

a round pillow. **-गतिः** *f.* rotation, revolution. **-गुच्छः** the Aśoka tree. **-ग्रहणम्, -णी** *f.* a rampart, an entrenchment. **-चक्रम्** A flock of चक्रवाक birds; अस्ताद्रिपश्चाकरचक्रचक्रे तत्कालविज्ञातपतङ्गपाते । सद्यो दिदीपे विरहानलः ...... । Rām. Ch. 6. 19. **-चर** *a.* moving in a circle; (**-रः**) a juggler. **-चारिन्** *m.* a chariot. **-चूडामणिः** a round jewel in a coronet or diadem. **-जीवकः, -जीविन्** *m.* a potter. **-तीर्थम्** N. of a holy place. **-तुण्डः** a kind of fish; रोहितांश्चक्रतुण्डांश्च नलमीनांश्च राघव Rām. 3. 73. 14. **-दंष्ट्रः** a hog. **-घनः** a thunder cloud. **-धर** *a.* 1 bearing or having a wheel. -2 carrying a discus. -3 driving in a carriage. (**-रः**) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; चक्रधरप्रभावः R. 16. 55. -2 a sovereign, governor or ruler of a province; वृद्धानां भारतश्रानां स्त्रीणां चक्रधरस्य च Mb. 13. 162. 38. -3 a village tumbler or juggler. -4 a snake; भवेच्चक्रधरो विष्णौ भुजङ्गे ग्रामजालिनि Viśvalochana. **-धारा** the periphery of a wheel. **-नदी** the Gaṇḍakī river. **-नाभिः** the nave of a wheel. **-नामन्** *m.* 1 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक). -2 a pyritic ore of iron. **-नायकः** 1 the leader of a troop. -2 a kind of perfume. **-नेमिः** *f.* the periphery or circumference of a wheel; नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Me. 109. **-पाणिः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bg. 11. 49. **-पादः, -पादकः** 1 a carriage. -2 an elephant. **-पालः** 1 the governor of a province. -2 an officer in charge of a division of an army. -3 horizon. -4 a circle. -5 one who carries a discus. **-फलम्** a kind of discus. **-बन्धुः, -बान्धवः** the sun. **-वालः, -डः, -वालः, -लम्, -डम्** 1 a ring, circle. -2 a collection, group, multitude, mass; कैरवचक्रवालम् Bh. 2. 74; प्रकटयसि किमुच्चैरर्चिषां चक्रवालं Rati. 4. 16; Mv. 6. 4; Mu. 3. 21.; K. 126, 178. -3 horizon. (**-लः**) 1 a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness. -2 the ruddy goose. **-बालधिः** a dog. **-भृत्** *m.* 1 one who holds a discus. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. **-भेदिनी** night. **-भ्रमः, -भ्रमिः** *f.* a lathe or grindstone; आरोप्य चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नोल्लिखितो विभाति R. 6. 32; चक्रभ्रमीवद्धतशरीरः Śaṅ. K. 67. **-भ्रान्तिः** *f.* revolution of wheels; V. 1. 5. **-मण्डलिन्** *m.* a species of cobra. **-मुखः** a hog. **-मुषलः** a battle carried on with the discus and club. **-यानम्** a wheel-carriage. **-रदः** a hog. **-वर्तिन्** *m.* 1 an emperor, universal monarch, sovereign of the world, a ruler whose dominions extend as far as the ocean (आसमुद्रक्षितीश Ak.); पुत्रमेवंगुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Ś. 1. 12; तव तन्वि कुचावेतौ नियतं चक्रवर्तिनौ । आसमुद्रक्षितीशोऽपि भवान् यत्र करप्रदः ॥ Udb. (where there is a pun on the word चक्रवर्तिन्, the other meaning being 'resembling in shape the ruddy goose', 'round'); -2 (hence) head, foremost; आपद्गतः किल महाशयचक्रवर्ती विस्तारयत्यकृतपूर्वमुदारभावम् Bv. 1. 70; कवयस्तर्कयाश्चकुरित्थं ते चक्रवर्तिनः Parṇal. 5. 38. -3 a kind of horse having one or three curls on the shoulder; स्कन्धपार्श्वे यदावर्त एको वा यदि वा त्रयः । चक्रवर्ती स विज्ञेयो वाजी भूपालमन्दिरे ॥ Śālihotra of Bhoj. **-वर्मन्** *m.* N. of a king of Kashmir; चक्रवर्माभिधं राज्ये क्षीणपुण्यो न्यपद्यत Raj. T. 5. 287. **-वाकः** 1 (**-की** *f.*) the ruddy goose; दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकाम् Me. 83. °बन्धुः the sun. -2 a kind of horse, having white feet and white eyes; श्वेताभः श्वेतपादश्च तथा स्यात् श्वेतलोचनः । चक्रवाकः स विज्ञेयो राजार्हो वाजिसत्तमः ॥ Śālihotra of Bhoj. **-वाटः** 1 a limit, boundary. -2 a lamp-stand. -3 engaging in an action. **-वातः** a whirlwind, hurricane; चक्रवातस्वरूपेण जहारासीनमर्भकम् Bhāg. 10. 7. 20. **-वृद्धिः** *f.* 1. interest upon interest, compound interest; Ms. 8. 153, 156. -2 wages for transporting goods in a carriage. **-व्यूहः** a circular array of troops. **-संज्ञम्** tin. (**-ज्ञः**) the ruddy goose. **-साह्वयः** the ruddy goose. **-हस्तः** an epithet of Viṣṇu.

चक्रक *a.* [चक्रमिव कायति कै-क] Wheel-shaped, circular. **-कः** Arguing in circle (in logic).

चक्रवत् *a.* [चक्रमस्त्यस्य मतुप् मस्य वः] 1 Wheeled. -2 Circular. -3 Armed with a discus. *-m.* 1 An oilman. -2 A sovereign emperor. -3 N. of Viṣṇu.

चक्रिः, -क्रुः *m.* A doer; L. D. B.

चक्राकी, चक्राङ्की A goose.

चक्रिकः A discus-bearer. **-का** 1 A heap, troop. -2 A fraudulent device.

चक्रिन् *a.* [चक्रमस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Having a wheel, wheeled. -2 Bearing a discus. -3 Driving in a carriage. -4 circular, round. -5 Indicative (सूचक). *-m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu or Kriṣṇa, Śi. 13. 22; प्रणेमुः पाण्डवा भीष्मं सानुगाः सह चक्रिणा Bhāg. 1. 9. 4. -2 A potter. -3 An oilman. -4 An emperor, a universal monarch, absolute ruler. -5 The governor of a province. -6 An ass. -7 The ruddy goose. -8 An informer. -9 A snake. -10 A crow. -11 A kind of tumbler or juggler.

चक्रिय *a.* Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

चक्रीकृ 8 U. To form into a circle, to curve or bend as a bow; Ku. 3. 70.

चक्रीवत् *m.* An ass; Śi. 5. 8.

चक्ष् 2 Ā. (चष्टे) (Defective in non-conjugational tenses). 1 To see, observe, perceive. -2 To speak, say, tell (with dat. of the person). -3 To abandon, leave.

चक्षणम् [चक्ष्-ल्युट् न ख्यादेशः] 1 Ved. 1 Appearance, new aspect; यत्रामृतस्य चक्षणम् Rv. 1. 13. 5. -2 Speaking, saying. -3 Eating a relish to promote appetite.

चक्षणि *a.* Ved. Illuminating, irradiating, brightening; स नो विभावा चक्षणिर्न वस्तोः Rv. 6. 4. 2.

चक्षन् *n.* Ved. The eye; शतं चक्षाणो अक्षभिः Rv. 1. 128. 3.

चक्षस् *m.* [चक्ष् असि न ख्यादेशः] 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred science, a spiritual teacher. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati. *-n.* 1 Radiance, clearness. -2 The act of seeing, being seen. -3 Look, sight, the eye.

चक्षु *m.* or *n.* Ved. The eye.

चक्षुस् *a.* [चक्ष् करणे उसि Uṇ. 2. 118] Seeing. -*n.* 1 The eye; दृश्यं तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सचक्षुरपि M. 1. 9; कृष्णसारे ददच्चक्षुः Ś. 1. 6; cf. words like घ्राणचक्षुस्, ज्ञानचक्षुस्, नयचक्षुस्, चारचक्षुस् &c. -2 Sight, look, vision, the faculty of sight; चक्षुरायुश्चैव प्रहीयते Ms. 4. 41, 42. -3 Light, clearness. -4 Lustre, splendour. -Comp. **-गोचर** *a.* visible, being within the range of the eye. **-ग्रहणम्** morbid affection of the eye. **-दानम्** the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecrating it. **-पथः** the range of sight, the horizon. **-बन्धः** blinding the sight; Vās. 67. **-मलम्** the excretion of the eyes. **-रागः** (चक्षूरागः) 1 redness in the eyes. -2 'eye-love', love or liking as expressed by an exchange of glances; पुरश्चक्षूरागस्तदनु मनसोऽनन्यपरता Māl. 6. 15; चक्षूरागः कोकिलेषु न परकलत्रेषु K. 41 (where the word has sense 1 also). **-रोगः** (चक्षूरोग) a disease of the eye. **-विषयः** 1 the range of sight, ken, presence, visibility; चक्षुर्विषयातिक्रान्तेषु कपोतेषु H. 1; Ms. 2. 198. -2 an object of sight, any visible object. -3 the horizon. **-श्रवस्** *m.* a serpent; तमाशु चक्षुःश्रवसां समूहं मन्त्रेण तार्क्ष्योदयकारणेन **-श्रुति** *m.* (= **-श्रवस्**) गोभिः कण्ठतटस्य हृष्यति पुरो दृक्पश्य चक्षुःश्रुतेः Rāj. T. 5. 1; Ki. 16. 42; इति स्म चक्षुःश्रवसां प्रियानले स्तुवन्ति निन्दन्ति हृदा तदात्मनः N. 1. 28. **-हन्** *a.* who kills the enemy by the mere glance; सेवे चक्षुर्हणः पार्थानुग्रवीर्यप्रतापिनः Mb. 3 233. 22.

चक्षुष्मत् *a.* 1 Seeing, furnished with eyes, endowed with the faculty of sight; तदा चक्षुष्मतां प्रीतिरासीत्समरसा द्वयोः R. 4. 18; °ता 4. 13. -2 Having a clear sight or good eyes. -3 Possessed of foresight; Kau. A. 1. 9.

चक्षुष्य *a.* [चक्षुषे हितः यत्] 1 Good looking, agreeable to the sight, pleasing, beautiful; Śi. 8. 57. -2 Good for the eyes. -3 Produced from the eye; देवतानां पितॄणां च चक्षुष्यं चात्मनां विभो Mb. 13. 68. 28. **-ष्यः, -ष्या** A collyrium or application to the eyes. **-ष्या** A pleasing or agreeable woman. **-ष्यम्** An ointment for the eyes (Mar. सुरमा ?); तार्क्ष्यशैलं शिखिग्रीवं चक्षुष्यं यामुनं पुनः Śiva. B. 30. 18.

चङ्कुणः, -रः 1 A tree. -2 A carriage. -3 A vehicle in general (*n.* also).

चङ्क्रमणम् *a.* [क्रम् यङ् ल्युट् यलो लुक् Tv.] 1 Moving about, taking exercise. -2 Going slowly or crookedly. -3 Moving or going about, walking; विष चङ्क्रमणं रात्रौ Chāṇ. 97; चक्रे स चक्रेनिभचङ्क्रमणच्छलेन N. 1. 144; स्वजन्मना चङ्क्रमणेन चाञ्चति Bhāg. 1. 10. 26. -4 Going slowly or tortuously. -5 Leap, jump, spring; Pt. 4.

चङ्क्रमा Going or moving about, walking.

चङ्ग *a.* 1 Handsome, beautiful. -2 Clever. -3 Healthy, sound.

चङ्गिमन् *m.* Beauty.

चञ्च् 1 P. (चञ्चति, चञ्चित) 1 To move, wave, shake; समराशिरसि चञ्चत्पञ्चचूडश्चमूनाम् U. 5. 3; Māl. 5. 23; चञ्चच्चञ्चु Nāg. 4; चञ्चत्पराग Gīt. 1. -2 To dangle about; विलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् Gīt. 4. -3 To leap, jump. -4 To go, move.

चञ्चः [चञ्च्-अच्] 1 A basket. -2 A measure of length equal to 5 fingers पञ्चाङ्गुलं मानम्). **-ञ्चा** 1 Anything made of cane (as mat &c.). -2 A straw-man, doll. -3 puppet of grass or reed. -4 A contemptuous epithet of man; चञ्चापुरुषः Śārṅg. P. 23.

चञ्चत्क *a.* 1 Leaping, jumping. -2 Moving, trembling, shaking.

चञ्चरिन् *m.* The large black bee; करी बरीभरीति चेद् दिशं सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरी चरीकरीति चेन्न चञ्चरीति चञ्चरी Udb.

चञ्चरी, -चञ्चरीकः A large black bee; चुलुकयति मदीयां चेतनां चञ्चरीकः R. G.; कुन्दलताया विमुक्तमकरन्दरसाया अपि चञ्चरीकः । प्रणयप्ररूढप्रेमभरभञ्जनकातरभावभीतः ॥ Vb. 1. 4; Vikr. 1. 2; Bv. 1. 48.

चञ्चल *a.* [चञ्च-अलच, चञ्चं गतिं लाति ल-क वा Tv.] 1 Moving, shaking, trembling, tremulous; श्रुत्वैव भीतहरिणीशिशुचञ्चलाक्षीम् Ch. P. 27; चञ्चलकुण्डल Gīt. 7; Amaru. 79. -2 (Fig.) Inconstant, fickle, unsteady; भोगा मेघवितानमध्यविलसत्सौदामिनीचञ्चलाः Bh. 3. 54; Ki. 2. 19; मनश्चञ्चलमस्थिरम् Bg. 6. 26. **-लः** 1 The wind. -2 A lover -3 A libertine. **-ला** 1 Lightning. -2 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth.

चञ्चु *a.* [चञ्च्-उन्] 1 Celebrated, renowned, known. -2 Clever (as अक्षरचञ्चु); ओष्ठेन रामो रामोष्ठबिम्बचुम्बनचञ्चुता Śi. 2. 14; see चुञ्चु. **-ञ्चुः** 1 A deer. -2 N. of a caster-oil plant (Mar. रक्त एरंड). **-ञ्चुः, -ञ्चूः** *f.* A beak, bill. -Comp. **-पुटः, -टम्** the bill of a bird when shut; चञ्चूपुटं चपलयन्ति चकोरपोताः R. G.; Bv. 2. 99; अमोचि चञ्चूपुटमौनमुद्रा विहायसा तेन विहस्य भूयः N. 3. 99; तुतुदे ननु कण्डुपण्डितः पटुचञ्चूपुटकोटिकुट्टनैः N. 2. 4; न्यलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती 2. 2; Amaru. 13. **-प्रहारः** a peck with the beak. **-भृत्, -मत्,** *m.* a bird. **-सूचिः** the tailor bird.

चञ्चुका A beak, bill.

चञ्चुर *a.* Clever, expert.

चञ्चूर्यमाण *a.* Gesticulating indecently; प्राप्य चञ्चूर्यमाणासौ पतीयन्ती रघूत्तमम् Bk. 4. 19.

चट् I. 1. P. (चटति, चटित) 1 To break, fall off, separate. -2 To rain. -3 To cover. -II 10 U. (चाटयति -ते) 1 To kill, injure. -2 To pierce, break.

चटकः A sparrow.

चटका, चटिका 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 The root of long pepper. -Comp. **-मुखः** A particular type of arrow; क्षुरप्रैश्चटकामुखैः Mb. 8. 49. 36. **-शिरस्** n. The root of long pepper.

चटनम् Cracking, splitting. -2 Falling off in small pieces.

चटुः, -टु *n.* [च उन्] 1 Kind or flattering words; छायां निजस्त्रीचटुलालसानाम् Śi. 4. 6; see चाटु. -2 A scream. -3 A devotional posture among ascetics. **-टुः** The belly.

चटुल *a.* [चट्-उलच्] 1 Trembling, tremulous, unsteady, moving about, shaking; आयस्तमैक्षत जनश्चटुलाग्रपादम् Śi. 5. 6; त्रासातिमात्रचटुलैः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः R. 9. 58; चटुलशफरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me. 42; Mu. 324; मदेन किंचिच्चटुलालसानाम् Śi. 4. 6, 5. 10, 13. -2 Fickle, inconstant (as a lover &c.); किं लब्धं चटुल त्वयेह नयता सौभाग्यमेतां दशाम् Amaru. 14; चटुलप्रेम्णा दयितेन 71. -3 Fine, beautiful, agreeable; इति चटुलचाटुपटुचारु मुरवैरिणो राधिकामधि वचनजातम् Gīt. 10. **-ला** Lightning.

चटुलय Den. P. to move to and fro; चञ्चूपुटं चटुलयन्ति चिरं चकोराः Bv. 89, 99.

चटुलोल, चटुल्लोल *a.* 1 Tremulous. -2 Lovely, beautiful. -3 Talking sweet words.

चटचटा The sound of the clashing of weapons, cracking of fire &c.

चटचटायते Den. Ā. To crackle, rattle.

चटचटायनम् Crackling.

चण् 1 P. (चणति) 1 To sound. -2 To go. -3 To injure, hurt, kill.

चण *a.* (At the end of comp.) Renowned, celebrated, skilled in, famous for; तेन वित्तश्चुञ्चुपूचणपौ Sk.; अक्षरचणः रामोऽपि मायाचणमन्त्रचुञ्चुः Bk. 2. 32; अन्येनाखिलपापकर्षणचणां रुद्राक्षमालामपि Rām. Ch. 2. 87. **-णः** The chick-pea.

चणकः 1 Chick-pea; उत्पतितोऽपि हि चणकः शक्तः किं भ्राष्ट्रकं भङ्क्तुम् Pt. 1. 132. -2 N. of a gotra. -**Comp.** **-अम्लम्** sour pease. °वारि Water mixed with sour pease. **-आत्मजः** the sage चाणक्य.

चण्ड् 1 Ā. To be angry; L. D. B.

चण्ड *a.* 1 (*a*) Fierce, violent, impetuous. (*b*) Passionate, angry, wrathful; अथैकधेनोरपराधचण्डात् गुरोः कृशानुप्रतिमाद् बिभेषि R. 2. 49; M. 3. 20; see चण्डी below. -2 Hot, warm; as in चण्डांशु. -3 Active, quick. -4 Pungent, acrid. -5 Mischievous evil. -6 Circumcised. **-ण्डः** 1 An evil being or demon. -2 Śiva. -3 Skanda. -4 The tamarind tree. **-ण्डम्** 1 Heat, warmth. -2 Passion, wrath. *-adv.* Violently, fiercely, angrily. -**Comp.** **-अंशुः, -करः, -दीधितिः, -भानुः** the sun; हेमन्तशिशिरावाप्य चण्डांशोरिव मण्डलम् Rāj. T. 4. 401. **-नायिका** an epithet of Durgā. **-मुण्डा** a form of Durgā; (= चामुण्डा q. v.). **-मृगः** a wild animal. **-विक्रम** *a.* of impetuous valour, fierce in prowess.

चण्डवत् *a.* Violent, warm. **-ती** N. of Dugrā.

चण्डा, -ण्डी *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A passionate or angry woman; चण्डी चण्डं हन्तुमभ्युद्यता माम् M. 3. 20; चण्डी मामवधूय पादपतितं जातानुतापेव सा V. 4. 38; R. 12. 5; Me. 104. -3 N. of plant. -4 A kind of perfume (Mar. वाळा). **-ण्डी** 1 A term of endearment applied to one's mistress. -2 Hurt, injury. -**Comp.** **-ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 33. °मण्डनम् poison (कालकूटम्); मथ्यमानोऽद्रिणा पूर्वं ददौ चण्डीशमण्डनम् Bm. 1. 103. **-कुसुमः** red oleander.

चण्डिः *f*, **-चण्डिका** N. of Durgā.

चण्डिमन् *m.* 1 Passion, violence, impetuosity, wrath. -2 Heat, warmth; राज्ञः स सचिवः सत्यं दुष्प्रापो लुप्तचण्डिमा Rāj. T. 6. 298.

चण्डिलः A barber.

चण्डीकृ 8 U. To enrage, make angry or violent, provoke.

चण्डातः The fragrant oleander.

चण्डातकः, -कम् A short petticoat.

चण्डाल *a.* [चण्ड्-आलच्] Wicked or cruel in deeds; of black deeds (क्रूरकर्मन्); cf. कर्मचाण्डाल. **-लः** A general name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed castes originating from a Śūdra father and a Brāhmaṇa mother. -2 A man of this caste, an outcast; चण्डालः किमयं द्विजातिरथवा Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 5. 131; 10. 12, 16; 11. 176. -**Comp.** **-वल्लकी** the lute of Chāṇḍāla, a common or vulgar lute.

चण्डालिका 1 The lute of a Chāṇḍāla. -2 N. of Durgā.

चण्डुः [चण्ड् उन्] 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A small monkey.

चत् 1 U. (चतति-ते) 1 To ask, beg, request. -2 To go. -*Caus.* (चातयति-ते) 1 To cause to hide. -2 To scare, terrify.

चतित *á.* (Ved. चत्त) Hidden; made to disappear.

चातन *a.* Driving away, removing. **-नम्** 1 Tormenting, afflicting. -2 Removing, scaring away.

चतुर् *num. a.* [चत्-उरन् Un. 5. 58] (always in pl.; *m.* चत्वारः; *f.* चतस्रः; *n.* चत्वारि) Four; चत्वारो वयमृत्विजः Ve. 1. 25; चतस्रोऽवस्था बाल्यं कौमारं यौवनं वार्धकं चेति; चत्वारि शृङ्गा त्रयो अस्य पादाः &c.; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Me. 110. *-ind.* Four times. [cf. Zend *chathru*; Gr. *tessares*; L. *quatuor*.] [In comp. the र् of चतुर् is changed to a Visarga (which in some cases becomes श्, ष् or स्, or remains unchanged) before words beginning with hard consonants.] -**Comp.** **-अंशः** a fourth part. **-अङ्ग** *a.* having 4 members, quadripartite. (**-ङ्गम्**) 1 a complete army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry; चतुरङ्गसमायुक्तं मया सह च तं नय Rām. 1. 20. 10; एको हि खञ्जनवरो नलिनीदलस्थो दृष्टः करोति चतुरङ्गबलाधिपत्यम्

Ś. Til. 4 : चतुरङ्गबलो राजा जगतीं वशमानयेत् । अहं पञ्चाङ्गबलवानाकाशं वशमानये ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 a sort of chess. -आङ्गिकः A kind of horse, having four curls on the forehead; यस्य ललाटे भ्रमरचतुष्टयं स चतुरङ्गिको नाम । Śālihotra of Bhoj. 25. -अङ्गिन् a. having four parts. (-नी) a complete army, see चतुरङ्ग. -अङ्गुलम् 1 the four fingers of the hand. -2 four fingers broad. -अन्त a. bordered on all sides; भूत्वा चिराय चतुरन्तमहीसपत्नी Ś. 4. 19. -अन्ता the earth. -अशीत a. eighty-fourth. -अशीति a. or f. eighty four. -अश्र,-अस्र a. (for अश्रि-स्रि) 1 four cornered, quadrangular; R. 6. 10. A quality of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. -2 symmetrical, regular or handsome in all parts; बभूव तस्याश्चतुरस्रशोभि वपुः Ku. 1. 32. (-श्रः,स्रः) 1 a square. -2 a quadrangular figure. -3 (in astr.) N. of the fourth and eighth lunar mansions. -अहन् a period of four days. -आत्मन् m. N. of Viṣṇu. -आननः, -मुखः an epithet of Brahmā; इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb. -आश्रमम् the four orders or stages of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तर a. increased by four. -उपणम् the four hot spices, i. e black pepper, long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long pepper. -कर्ण (चतुष्कर्ण) a. heard by two persons only; Pt. 1. 99. -ष्काष्ठम् ind. In four directions. चतुष्काष्ठं क्षिपन् वृक्षान् ... Bk. 9. 62. -कोण (चतुष्कोण) a. square, quadrangular. (-णः) a square, tetragon, any quadrilateral figure. -गतिः 1 the Supreme Soul. -2 a tortoise. -गवः a carriage drawn by four oxen. -गुण a. four times, four-fold, quadruple. -चत्वारिंशत् (चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्) a. forty-four; °रिंश, °रिंशत्तम forty-fourth. -चित्यः A pedestal, a raised square; चतुश्चित्यश्च तस्यासीदष्टादशकरात्मकः Mb. 14. 88. 32. -णवत (चतुर्नवत) a. ninety-fourth, or with ninety-four added; चतुर्णवतं शतम् 'one hundred and ninety four'. -दन्तः an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -दश a. fourteenth. -दशन् a. fourteen. °रत्नानि (pl.) the fourteen 'jewels' churned out of the ocean; (their names are contained in the following popular Mangalāṣṭaka :— लक्ष्मीः कौस्तुभपारिजातकसुरा धन्वन्तरिश्चन्द्रमा गावः कामदुघाः सुरेश्वरगजो रम्भादिदेवाङ्गनाः । अश्वः सप्तमुखो विषं हरिधनुः शङ्खोऽमृतं चाम्बुधे रत्नानीह चतुर्दश प्रतिदिनं कुर्युः सदा मङ्गलम् ॥). °विद्या (pl.) the fourteen lores; (they are:— षडङ्गमिश्रिता वेदा धर्मशास्त्रं पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश ॥). -दशी the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -दिशम् the four quarters taken collectively. -दिशम् ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides. -दोलः, -लम् a royal litter. -द्वारम् 1 a house with four entrances on four sides. -2 four doors taken collectively. -नवति a. or f. ninety-four. -पञ्च a. (चतुपञ्च or चतुष्पञ्च) four or five. -पञ्चाशत् f. (चतुःपञ्चाशत् or चतुष्पञ्चाशत्) fifty-four. -पथः (चतुःपथः or चतुष्पथः) (-थम् also) a place where four roads meet, a crossway; Ms. 4. 39, 9. 264. (-थः) a Brāhmaṇa. -पद or -पद् a. (चतुष्पद) 1 having four feet; यथा चतुष्पत्सु च केसरी वरः Rām. 4. 11. 93. -2 consisting of four limbs. (-दः) a quadruped. (-दी) a stanza of four lines; पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Chand. M. 1. -पाटी A river. L.D.B. -पाठी (चतुष्पाठी) a school for Brāhmaṇas in which the four Vedas are taught and repeated. -पाणिः (चतुष्पाणिः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -पाद्-द (चतुष्पद्-द) a. 1. quadruped. -2 consisting of four members or parts. (-m.) 1 a quadruped. -2 (in law) a judicial procedure (trial of suits) consisting of four processes; i. e. plea, defence, rejoinder, and judgment. -3 The science of archery consisting of ग्रहण, धारण, प्रयोग and प्रतिकार; योऽस्त्रं चतुष्पात् पुनरेव चक्रे । द्रोणः प्रसह्योऽभिवाद्यस्त्वयाऽसौ Mb. 5. 30. 12-13; प्रतिपेदे चतुष्पादं धनुर्वेदं नृपात्मजः ibid 192. 61. -पार्श्वम् the four sides of a square. -बाहुः an epithet of Viṣṇu. (-हु n.) a square. -भद्रम् the aggregate of the four ends of human life (पुरुषार्थ); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -भागः the fourth part, a quarter. -भावः N. of Viṣṇu. -भुज a. 1 quadrangular. -2 having four arms; Bg. 11. 46. (-जः) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; R. 16. 3. -2 a quadrangular figure. -3 square. (-जम्) a square. -मासम् a period of four months; (reckoned from the 11th day in the bright half of आषाढ to the 11th day in the bright half of कार्तिक). -मुख having four faces. (-खः) an epithet of Brahmā; त्वत्तः सर्वं चतुर्मुखात् R. 10. 22. (-खम्) 1. four faces; Ku. 2. 17. -2 a house with four entrances. -मण्डलम् a four-fold arrangement (of troops &c.) -मेधः One who has offered four sacrifices, namely अश्वमेध, पुरुषमेध, सर्वमेध, and पितृमेध. -युगम् the aggregate of the four Yugas or ages of the world. -युज् a. Consisting of four; चतुर्युजो रथाः सर्वे Mb. 5. 155. 13. -रात्रम् (चतूरात्रम्) an aggregate of four nights. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Brahmā. -वर्गः the four ends of human life taken collectively (पुरुषार्थ); i. e. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष; चतुर्वर्गफलं ज्ञानं कालावस्थाश्चतुर्युगाः R. 10. 22. -वर्णः 1. the four classes or castes of the Hindus; i. e. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र; चतुर्वर्णमयो लोकः R. 10. 22. -2 four principal colours. -वार्षिका a cow four years old. -विंश a. 1 twenty fourth. -2 having twenty-four added; as चतुर्विंशं शतम् (124). -विंशति a. or f. twenty-four. -विंशतिक a. consisting of twenty-four. -विद्य a. one who has studied the four Vedas. -विद्या the four Vedas. -विध a. of four sorts or kinds, four-fold. -वेद a. familiar with the four Vedas. (-दः) the Supreme Soul. -व्यूहः N. of Viṣṇu. (-हम्) medical science. -a. having four kinds of appearance; hence °वादिन् 'asserting the four forms of पुरुषोत्तम viz. वासुदेव, संकर्षण, प्रद्युम्न and अनिरुद्ध.' -शालम् (चतुःशालम्, चतुश्शालम्, चतुःशाली, चतुश्शाली) a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings; अलं चतुःशालमिमं प्रवेश्य Mk. 3. 7; देवीनां चतुःशालमिदम् Pratimā 6. -षष्टि a. or f. 1 sixty-four. -2 N. for the Ṛigveda containing 64 Adhyāyas. °कलाः (pl.) the sixty-four arts. -सनः N. of Viṣṇu having four embodiments of सनक, सनन्दन, सनत्कुमार and सनातन; आदौ सनात् स्वतपसः स चतुःसनोऽभूत् Bhāg. 2. 7. 5.

–सप्तति *a.* or *f.* seventy-four. **–समम्** an unguent of four things, sandal, agallochum, saffron and musk; L. D. B. **–सीमा** the boundaries on all four sides. **–हायन, –ण** *a.* four years old; (the *f.* of this word ends in आ if it refers to an inanimate object, and in ई if it refers to an animal). **–होत्रकम्** the four priests taken collectively.

चतुर्थ *a.* (**र्थी** *f.*) [चतुर्णां पूरणः डट् युक् च] The fourth. **–र्थः** The fourth letter of any class. **–र्थम्** A quarter, a fourth part. **–अंश** *a.* receiving a fourth part. (**–शः**) a quarter or fourth part. **–आश्रमः** the fourth stage of a Brāhmaṇa's religious life, *Saṁnyāsa.* **–फलम्** the second inequality or equation of a planet. **–भक्त** *a.* eating the fourth meal. **भाज्** *a.* receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, as a king; (this is allowed only in times of financial embarrassments, the usual share being a sixth.)

चतुर्थक *a.* The fourth. **–कः** A fever that returns or is repeated every four days, a quartan. **–र्थिका** A weight equal to four Karṣas.

चतुर्थी 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight. –2 The dative case (in gram.). **–Comp. –कर्मन्** *n.* the ceremonies to be performed on the fourth night of the marriage.

चतुर्धा *ibid.* In four ways, fourfold.

चतुष्क *a.* [चतुरवयवं चत्वारोऽवयवा यस्य वा कन्] 1 Consisting of four. –2 Increased by four; द्विकं त्रिकं चतुष्कं च पञ्चकं च शतं समम् Ms. 8. 142 (*i. e.* 102, 103, 104, or 105, or interest at the rate of 2 to 5 percent). **–ष्कम्** 1 The number 'four'. –2 A collection of four. –3 cross-way –4 A quadrangular courtyard. –5 A hall resting on (four) pillars, a hall or saloon in general; Ku. 5. 68, 7. 9. –6 A necklace of four strings. –7 A stand or a seat with four feet (Mar. चौरंग); चतुष्कैर्मञ्चकैश्चापि...Śiva. B. 22. 62. **–ष्की** 1 A large four sided pond. –2 A mosquito curtain.

चतुष्किका The number 'four'.

चतुष्टय *a.* (**–यी** *f.*) [चत्वारोऽवयवा विधा अस्य तयप्] Four-fold, consisting of four; पुराणस्य कवेस्तस्य चतुर्मुखसमीरिता । प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी ॥ Ku. 2. 17. **–यम्** A group or collection of four; एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् H. Pr. 11; Ku. 7. 62; मासचतुष्टयस्य भोजनम् H. 1. –2 A square. –3 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac. –4 The centre of a circle.

चत्वारिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चतुर *a.* [चत्–उरच्] 1 Clever, skilful, ingenious, sharp-witted; सर्वात्मना रतिकथाचतुरेव दूती Mu. 3. 9; Amaru. 15. 44; मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. 9. 69; 18. 15. –2 Quick, swift. –3 Charming, beautiful, lovely, agreeable; न पुनरेति गतं चतुरं वयः R. 9. 47; Ku. 1. 47; 3. 5; 5. 49. **–रः** 1 A round pillow. –2 Crooked gait. –3 An elephant's stable. **–रम्** 1 Cleverness, ingenuity. –2 An elephant's stable.

चतुल *a.* Depositing, placing.

चत्वरम् [चत्–ष्वरच् Uṇ. 2. 121] 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard. –2 A place where many roads meet; स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरे निवसति Mk. 2. –3 A levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice. –4 A collection of four chariots.

चत्वालः 1 A hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacrificial fire. –2 Kuśa grass. –3 Womb.

चद् 1 U. [चदति–ते] To ask, beg.

चदिरः [चद्–किरच्] 1 The moon. –2 Camphor. –3 An elephant. –4 A snake.

चन् 1, 6. P. [चनति] 1 To sound. –2 To hurt, injure, kill.

चनस् *n.* Ved. 1 Food. –2 Delight, satisfaction, pleasure; सुते दधिष्व नश्चनः Rv. 1. 3. 6.

चनसित *a.* Ved. Delighted, satisfied, pleased.

चनस्यति Den. P. 1 To like. –2 To eat. –3 To delight in; पुरुभुजा चनस्यतम् Rv. 1. 3. 1.

चनिष्ठ *n.* Containing or granting much food; चनिष्ठं पित्वो ररते विभागे Rv. 5. 77. 4.

चन *ind.* Not, not also, even not; आपश्चन प्र मिनाति व्रतं वाम् Rv. 2. 24. 12; (not used by itself, but found used in combination with the pronoun किम् or its derivatives, such as कद्, कथं, क, कदा, कुतः to which it imparts an indefinite sense; see under किम्). *Note* :— Some regard चन to be not a separate word, but a combination of च and न.

चन्द् 1 P. [चन्दति, चन्दित] 1 To shine. –2 To be glad or rejoiced.

चन्द 1 The moon; L. D. B. –2 Camphor.

चन्दकः The moon. –2 A kind of fish.

चन्दनः –नम् [चन्द ण्यन्तात् ल्यु] Sandal, (the tree, the wood, or any unctuous preparation of the wood, held in high estimation as a perfume and refrigerant application); अनलायागुरुचन्दनैधसे R. 8. 71; मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चन्दनं शुचौ प्रिये यान्ति जनस्य सेव्यताम् Rs. 1. 2; एवं च भाषते लोकश्चन्दनं किल शीतलम् । पुत्रगात्रस्य संस्पर्शश्चन्दनादतिरिच्यते Pt. 5. 20; विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति 1. 41. –2 Anything most excellent of its kind. –3 A kind of monkey; L. D. B. **–Comp. –अचलः, –अद्रिः, –गिरिः** the Malaya mountain; चन्दनाद्रिस्तदास्कन्दत्रासभ्रश्यदहिच्छलात् Rāj. T. 4. 156. **–उदकम्** sandal-water; **–दासः** N. of a Character

in the Mu. पङ्कः Sandal-unguent. पयोधराश्चन्दनपङ्कचर्चिताः Rs. 1. 6. –पुष्पम् cloves. –सारः 1 the most excellent sandal-wood; प्राज्ञः सुहृच्चन्दनसारलिप्तः Mb. 12. 167. 41. –2 a kind of alkali (वज्रक्षार).

चन्दनिन् *a.* Rubbed with, or smelling of, sandal-wood.

चन्दनी *f.* N. of a river; L. D. B.

चंदनीया A kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना).

चन्दिरः [Uṇ. 1. 51] 1 An elephant. –2 The moon; अपि च मानसमम्बुनिधिर्यशो विमलशारदचन्दिरचन्द्रिका Bv. 1. 113; मुकुन्दमुखचन्दिरे चिरमिदं चकोरायताम् 4. 1; स्मितामृतं स्यन्दय वक्त्रचन्दिरात् Rām. Ch. 2. 69.

चन्द्र *a.* [चन्द् णिच् रक्] Ved. 1 Glittering, bright, shining (as gold). –2 Lovely, beautiful. –न्द्रः 1 The moon; यथा प्रह्लादनाच्चन्द्रः R. 4. 12; हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कौमुदी 8. 37; न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चन्द्रश्चाण्डालवेश्मनि H. 1. 61; मुख°, वदन° &c.; पर्याप्तचन्द्रेव शरत्त्रियामा Ku. 7. 26 (for mythological account see सोम). –2 The moon, as a planet. –3 Camphor; विलेपनस्याधिकचन्द्रभागताविभावनाच्चापललाप पाण्डुताम् N. 1. 51. –4 The eye in a peacock's tail. –5 Water. –6 Gold (*n.* also). –7 A lovely or agreeable phenomenon –8 A spot similar to the moon. –9 The symbol or mark of a Visarga. –10 A reddish kind of pearl. –11 The fifth lunar mansion. –12 The number 'one' (used at the end of comp. चन्द्र means 'excellent', 'eminent' or 'illustrious'; as पुरुषचन्द्रः 'a moon of men', an excellent or illustrious man). –न्द्रा 1 Small cardamoms. –2 An open hall only furnished with a roof. –3 An awning, a canopy. –Comp. –अंशुः 1 Viṣṇu. –2 a moon-beam. –अर्धः the half moon; Pt. 4. °चूडामणिः, °मौलिः, °शेखरः epithets of Śiva. –आतपः 1 moon-light. –2 awning. –3 an open hall only furnished with a roof. –आत्मजः, –औरसः, –जः, –जातः, –तनयः, –नन्दनः, –पुत्रः the planet Mercury. –आतपः the moon-light; चन्द्रातपमिव रसतामुपेतम् K. –आदित्यौ 1 The moon and the sun. –2 N. of curls on the forehead of a horse; चन्द्रादित्यौ ललाटस्थौ नृपाणां जयवर्धनौ Sālihotra of Bhoja 25. –आनन *a.* moon-faced. (–नः) an epithet of Kārtikeya. –आपीडः an epithet of Śiva. –आभासः 'false moon', an appearance in the sky resembling the real moon. –आह्वयः camphor. –इष्टा a lotus plant, or a collection of lotuses, blossoming during the night. –उदयः 1 moon-rise. –2 awning. –3 a mercurial preparation used in medicine. (–या) a kind of medicine for the eyes. –उपलः the moon stone. –कला 1 a digit of the moon; राहोश्चन्द्रकलामिवाननचरीं दैवात्समासाद्य मे Māl. 5. 28. –2 the crescent before or after the new moon. –3 A cattle-drum. –4 A kind of fish; L. D. B. –कान्तः, –मणिः the moon-stone (supposed to ooze away under the influence of the moon); द्रवति च हिमरश्मावुद्गते चन्द्रकान्तः U. 6. 12; Śi. 4. 58; Amaru. 57; Bh. 1. 21; Māl. 1. 24. (–तः, –तम्) the white eatable water-lily blossoming during the night. (–तम्) sandal-wood. –कान्ता 1 a night. –2 the wife of the moon. –3 moon-light. –कान्तिः *f.* moon-light. –*n.* silver. –कुल्या N. of a river in Kashmir; अवतारयतस्तस्य चन्द्रकुल्याभिधां नदीम् Rāj. T. 1. 318. –क्षयः the new-moon-day or the last day of a lunar month (अमा) when the moon is not visible. –गृहम् the fourth sign of the zodiac, *Cancer*. –गोलः the world of the moon, lunar sphere. °स्थः a deceased progenitor, the manes. –गोलिका moon-light. –ग्रहणम् an eclipse of the moon. –चञ्चला a small fish. –चूडः, –मौलिः, –शेखरः, –चूडामणिः epithets of Śiva; ('having the moon for his crest', 'moon-crested'); रहस्युपालभ्यत चन्द्रशेखरः Ku. 5. 58, 86; R. 6. 34; नखेन कस्य धन्यस्य चन्द्रचूडो भविष्यति Udb. –दाराः (*m. pl.*) 'the wives of the moon', the 27 lunar mansions mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Dakṣa and married to the moon. –द्युतिः sandal-wood. –*f.* moon-light. –नामन् *m.* camphor. –निभ *a.* bright, handsome. –निर्णिज् *a.* having a brilliant garment; पतरेव चचरा चन्द्रनिर्णिक् Rv. 10. 106. 8. –पञ्चाङ्गम् the luni-solar calendar. –पादः a moon-beam; नियमितपरिखेदा तच्छिरश्चन्द्रपादैः Me. 70; Māl. 3. 12. –प्रज्ञप्तिः *f.* N. of the sixth *Upaṅga* of the Jainas. –प्रभा moon-light. –प्रासादः An apartment at the house-top; Ks. –वाला 1 large cardamoms. –2 moon-light. –बिन्दु the sign for the nasal (ँ) –बुध्न *a.* having a bright standing ground; चन्द्रबुध्नो मदवृद्धो मनीषिभिः Rv. 1. 52. 3. –भस्मन् *n.* camphor. –भागा N. of a river in the south. –भासः a sword; see चन्द्रहास. –भूति *n.* silver. –मणिः the moon-stone –मण्डलम् 1 the orb or disc of the moon. –2 the lunar sphere. –3 a halo round the moon. –मुखी a moon-faced (*i. e.* lovely) woman. –रेखा, –लेखा the digit or streak of the moon; अथवा रत्नाकराद् ऋते कुतश्चन्द्रलेखायाः प्रसूतिः Nāg. 2. –रेणुः a plagiarist. –लोकः the world of the moon. –लोहकम्, –लौहम्, –लौहकम् silver. –वंशः the lunar race of kings, the second great line of royal dynasties in India. –वदन *a.* a moon-faced. –वल्ली, –वल्लरी The soma plant; L. D. B. –व्रतम् 1 a kind of vow or penance = चान्द्रायण q. v. –2 a regal property or virtue. –विहंगमः A kind of bird; L. D. B. –शाला 1 a room on the top (of a house &c.); चन्द्रशाला शिरोगृहम् Amar.; वियद्गतः पुष्पकचन्द्रशालाः क्षणं प्रतिश्रुन्मुखराः करोति R. 13. 40. –2 moonlight. –शालिका a room on the top of a house. –शिला the moon-stone; प्रह्लादिता चन्द्रशिलेव तूर्णम् Bk. 11. 15; ननु भणामि एषा सा चन्द्रमणिशिलेति Nāg. 2. –संज्ञः camphor. –संभवः N. of Budha or Mercury. (–वा) small cardamoms. –सालोक्य attainment of the lunar heaven. –हन् *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. –हासः 1 a glittering sword. –2 the sword of Rāvaṇa; हे पाणयः किमिति वाञ्छथ चन्द्रहासम् B. R. 1. 56, 61. –3 N. of a king of Kerala, son of Sudhārmika. [He was born under the Mūla asterism and his left foot had a redundant toe; for this his father was killed by his enemies, and the boy was left an orphan in a state of

destitution. After much exertion he was restored to his kingdom. He became a friend of Krisna and Arjuna when they came to the South in the course of their wanderings with the sacrificial horse.] (-सम्) silver.

चन्द्रकः 1 The moon. -2 The eye in a peacock's tail. -3 A finger-nail. -4 A circle of the moon's shape (formed by a drop of oil thrown into water). **-कम्** Black pepper.

चन्द्रकवत् *m.* A peacock.

चन्द्रकिन् *m.* A peacock, Śi. 3. 49; निशमयन्नपि चन्द्रकिणां मृदुप्रसरणान् सरणान् ऋतुमन्वभूत् Rām. Ch. 4. 53.

चन्द्रटः N. of an ancient physician; Suśr. Introd.

चन्द्रमस् *m.* 1 The moon; नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव रात्रिः R. 6. 22. -2 A month. -3 Camphor.

चन्द्रा *f.* A cow, ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49.

चन्द्रिका 1 Moonlight, इतः स्तुतिः का खलु चन्द्रिकाया यदब्धिमप्युत्तरलीकरोति N. 3. 3. 116; R. 19. 39; कामुकैः कुम्भीलकैश्च परिहर्तव्या चन्द्रिका M. 4. -2 (At the end of comp.) Elucidation, throwing light on the subject treated; अलङ्कारचन्द्रिका, काव्यचन्द्रिका; cf. कौमुदी. -3 Illumination. -4 A large cardamom. -5 The river Chandrabhāgā. -6 The Mallikā creeper. **-Comp. -अम्बुजम्** the white lotus opening at moonrise. **-द्रावः** the moonstone. **-पायिन्** *m.* the Chakora bird.

चन्द्रिन् *a.* Ved. 1 Golden, possessing gold. -2 Having the moon. -*m.* The planet Mercury (son of the moon).

चन्द्रिमा Moonlight.

चन्द्रिलः 1 A barber. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

चन्द्रमहः A dog.

चप् I. 1 P. (चपति) To console, soothe. -II. 10 U. (चपयति-ते) 1 To grind, pound, knead. -2 To cheat.

चपटः = चपेट q. v.

चपल *a.* [चप्-मन्दाया गतौ कल उपधोकारस्याकारः Tv.; cf. Uṇ. 1. 108] 1 Shaking, trembling, tremulous; कुल्याम्भोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Ś. 1 15; चपलायताक्षी Ch. P. 8. -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, wavering; Śānti. 2. 12; चपलमति &c. -3 Frail, transient, momentary; नालिनीदलगतजलमातितरलं तद्वज्जीवितमतिशयचपलम् Moha M. 5. -4 Quick, nimble, agile; (गतम्) शैशवाच्चपलमप्यशोभत R. 11. 8. -5 Inconsiderate, rash; cf. चापल. -6 off the mark; निमित्तचपलेषुणा Mb. 13. 5. 5. **-लः** 1 A fish. -2 Quicksilver. -3 The Chātaka bird. -4 Consumption. -5 A sort of perfume. -6 Black mustard.

चपला 1 Lightning; कुरवककुसुमं चपलासुषमं रतिपतिमृगकानने Gīt. 7. -2 An unchaste or disloyal wife. -3 Spirituous liquor. -4 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -5 The tongue. -6 Long pepper. **-Comp. -जनः** 1 a fickle or unsteady woman; Śi. 9. 16. -2 the goddess of wealth.

चपलक *a.* Wanton, fickle, unsteady &c.

चपलता,-त्वम् 1 Trembling. -2 Fickleness.

चपलायते Den. Ā. To move to and fro, tremble.

चपेटः 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. -2 A blow with the open hand; ततस्याः स पिता राजा चपेटं कुपितो ददौ Ks. 66. 139.

चपेटा, -चपेटिका A blow with the open hand; खण्डिकोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटिकां ददाति Mbh.; चपेटापाटनातिथिम् K. P.

चपेटी *f.* The sixth day in the bright half of the month Bhādrapada; Skanda P.

चम् 1 P. (चमति, चान्त) 1 To drink, sip, drink off; चचाम मधु माध्वीकं Bk. 14. 94. -2 To eat. ...मांसं चेमुर्जगुः पपुः । Bk. 14. 53.

चमः A Chamaka sūkta; (P. V. 2. 4, Vārtt. 2).

चमकसूक्तम् 1 The hymn containing च मे. -2 N. of the Vājasaneyī saṁhitā (part 18. 1-27).

चमत्करणम्,-चमत्कारः,-चमत्कृतिः *f.* 1 Admiration, surprise; एवं सकलजगत्त्रयहृदयचमत्कारकारिचरितानाम् Ks. 22. 257. -2 Show, spectacle. -3 Poetical charm, that which constitutes the essence of poetry; चेतश्चमत्कृतिपदं कवितेव रम्या Bv. 3. 16; तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्यैव चमत्कारित्वात् K. P. 1. -4 Riot, festive or angry riot.

चमत्कारिन् *a.* Astonishing, surprising. -2 Unusual, uncommon.

चमरः [चम्-अरच् Uṇ. 3. 31] A kind of deer. **-रः, -रम्** A chowrie most usually made of the tail of Chamara. **-री** 1 A shoot, sprout (मञ्जरी). -2 The female Chamara; यस्यार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजनैश्चमर्यः Ku. 1. 13, 48; Śi. 4. 60; Me. 53; केशेषु चमरीं हन्ति सीम्नि पुष्करको हतः Udb.; cf. चमरं चामरे स्त्री तु मञ्जरीमृगभेदयोः Medinī. **-Comp. -पुच्छम्** the tail of a Chamara used as a fan. (**-च्छः**) a squirrel.

चमरिकः The Kovidāra tree.

चमसः, -सम् [चमत्यस्मिन्, चम्-असच् Tv.] 1 A vessel (can, ladle &c.) used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma juice; Y. 1. 183 (also चमसी); इडोदरे चमसाः कर्णरन्ध्रे Bhāg. 3. 13. 36. -2 A cake made of barley, rice &c. **-Comp. -अध्वर्युः** the priest who manages the drinking vessels. **-उद्भेदः, -दनम्** N. of place of pilgrimage where the river Sarasvatī is said to have burst forth.

चमसिः *f.* A kind of cake.

चमूः *f.* [चम्-ऊ Uṇ. 1. 81] 1 An army (in general); पश्यैतां पाण्डुपुत्राणामाचार्य महतीं चमूम् Bg. 1. 3; वासवीनां चमूनाम् Me. 43; गजवती जवतीव्रहया चमूः R. 9. 10. –2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot. –3 Ved. A dish or vessel. –4 A grave. –Comp. –चरः a soldier, warrior. –नाथः, –पः, –पतिः the leader of an army, a general, commander; R. 13. 74. –हरः an epithet of Śiva.

चमूरुः A kind of deer; चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8.

चम्प् 10 U. (चम्पयति-ते) To go, move.

चम्पः [चम्प्-अच्] The Kovidāra tree. –म्पम् The flower of this tree.

चम्पकः [चम्प-ण्वुल्] 1 A tree bearing yellow, fragrant flowers. –2 A kind of perfume. –कम् 1 A flower of this tree; अद्यापि तां कनकचम्पकदामगौरीम् Ch. P. 1. –2 The fruit of a variety of plantain. -Comp. –चतुर्दशी *f.* The fourteenth day of the bright half of Jyeṣṭha. –माला 1 N. of a neck-garment worn by women. –2 a garland of Champaka flowers. –3 a kind of metre (see App.). –रम्भा a species of plantain.

चम्पकालुः The jack or bread-fruit tree.

चम्पकावती, चम्पा, चम्पावती N. of an ancient city on the Ganges, capital of the Aṅgas and identified with the modern Bhagalapur.

चम्पा *f.* 1 The capital of the country of Aṅga *i. e.* Bhagalapur.

चम्पालुः = चम्पकालु q. v.

चम्पूः *f.* A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse; गद्यपद्यमयं काव्यं चम्पूरित्यभिधीयते S. D. 569; for instance भोजचम्पू, नलचम्पू, भारतचम्पू &c. –Comp. –भारतम् N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Mb. by Anantabhaṭṭa. –रामायणम् N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Rām. by Lakṣmaṇakavi.

चम्ब् 1 P. (चम्बति) To go, move.

चाम्रिष् *a.* Ved. Contained in the sacrificial vessel (as libations) (चमसस्थ) एष प्र पूर्वीरव तस्य चम्रिषः Rv.1.56.1.

चय् 1 Ā. (चयते) To go to or towards, move.

चयाट्टः A bastion (Mar. बुरुज) चयाट्टमस्तकन्यस्तनालायन्त्रसुदुर्गमे Śiva. B. 9. 51.

चर् 1 P. (चरति, चचार, अचारीत्, चारितुम्, चरित or sometimes चीर्ण) 1 To walk, move, go about, roam, wander; नष्टाशङ्का हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Ś. 1. 15 (चर् may mean here 'to graze' also); इन्द्रियाणां हि चरताम् Bg. 2. 67; कपयश्चेरुरार्तस्य रामस्येव मनोरथाः R. 12. 59; Ms. 2. 23, 6. 68; 8. 236; 9. 306; 10. 55. –2 (*a*) To perform, do, act; रचयति रेखाः सलिले यस्तु खले चरति सत्कारम् Bv. 1. 98. (*b*) To practise, perform, observe; चरतः किल दुश्चरं तपः R. 8. 79; Y. 1. 60; Ms. 3. 30. –3 To act, behave towards, conduct oneself (oft. with loc. of the person); चरतीनां च कामतः Ms. 5. 90; 9. 287; आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यश्चरेत् Mb; तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. 1. 76 (where the root may be also आचर्). –4 To graze; सुचिरं हि चरन् शस्यम् H. 3. 9. –5 To eat, consume. –6 To be engaged in, be busy with. –7 To live, continue to be, continue in any state. –8 To spread, be diffused. –9 To live, be, exist. –10 To move, travel through, pervade, go along, follow. –*Caus.* (चारयति) 1 To cause to move or go. –2 To send, direct, move. –3 To drive away. –4 To cause to perform or practise. –5 To cause to copulate. –6 To cause to graze, pasture. –7 To obtain knowledge of, acquaint oneself with. –8 To doubt. [cf. L. *curro.*]

चर *a.* (–री *f.*) [चर्-अच्] 1 Moving, going, walking, grazing &c.; धर्मारण्यचरेषु प्राणिषु Ś. 5. 9. –2 Following, practising (at the end of comp.). –3 Trembling, shaking. –4 Movable; see चराचर below; Ms. 3. 201; Bg. 13. 15. –5 Animate; Ms. 5. 29; 7. 15. –6 (Used as an affix) formerly, late; आढ्यचर 'one who was formerly rich' so देवदत्तचर, अध्यापकचर late teacher &c. –रः 1 A spy. –2 A wagtail. –3 A game played with dice and men. –4 A cowrie. –5 The planet Mars. –6 (Hence) Tuesday. –7 The seventh Karaṇa in astrology. –8 The Karaṇas taken collectively. –9 The difference of time between two meridians. –10 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac. –11 The wind; क्वाहं तमोमहदहंखचराग्निवार्भूसंवेष्टिताण्डघटसप्तवितस्तिकायः Bhāg. 10.14.11. –Comp. –अचर *a.* 1 movable and immovable; चराचराणां भूतानां कुक्षिराधारतां गतः Ku. 6. 67; 2. 5; Bg. 11. 43. –2 wished, desired. –3 shaking, trembling. –रम् 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world; Ms. 1. 57, 63; 3. 75; Bg. 11. 7; 9. 10. –2 the sky, the atmosphere. –3 heaven. (–री) a young woman. –गृहम् the zodiacs of मेष, कर्क, तुला and मकर. –द्रव्यम् movables, goods and chattels. –पुष्टः a mediator. –भम्, –भवनम् a varying sign of the zodiac; *i. e.* the first, fourth, seventh and tenth. –मूर्तिः *f.* an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरकः 1 A spy. –2 A wandering mendicant, a vagrant. –3 N. of a sage and physician supposed to be serpent-king Śeṣa come to the earth. [He composed a new book on medicine, based on other works of Agniveśa and other pupils of Ātreya]. –4 N. of a lexicographer *m.* (*pl.*); cf. P. IV. 3. 107. –5 N. of a branch of the black Yajurveda.

चरटः The wag-tail.

चरणः –णम् [चर्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 A foot; शिरसि चरण एष न्यस्यते वारयैनम् Ve. 3. 38; जात्या काममवध्योऽसि चरणं त्विदमुद्धृतम्

39. –2 A support, pillar, prop. –3 The root of a tree. –4 The single line of a stanza. –5 A quarter. –6 A school or branch of any of the Vedas; *e. g.* चरणगुरवः Mv. 1; Māl. 1; Pt. 4. 3. –7 A race. –8 (In prosody) A dactyl. **–णः** A foot-soldier. –2 A ray of light. **–णम्** 1 Moving, roaming, wandering. –2 Performance, practising; Ms. 6. 75. –3 Conduct of life, behaviour (moral). –4 Accomplishment. –5 Eating, consuming. –6 Course. –7 Acting, dealing, managing, conduct. –8 Fixed observance of any class, age (as priesthood &c.); –9 studying under strict rules of ब्रह्मचर्य; विशुद्धवीर्याश्चरणोपपन्नाः Mb. 5. 30. 7. **–Comp. –अचलः** The setting mountain; यातोऽस्तमेष चरमाचलचूडचुम्बी Murāri. **–अमृतम्, –उदकम्** water in which the feet of a (revered) Brāhmaṇa or spiritual guide have been washed. **–अरविन्दम्, –कमलम्, –पद्मम्** a lotus-like foot. **–आयुधः** a cock; आकर्ण्य संप्रति रुतं चरणायुधानाम् S. D. **–आस्कन्दनम्** trampling, treading under foot. **–उपधानम्** A foot-rest; कृष्णा च तेषां चरणोपधाने Mb. 1. 193. 10. **–गत** *a.* fallen at the feet, prostrate. **–ग्रन्थिः** *m.*, **–पर्वन्** *n.* the ankle. **–न्यासः** a footstep. **–पः** a tree. **–पतनम्** falling down or prostration (at the feet of another); Amaru. 17. **–पतित** *a.* prostrate at the feet; Me. 105. **–पातः** 1 tread, trampling. –2 footfall. –3 prostration. **–योधिन्** *m.* (=**–आयुधः**) विहिता वृक्षमूले तु वृत्तिश्चरणयोधिनाम् Rām. 4. 58. 31. **–व्यूहः** A book dealing with the *śākhās* of the vedas. **–शुश्रूषा, –सेवा** 1 prostration. –2 service, devotion.

चरणिः A man (मनुष्य); सुविद्वांसं चर्कृत्यं चरणीनाम् Rv. 8. 24. 23.

चरण्यु *a.* Ved. moving, movable (चरणशील); हृदेचक्षुर्न ग्रन्थिनी चरण्युः Rv. 10. 95. 6.

चरथ *a.* Ved. 1 Moving, living. –2 Movable; कृधी न ऊर्ध्वाञ्चरथाय जीवसे Rv. 1. 36. 14. **–थः, –थम्** 1 Going, moving. –2 Movableness. –3 Life. –4 A way; स्थातुश्चरथं भयते पतत्रिणः Rv. 1. 58. 5.

चरम *a.* [चर्-अमच् Uṇ. 5. 69] 1 Last, ultimate, final; चरमा क्रिया 'the final or funeral ceremony.' –2 Posterior, back; पृष्ठं तु चरमं तनोः Ak. –3 Old (as age). –4 Outermost. –5 Western, west. –6 Lowest, least. –7 Western; बृसीं चरमशैर्षिकीम् Rām. 13. 10. 30. **–मम्** *ind.* At last; at the end. **–Comp. –अचलः, –अद्रिः, –क्ष्माभृत्** *m.* the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set. **–अवस्था** the last state (old age). **–कालः** the hour of death. **–वयस्** *a.* old, aged; Māl 6. 2.

चरिः [चर्-इन्] An animal.

चरित *p. p.* [चर् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Wandered or roamed over, gone. –2 Performed, practised. –3 Attained. –4 Known. –5 Offered; Ś. 4. 21. –6 Acted, behaved; Ś. 5. 16. **–तम्** 1 Going, moving, course. –2 Acting, doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds; उदारचरितानाम् H. 1. 70; सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति 1. 81. –3 Life, biography, adventures, history उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयुज्यते U. 1. 2; दिवौकसस्त्वच्चरितं लिखन्ति Ś. 7. 5; so दशकुमारचरितम् &c. –4 Nature. –5 Fixed law, due or proper observance. **–Comp. –अर्थ** *a.* 1 that has accomplished its end or desired object, successful; रामरावणयोर्युद्धं चरितार्थमिवाभवत् R. 12. 87; चरितार्थैव भारती 10. 36; Ki. 13. 62. राज्ञां तु चरितार्थता दुःखोत्तरा एव Ś. 5; चरितार्थत्वात् प्रधानविनिवृत्तेः Sāṅ. K. 68. –2 satisfied, contented. –3 effected, accomplished. –4 significant, true to its sense; Ku. 2. 17. –5 appropriate, fit; Ku. 4. 45. °ता the attainment of the desired object; Ś. 5.

चरितव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be gone. –2 To be followed, practised or performed &c.

चरित्रम् [चर् इत्र] 1 Behaviour, habit, conduct, practice, acts, deeds. –2 Performance, observance. –3 History, life, biography, account, adventures. –4 Nature, disposition. –5 Duty, established or instituted observance; Ms. 2. 20, 9. 7. –6 A foot, leg. –7 Going. **–त्रा** The tamarind tree. **–Comp. –बन्धकः** a friendly pledge.

चरिष्णु *a* [चर्-इष्णुच्] Movable, active, wandering about; Ms. 1. 56.

चरीत्रम् Behaviour, conduct, practice &c.

चर्य *a.* [चर्-कर्मणि यत्] To be gone; to be practised &c. **–र्या** 1 Going about, moving, walking about; driving or going in a carriage; रथ° U. 5. –2 Course, motion; as in सहचर्या. –3 Behaviour, conduct, deportment. –4 Practice, performance, observance; Ms. 1. 111; व्रतचर्या, तपश्चर्या. –5 Regular performance of all rites or customs. –6 Eating. –7 A custom, usage; Ms. 6. 32. –8 Pervading; visiting. **–र्यम्** 1 Going about. -2 Behaviour, conduct.

चरुः [चर् उन्] 1 An oblation of rice or barley boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes; अनवस्रावी निरुष्मपक्व ओदनश्चरुरिति याज्ञिकाः ओदनेऽपि चरुशब्दः प्रयुज्यते । ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 36. (It is often boiled in milk and is called पयश्चरु; cf. R. 10. 51, 54, 56; or sprinkled over with butter or ghee); वन्यैश्चरुपुरोडाशैः Bhāg. 11. 18. 7. –2 A kind of vessel in which an oblation is prepared. प्रसिद्धश्च स्थाल्यां चरुशब्दः आ च हिमवतः आ च कुमारीभ्यः प्रयुज्यमानो दृष्टः । ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 35. –3 A cloud. **-Comp. –चेलिन्** *m.* N. of Śiva. **–व्रणः** A kind of cake; L. D. B. **–स्थाली** a vessel for boiling rice &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

चर्कृतिः *f.* Ved. Mention, praise, glory; अस्माकमस्तु चर्कृतिः Rv. 5. 74. 9; 6. 48. 21.

चर्घ् 1 P. (चर्घति) To go or move.

चर्च् I. 10. U. (चर्चयति-ते चर्चित). To read, read carefully, peruse, study. –II. 6. P. (चर्चति, चर्चित) 1

To abuse, condemn, censure, menace. –2 To discuss, consider, investigate. –3 To injure, hurt. –4 To anoint, smear.

चर्चः [चर्च्-अच्] Considering, deliberation.

चर्चक *a.* [चर्च्-ण्वुल्] Repeating.

चर्चनम् [चर्च्-ल्युट्] 1 Studying, repetition, reading repeatedly. –2 Smearing the body with unguents; ज्योत्स्नाचन्दनचर्चनैः ... Sūkti. 5. 91.

चर्चरिका, –चर्चरी [चर्च्-बा० अरन् गौराद्ीष्] 1 A kind of song. –2 Striking the hands to beat time (in music). –3 The recitation of scholars. –4 Festive sport, festive cries or merriment. –5 A festival –6 Flattery. –7 Curled hair. –8 Triple symphony. –9 Alternate recitation of a poem by two persons.

चर्चरीकः 1 Śiva. –2 Decoration or curling of the hair.

चर्चा, –चर्चिका 1 Repetition, recitation, study, repeated reading, perusal. –2 Discussion, inquiry, investigation; आवर्जितैः स निखिलैरधिकोत्कोचचर्चया Rāj. T. 5. 304; आबद्धपङ्क्तयश्चर्चामुच्चलाश्रयिणीं व्यधुः *ibid.* 7. 1463. –3 Reflection. –4 Smearing the body with unguents; अङ्गचर्चामरचयम् K. 157; श्रीखण्डचर्चा विष ...Gīt. 9. –5 An epithet of the goddess Durgā, **–Comp. –पदम्** (pl.) the words repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added. **–पारः** Repetition of a word.

चर्चिः *f.* [चर्च् भावे इन्] 1 Repetition. –2 Investigation (विचारणा).

चर्चिक्यम् 1 Anointing the body. –2 An unguent.

चर्चित *p. p.* 1 Anointed, smeared, perfumed, scented &c.; चन्दनचर्चितनीलकलेवरपीतवसनवनमाली Gīt. 1; Rs. 2. 21. –2 Discussed, considered, investigated. –3 Sought, desired; Repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added. **–तम्** Anointing, smearing.

चर्चस् *m.* N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera.

चर्चुरम् Grinding noise of teeth; मिश्रं दधद्दशनचर्चुरशब्दमश्वः Śi. 5. 58.

चर्तन *a.* Ved. Stringing together. **–नम्** A hook, or pin.

चर्त्य *a.* 1 To be strung or tied. –2 To be hurt or injured.

चर्पटः [चृप्-अटन्] The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended; cf. चपेट. –2 A quantity of bubbles or specks. –3 A thin cake (चर्पटी); L. D. B. –4 A rag; चर्पटपञ्जरीस्तोत्र 16. (**–टा**) the sixth day in the bright half of Bhādrapada.

चर्पटी A thin cake or biscuit of flour (पिष्टकभेद).

चर्ब् 1 P. (चर्बति) 1 To go, move. –2 To eat.

चर्भटः A kind of cucumber.

चर्भटी 1 Noise of merriment. –2 Cucumber. –3 A proud or arrogant saying.

चर्मम् 1 A shield. –2 Ved. A skin.

चर्मण्वती N. of a river flowing into the Gaṅgā, the modern Chambal.

चर्मन् *n.* [चर्-मनिन् Uṇ. 4. 144] Skin (of the body). –2 Leather, hide; Ms. 2. 41, 174. –3 The sense of touch. –4 A shield; Śi. 18. 21. **–Comp. –अन्तः** a piece or strap of leather. **–अम्भस्** *n.* lymph. **–अवकर्तन** working in leather. **–अवकर्तिन्, अवकर्तृ** *m.* a shoe-maker; तक्ष्णश्चर्मावकर्तुश्च Mb. 12. 36. 29; आयुः सुवर्णकाराणां यशश्चर्मावकर्तिना Ms. 4. 218 **–कषा** N. of a plant, Mimosa abstergens (Mar. शिकेकाई). **–कारः, –कारिन्, –कृत्** *m.* 1 a shoe-maker, currier; वंशचर्मकृतस्तथा Rām. –2 a mixed caste (from a Chāṇḍāla woman and fisherman). **–कारकः** a worker in leather. **–कीलः, –लम्** a wart. **–चटकः, –का, –चटिका, –चटी** a bat. **–चित्रकम्** white leprosy. **–जम्** 1 hair. –2 blood. **–तरङ्गः** a wrinkle. **–तिल** *a.* covered with pimples. **–दण्डः, –नालिका, –नासिका** a whip. **–दलम्, –दूषिका** a kind of leprosy, cutaneous disease. **–द्रुमः, –वृक्षः** the Bhūrja tree. **–पट्टिका** a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice. **–पत्रा** a bat, the small house-bat. **–पादुका** a leather shoe. **–पुटः, –पुटकः** A leather bag for carrying water. L. D. B. **–प्रभेदिका** a shoe maker's awl. **–प्रसेवकः, –प्रसेविका** a bellows. **–बन्धः** a leather band or strap. **–मुण्डा** an epithet of Durgā. **–म्नः** A warrior using leather-armour; चर्मम्णा अभितो जनाः Rv. 8. 5. 38. **–यष्टिः** *f.* a whip. **–रङ्गाः** *m.* (*pl.*) N. of a people in the north-west of Madhyadeśa; मरुकुत्सचर्मरङ्गाख्याः Bṛi. S. 14. 23. **–वसनः** 'clad in skin', N. of Śiva. **–वाद्यम्** a drum tabor &c. **–संभवा** large cardamoms. **–सारः** lymph, serum.

चर्मण्य *a.* Leathern. **–ण्यम्** Leather-ink.

चर्ममय *a.* Leathern.

चर्मरुः, चर्मारः A shoe-maker, a worker in leather, currier.

चर्मिक *a.* [चर्म-ठन्] Armed with a shield.

चर्मिन् *a.* (**–णी** *f.*) [चर्म-इनि] 1 Armed with a shield. –2 Leathern. **–m.** 1 A soldier armed with a shield. –2 Plantain. –3 The Bhūrja tree.

चर्या See under चर्.

चर्व् 1 P., 10 U. (चर्वति, चर्वयति-ते, चर्वित) 1 To chew, chop, eat, browse, bit; लाङ्गूलं गाढतरं चर्वितुमारब्धवान् Pt.4; यस्यैतच्च न कुक्कुरैरहरहर्जङ्घान्तरं चर्व्यते Mk. 2. 11. –2 To suck up. –3 To relish, taste.

चर्वणम्, -णा [चर्व् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Chewing, eating. -2 Sipping, tasting. -3 Food which must be chewed, solid food. -4 (Fig.) Tasting, relishing, enjoying; प्रमाणं चर्वणैवात्र स्वाभिन्ने विदुषां मतम् S. D. 57 ; (com. = चर्वणा आस्वादनं तच्च स्वादः काव्यार्थसंभेदादात्मानन्दसमुद्भव इत्युक्तप्रकारम्); so also; निष्पत्त्या चर्वणस्यास्य निष्पत्तिरुपचारतः 58.

चर्वा [चर्व्-अङ्] 1 A blow with the flat of the hand (said to be also चर्वन् *m.*). -2 Chewing.

चर्वित *p. p.* [चर्व् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Chewed, bitten, eaten. -2 Tasted. **-Comp. -चर्वणम्** (lit.) chewing the chewed; (fig.) tautology, useless repetition, profitless reiteration. **-पात्रम्** a spitting pot.

चर्व्य *p.* [चर्व् कर्मणि ण्यत् यत् वा] To be chewed, chewable. **-र्व्यम्** Solid food, such as requires mastication.

चर्षणि *a.* [कृष् अनि आदेश्च चः Tv.] Ved. 1 Seeing, observing. -2 Moving, movable. -3 Swift active, पिता कुटस्य चर्षणिः Rv. 1. 46. 4. **-णिः** A man; सुवीर्याय चर्षणयो मदन्ति Rv. 1. 184. 4 ; मायाऽश्विनौ समनक्ति चर्षणी Mb. 1. 3. 61. *-f.* A disloyal woman (बन्धकी); स चर्षणीनामुदगाच्छुचो मृजन् Bhāg. 10. 29. 2.

चल् I. 1 P. (चलति, rarely चलते, चचाल, अचालीत्, चलितुम्, चलित) 1 To shake, tremble, move, throb, palpitate, stir; छिन्नाश्चेलुः क्षणं भुजाः Bk. 14. 40; सपक्षोद्रिरिवाचालीत् 15. 24 ; 6. 84. -2 (*a*) To go, move on, walk, stir or move (from one's place); पदात्पदमपि चलितुं न शक्नोति Pt. 4 ; चलत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् Chāṇ. 32; चचाल बाला स्तनभिन्नवल्कला Ku. 5. 84; Mk. 1. 56. (*b*) To proceed (on one's way), depart, set out, start off; चेलुश्चीरपरिग्रहाः Ku. 6. 92 v. l. -3 To be affected, to be disturbed, confused or disordered (as mind), be agitated or perturbed; मुनेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाच्चलते मनः Pt. 1. 400 ; लोभेन बुद्धिश्चलति H. 1. 140. -4 To deviate or swerve (with abl.); चलति नयान्न जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29; to fall off, leave; Ms. 7. 15; Y. 1. 361. *-Caus.* (चचा-लयति, चलित, चालित) 1 To cause to move, shake, stir; R. 8. 53. -2 To drive away, dismiss, remove or expel from; चाणक्ये चलिताधिकारविमुखे Mu. 4. 15. -3 To lead away from. -4 To cherish, foster (चालयति only). -5 To disturb, agitate; सुजनं जनाश्चलयितुं क ईशते Śi. 15. 40. -II. 6 P. (चलति, चलित) To sport, play, frolic about.

चल *a.* [चल्-अच्] 1 (*a*) Moving trembling, shaking, tremulous, rolling (as eyes &c.); चलापाङ्गां दृष्टिं स्पृशसि Ś. 1. 24 ; चलकाकपक्षकैरमात्यपुत्रैः R. 3. 28 waving; Bh. 1. 16. (*b*) Movable (opp. स्थिर), moving; चले लक्ष्ये Ś. 2. 5; परिचयं चललक्ष्यनिपातने R. 9. 49. -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, loose, unfixed; दयितास्वनवस्थितं नृणां न खलु प्रेम चलं सुहृज्जने Ku. 4. 28; प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु 3. 1. -3 Frail, transitory, perishable; चला लक्ष्मीश्चलाः प्राणाश्चलं जीवितयौवनम् Bh. 3.128. -4 Confused. **-लः** 1 Trembling, shaking, agitation. -2 Wind. -3 Quicksilver. -4 The supreme being. **-ला** 1 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 Lightning. -3 A kind of perfume. **-Comp. -अचल** *a.* 1 movable and immovable. -2 fickle, unsteady, very transitory (= अतिचल); चलाचले च संसारे धर्म एको हि निश्चलः Bh. 3. 128; लक्ष्मीमिव चलाचलाम् Ki. 11.30 (चलाचला = चञ्चला Malli.); कस्य न भवति चलाचलं धनम् Mk. 2. 14 ; N. 1. 60; चलाचलैरनुपदमाहताः खुरैः Śi. (-लः) a crow. **-आतङ्कः** rheumatism. **-आत्मन्** *a.* inconstant, fickle-minded. **-इन्द्रिय** *a.* 1 sensitive. -2 sensual. **-इषुः** one whose arrow flies unsteadily or misses the mark, a bad archer. **-कर्णः** the true distance of a planet from the earth. **-चञ्चुः** the Chakora bird. **-चित्त** *a.* fickle-minded. **-दलः, -पत्रः** the Aśvattha tree; विल्वैश्चलदलैरपि Parnāl. 4. 62; लीलाचलाचलं भाले हैमं चलदलच्छदम् (Mar. पिंपळपान) Śiva. B. 6. 83. °**च्छदः** An ornament worn on the forehead, having the shape of the leaf of the Aśvattha tree. **-सन्धिः** movable articulation of the bones.

चलत्पूर्णिमा *f.* A kind of fish (L.)

चलदङ्गः (चलत् + अङ्ग) A kind of fish.

चलद्विषः The Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

चलन *a.* [चल् भावे ल्युट्] Moving, tremulous, trembling, shaking. **-नः** 1 A foot. -2 A deer. **-नम्** Trembling, shaking or shaking motion; चलनात्मकं कर्म T. S.; हस्त°, जानु° &c.; तरलदृगञ्चलचलनमनोहरवदनजनितरतिरागम् Gīt. 11. -2 Turning or leaving off. -3 Roaming, wandering. **-नी** 1 A short petticoat worn by common women. -2 The rope for tying an elephant.

चलनकम् [चलनं संज्ञायां कन्] A short petticoat worn by low women. **-निका** Silken fringes.

चलित *p. p.* [चल्-क्त] 1 Shaken, moved, stirred agitated. -2 Gone, departed; एवमुक्त्वा स चलितः -3 attained. -4 known, understood. -5 Removed, displaced (see चल्). **-तम्** 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Going, walking. -3 A kind of dance; चलितं नाम नाट्यमन्तरेण M. 1.

चलुः [चल्-उन्] A mouthful (of water).

चलुकः [चलुना मीयते कन् Tv.] 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for rinsing the mouth. -2 A handful or mouthful (of water); cf. चुलुक.

चलिः A cover, wrapper.

चविः, -कम्, -का, -वी, -व्यकम्, -व्या A kind of pepper. L. D. B.

चव्यम् A kind of vegetable, pepper (Mar. चवक); ग्रन्थिकं च पलं चव्यम् . Śiva. B. 30.

चप् I. 1 U. (चपति-ते) To eat. -II. 1 P. (चपति) To kill, injure, hurt.

चपकः -कम् [चप्-करणे क्वुन्] A vessel used for drinking spirits, a goblet, a wine-glass; च्युतैः शिरस्त्रैश्चपकोत्तरेव R. 7. 49 ; मुखं लालाक्लिन्नं पिबति चपकं सासवमिव Śānti. 1.29;

Ki. 9. 56, 57; Māl. 5. 18. **–कम्** 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. –2 Honey.

चपतिः [चप्-भावे अति] 1 Eating. –2 Killing. –3 Decay, infirmity, decline.

चषालः 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post; चषालं ये अश्वयूपाय तक्षति Rv. 1. 162. 6; चषालयूपतच्छन्नो हिरण्यरशनं विभुः Bhāg. 4. 19. 19. –2 An iron ring at the base of the post. –3 A hive.

चह् 1 P., 10 U. (चहति, चहयति-ते) 1 To be wicked. –2 To cheat, deceive. –3 To be proud or haughty. –4 To grind, pound.

चाकचक्यम् Brilliancy, lustre; Vedānta P.

चाक्र *a.* (–क्री *f.*) [चक्रेण निर्वृत्तं अण्] 1 Carried on with the discus (as a battle). –2 Circular. –3 Relating to a wheel.

चाक्रिक *a.* (–की *f.*) [चक्रेण चरति ठक्] 1 See चाक्र above. –2 Relating to a company or circle. **–कः** 1 A potter. –2 An oil-maker; Y. 1. 165 (= तैलिक according to Mitā.; शाकटिक or cartman according to others); चाक्रिकैरतिरूक्षत्वं तिलपिण्याकयोरिव Rāj. T. 6. 272; ताम्बूलिकाश्चाक्रिकाश्च ... Śiva. B. 31. 19. –3 A proclaimer. –4 A bard, chorister. –5 A coachman, driver.

चाक्रिणः The son of a potter or oil-maker.

चाक्रेय *a.* [चक्र-ढञ्] Relating to a wheel.

चाक्रायणः Patronym of Uṣasta; Śat. Br. 14. 6; Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

चाक्षुष *a.* (–षी *f.*) [चक्षुषा गृह्यते, चक्षुस्-अण्] 1 Depending on, or produced from, sight. –2 Belonging to the eye, visual, optical; M. 1. 4. –3 Visible, to be seen; **–षः** N. of the sixth Manu; चाक्षुषश्च महातेजा विवस्वत्सुत एव च Ms. 1. 62; रूपं स जगृहे मात्स्यं चाक्षुषोदधिसंप्लवे Bhāg. 1.3.15. **–षम्** Knowledge dependent on vision. **–Comp.** **–ज्ञानम्** ocular evidence or proof.

चाक्षुष्यम् A kind of collyrium.

चाक्ष्म *a.* Ved. 1 Seeing, a seer. –2 Forbearing, gracious, kind.

चाङ्गः 1 Wood-sorrel. –2 Whiteness or beauty of the teeth.

चाङ्गेरिका *f.* A medicinal herb used as an antidote against bile and wind; चाङ्गेरी वातपित्तहरा काचिदौषधिः (Mar. चुका?).

चाचरिः N. of a wrestler; अक्षोटमल्लः समरे तत्र मल्लश्च चाचरिः Rāj. T. 7. 1501.

चाञ्चल्यम् [चञ्चल-ष्यञ्] 1 Unsteadiness, quick motion, rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.); Bv. 2. 60. –2 Fickleness. –3 Transitoriness.

चाटः [चट्-भेदे अच्] A rogue or cheat, swindler, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive; Y. 1. 336; (चाटा = प्रतारकाः विश्वास्य ये परधनमपहरन्ति Mitā.); Pt. 1. 343.

चाटकैरः A young sparrow.

चाटलिका *f.* N. of a locality; Rāj. T. 8. 766.

चाटुः,–टु *n.* 1 [चट्-उण्] Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweet-heart); प्रियः प्रियायाः प्रकरोति चाटुम् Ṛs. 6. 14; विरचितचाटुवचनरचनं चरणरचितप्रणिपातम् Gīt. 11; Amaru. 83; Pt. 1. 175; Śānti. 3. 14; Ch. P. 20; (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोविन्द consists of such coaxing) –2 Distinct or clear speech. –3 Endearing words or acts; Māl. 10. 1. **–Comp.** **–उक्तिः** *f.* 1 flattering or coaxing language. –2 service. **–उल्लोल, –कार** *a.* speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer; शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31; सोऽभवद्विटबन्ध्यादिचाटुकारविधेयधीः Rāj. T. 5. 352. **–पटु** *a.* skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer. **–बटुः** a jester, buffoon. **–लोल** *a.* elegantly tremulous. **–शतम्** a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing; पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलम् Gīt. 2; गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुङ्क्ते Bh. 2. 31.

चाटुकः,–कम् Pleasing or grateful discourse.

चाणकीन *a.* [चणकस्य भवनं क्षेत्रम्, खञ्] Fit for, or sown with, the chickpea.

चाणक्यः N. of a celebrated writer on civil polity; also known as विष्णुगुप्त, कौटिल्य; see कौटिल्य.

चाणूरः A celebrated wrestler in the service of Kaṁsa. When Kriṣṇa was taken by Akrūra to Mathurā, Kaṁsa sent this redoubtable wrestler to fight with him; but in the duel which ensued, Kriṣṇa whirled him round and round several times and smashed his head. **–Comp.** **–मर्दनः –सूदनः** N. of Kriṣṇa.

चाण्डम् Violence, force.

चाण्डालः (–ली *f.*) [चण्डाल एव स्वार्थे अण्] An out-caste; see चण्डाल; चण्डालः किमयं द्विजातिरथवा Bh. 3. 56; Ms. 3. 239; 4. 79; Y. 1. 93.

चाण्डालिका 1 = चण्डालिका q. v. –2 N. of Durgā.

चातकः (–की *f.*) [चत् याचने कर्तरि ण्वुल्] N. of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops; सूक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे द्वित्राः पयोबिन्दवः Bh. 2. 121; see also 2. 51 and R. 5. 17. **–Comp.** **–आनन्दनः** 1 the rainy season. –2 a cloud.

चातर *a.* (–री *f.*) [चतुर एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Relating to four. –2 Clever, able, shrewd. –3 Speaking well, flattering. –4 Drawn by four (as a carriage). –5 Governing, ruling. –6 Visible, perceptible. **–रः** A small round pillow. **–रम्** A four-wheeled carriage. **–री** Skill, dexterity, ability; तद्भटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12.

चातुरक *a.* 1 Flattering. -2 Perceptible, visible. -3 Governing. **-कः** A small round pillow.

चातुरक्षम् [चतुर्भिरक्षैर्निष्पाद्यते अण्] Four casts in playing at dice. **-क्षः** A small round pillow.

चातुरन्त *a.* Possessing the whole earth bounded by four oceans; चातुरन्तोऽपि राजा सद्यो विनश्यति Kau. A. 1. 5.

चातुरर्थिकः [चतुर्षु अर्थेषु विहितः ठक्] (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चातुराश्रमिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*), [चतुर्षु आश्रमेषु विहितः ठक्], चातुराश्रमिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

चातुराश्रम्यम् The four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; see आश्रम.

चातुरिकः [चातुरीं रथचर्यां वेत्ति ठक्] A coachman, driver, charioteer.

चातुरीकः 1 A swan. -2 A sort of duck; कलहंसे च कारण्डे चातुरीकः पुमानयम् Nm.

चातुर्थक, -चातुर्थिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [चतुर्थे अह्नि भवः ठक् वुञ् वा] 1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. **-कः** A quartan ague.

चातुर्थाह्निक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्दश *a.* Appearing on the fourteenth day. **-शम्** A demon (चतुर्दश्यां दृश्यते इति) (Sk.)

चातुर्दशिकः One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनध्याय q. v.).

चातुर्भौतिक *a.* Consisting of four elements.

चातुर्मास *a.* [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवः अण्] Produced in four months. **-सी** 1 N. of a sacrifice (इष्टि). -2 The day of full moon at this sacrifice.

चातुर्मासक *a.* (**-सिका** *f.*) One who performs the Chāturmāsya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्यम् [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवो यज्ञः, ण्य] N. of a sacrifice performed every four months; *i. e.* at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्गुन and आषाढ.

चातुर्यम् [चतुरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness. -2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty; भ्रूचातुर्य Bh. 1. 3.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *a.* [चतुर्वर्ण-ष्यञ्] Suited to the four tribes, or belonging to them. **-र्ण्यम्** 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; एवं सामासिकं धर्मं चातुर्वर्ण्येऽब्रवीन्मनुः Ms. 10. 63; चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागशः Bg. 4. 13. -2 The duties of these four castes.

चातुर्विद्य *a.* (**-द्यी**) Knowing the four Vedas. **-द्यम्** The four Vedas; also चातुर्वैद्य.

चातुर्विध्यम् Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

चातुर्होत्र *a.* Conducted by the four priests. **-त्रम्** 1 A sacrifice performed by four priests. -2 The office or duties of these priests. -3 The four priests taken collectively; चातुर्होत्रं च धुर्या मे शरा दर्भा हविर्यशः Mb. 5. 58. 13.

चातुर्होत्रियः A sacrifice performed by four priests.

चातुष्काण्डिक *a.* Divided into four parts.

चातुष्टय *a.* [चतुष्टयं वेत्ति, अण्] Knowing or familiar with the चतुष्टय.

चात्रम् [चाय् करणे ष्ट्रन्] A cylinder of catechu-wood used in producing the sacred fire.

चात्वालः [cf. Uṇ. 1. 113] 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the sacred fire. -2 Kuśa grass (दर्भ).

चान्दनिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [चन्दनेन संपद्यते ठक्] 1 Made of or derived from sandal. -2 Perfumed with sandal juice &c. वपुश्चान्दनिकं यस्य Śiva. B. 4. 25; वपुश्चान्दनिकं यस्य कर्णवेष्टनिकं मुखम् Bk.

चान्द्र *a.* (**-न्द्री** *f.*) [चन्द्रस्येदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar; गुरुकाव्यानुगां बिभ्रच्चान्द्रीमभिनभः श्रियम् Śi. 2. 2. **-न्द्रः** 1 A lunar month. -2 The bright fortnight (शुक्लपक्ष). -3 The moon-stone. **-न्द्रम्** 1 The vow called चान्द्रायण q. v. -2 Fresh ginger. -3 The lunar mansion called मृगशीर्ष. **-न्द्री** Moonlight; cf. Śi. 2. 2. **-Comp. -आख्यम्** fresh ginger. **-भागा** the river Chandrabhāgā. **-मासः** a lunar month. **-व्रतिकः** one who observes the चान्द्रायण vow. q. v.

चान्द्रकम् Dried ginger.

चान्द्रमस *a.* (**-सी** *f.*) [चन्द्रमस इदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar; लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव लेखा Ku. 1. 25; चन्द्रं गता पद्मगुणान्न भुङ्क्ते पद्माश्रिता चान्द्रमसीमभिख्याम् 1. 43; R. 2. 39; Bg. 8. 25. **-सः** The lunar year; विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्दः सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसकः ... चान्द्रमसोऽपि ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 39. **-सी** N. of the wife of Bṛihaspati. **-सम्** 1 The constellation मृगशिरस्. -2 The stars in Orion.

चान्द्रमसायनः, -निः [चन्द्रमसोऽपत्यं फिञ्] The planet Mercury.

चान्द्रायणम् [चन्द्रस्यायनमिवायनमत्र पूर्वपदात् संज्ञायां णत्वम् संज्ञायां दीर्घः स्वार्थे अण् वा Tv.] A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (the period of its waxing and waning); (in it the daily quantity of food, which consists of fifteen mouthfuls at the full moon, is diminished by one mouthful every day during the dark fortnight till it is reduced to zero at the new moon, and is increased in like manner

during the bright fortnight); cf. Y. 3. 324 *et seq*. and Ms. 11. 217.

चान्द्रायणिक *a*. (–की *f*.) 1 One who performs the चान्द्रायण vow.

चापः [चपस्य वंशभेदस्य विकारः अण् Tv.] 1 A bow; ताते चापद्वितीये वहति रणधुरां को भयस्यावकाशः Ve. 3. 5; so चापपाणिः 'with a bow in hand'. –2 The rain-bow. –3 (In geom.) An arc of a circle. –4 The sign of the zodiac called *Sagittarius*.

चापिन् *a*. [चापोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] Armed with a bow. –*m*. 1 N. of Śiva. –2 The sign of the zodiac *Sagittarius*.

चापलम्, –ल्यम् [चपलस्य भावः कर्म वा अण् पक्षे ष्यञ्] 1 Quick motion, swiftness. –2 Fickleness, unsteadiness, transitoriness; Ki. 2. 41. –3 Inconsiderate or rash conduct, rashness, rash act; यत्तु केवलचापल्याद्बलदर्पोत्थितः स्वयम् Mb. 3. 36. 8; धिक् चापलम् U. 4; तद्गुणैः कर्णमागत्य चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. 1. 9; स्वचित्तवृत्तिरिव चापलेभ्यो निवारणीया K. 101; Ku. 3. 41. –4 Restiveness (as of a horse); पुनः पुनः सूतनिषिद्धचापलम् R. 3. 42. –5 Boldness; Ku. 5. 40. –6 Agitation, tremour.

चामरः, –रम् [चमर्याः विकारः तत्पुच्छनिर्मितत्वात्] also –रा –री sometimes. 1 A *chowrie* or bushy tail of the Chamara (Bos Grunniens) used as a fly-flap or fan, and reckoned as one of the insignia of royalty (and sometimes used as a sort of streamer on the heads of horses); व्याधूयन्ते निचुलतरुभिर्मञ्जरीचामराणि V. 4. 4; अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16; Ku. 7. 42; H. 2. 29; Me. 35; चित्रन्यस्तमिवाचलं हयशिरस्यायामवच्चामरम् V. 1. 4; Ś. 1. 8. –Comp. –ग्राहः, –ग्राहिन् *m*. a person who carries a *chowrie*. –ग्राहिणी a waiting girl who carries in her hand a *chowrie* and waves it over the head of a king &c.; पृष्ठे लीलावलयरणितं चामरग्राहिणीनाम् Bh. 3. 61. –पुष्पः, –पुष्पकः 1 the betel-nut tree. –2 the Ketaka plant. –3 the mango tree.

चामरिकः A person who carries a *chowrie*.

चामरिन् *m*. [चामर-इनि] A horse.

चामीकरम् [चमीकरे स्वर्णाकरभेदे भवम् अण् Tv.] 1 Gold; तप्तचामीकराङ्गदः V. 1. 14; R. 7. 5; Śi. 4. 24; Ku. 7. 49. –2 The Dhattūra plant. –Comp. –प्रख्य *a*. like gold.

चामुण्डा A terrific form of Durgā; Māl. 5. 25; (the word is thus derived; यस्माच्चण्डं च मुण्डं च गृहीत्वा त्वमुपागता। चामुण्डेति ततो लोके ख्याता देवी भविष्यसि ॥).

चाम्पिला The river Champā; (perhaps the modern Chambal).

चाम्पेयः 1 The Champaka tree. –2 The Nāgakesara tree. –यम् 1 Filament, especially of a lotus flower. –2 Gold. –3 The Dhattūra plant; *m*. (also in the last two senses).

चाम्पेयकम् A stamen or filament.

चाम्यम् Food.

चाय् 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To observe, discern, see; तं पार्वतीयप्रमदाश्चचायिरे विकाशविस्फारितविभ्रमेक्षणाः Śi. 12. 51. –2 To worship, honour.

चायनीय *a*. To be worshipped.

चायितृ *a*. Ved. Observing, seeing.

चायु *a*. [चाय्-उण्] Worshipping, adoring, honouring.

चारः [चर एव अण्] 1 Going, walking, gait, wandering about; मण्डलचारशीघ्रः V. 5. 2; क्रीडाशैले यदि च विचरेत् पादचारेण गौरी Me. 60; निवृत्तचारः सहसा गतो रविः प्रवृत्तचारा रजनी ह्युपस्थिता Rām. 2. 66. 26 walk on foot. –2 Motion, course, progression; मङ्गलचार, शनिचार, राहु° &c. –3 A spy, scout, secret emissary; Ms. 7. 184; 9. 261; see चारचक्षुस् below. –4 Performing, practising. –5 A prison. –6 A bond, fetter. –7 The Pippalī tree or the Priyāla tree. –8 A platform, Māna. 62. 1. 3. –रम् An artificial poison. –Comp. –अन्तरितः a spy. –ईक्षणः, –चक्षुस् *m*. 'using spies as eyes', a king (or a statesman) who employs spies and sees through their medium; चारचक्षुर्महीपतिः Ms. 9. 256; cf. Kāmandaka:—गावः पश्यन्ति गन्धेन वेदैः पश्यन्ति च द्विजाः। चारैः पश्यन्ति राजानश्चक्षुर्भ्यामितरे जनाः॥ also Rām.:—यस्मात्पश्यन्ति दूरस्थाः सर्वानर्थान्नराधिपाः। चारेण तस्मादुच्यन्ते राजानश्चारचक्षुषः॥ –चण,–चञ्चु *a*. graceful in gait, of graceful carriage. –ज्या the sine of the ascensional difference. –पथः a place where two roads meet. –भटः a valorous man, warrior. –भटी courage. –वायुः summer-air, zephyr.

चारक *a*. [चारयति चर्-णिच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Acting, doing, proceeding; अपूर्वचारकः सौम्यो अनिकेतः समाहितः Mb. 3. 278. 19. –कः 1 A spy. –2 A herdsman. –3 A leader, driver. –4 An associate. –5 A groom, cavalier. –6 A prison; निगडितचरणा चारके निरोद्धव्या Dk. 32. –7 A bond, fetter. –8 Going, motion. –9 A wandering Brahmanical student.

चारणः [चारयति कीर्तिं चर्-णिच् ल्यु] 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim. –2 A wandering actor or singer, a dancer, mimic, bard; Ms. 12. 44. –3 A celestial singer, heavenly chorister; सिद्धचारणविद्याध्रान्नृषीन् पितृपतीन् मनून् Bhāg. 7. 4. 6; Ś. 2. 14. –4 A reader of scriptures. –5 A spy. अन्तर्बहिश्च भूतानां पश्यन् कर्माणि चारणैः Bhāg. 4. 16. 12. –Comp. –दाराः female dancers, actresses.

चारणत्वम् The art of dancing.

चारथ *a*. Ved. Wandering, going.

चारिका A female attendant.

चारित *a*. 1 Caused to go. –2 Distilled &c.

चारितार्थ्यम् Attainment of an object, successfulness.

चारित्रम् [चर्-णित्रन् Uṇ. 4. 171; चरित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण् वा] (also written चारित्र्यम्) 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting; कुलाक्रोशकरं लोके धिक् ते चारित्रमीदृशम् Rām. 3. 53. 9. -2 Good manner or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct; अनृतं नाभिधास्यामि चारित्रभ्रंशकारणम् Mk. 3. 26, 25; चारित्र्यविहीन आढ्योऽपि च दुर्गतो भवति 1. 43. -3 Chastity, purity of life (of women). -4 Disposition, temperament. -5 Peculiar observance or practice. -6 Hereditary observance. -त्रा The tamarind tree. -Comp. -कवच *a.* clad in the armour of chastity -देवता *the presiding deity of virtue or chastity;* U. 7.

चारिन् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Walking, going, moving, being, living; पाद°, मृग°; संभ्रमाय निशि गूढचारिणम् R.; परद्रव्यगृहाणां च प्रच्छका गूढचारिणः Y. 2. 268. -2 Acting proceeding, doing; पतिमन्यं वृतवती किमर्थं दुष्टचारिणी Rām. 7. 56. 23. -3 Living or feeding on. *-m.* A foot-soldier.

चारी *f.* Wandering; जातपक्षा यदा ते च गताश्चारीमितस्ततः Mb. 12. 262. 50.

चारु *a.* (-रु or -र्वी *f.*) [चरति चित्ते चर् उण् cf. Uṇ. 1. 3.] 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved, esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.); वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः. -2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty; प्रिये चारुशीले मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Gīt. 10; सर्वं प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते Ṛs. 6. 2; चकासतं चारु चमूरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8; 4. 49. -रुः An epithet of Bṛihaspati. -रु *n.* Saffron. -Comp. -अङ्गी a beautifully formed woman. -घोण *a.* handsome-nosed. -दर्शन *a.* good-looking, lovely. -धामा, -धारा, -रावा Śachī, Indra's wife. -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* having beautiful eyes. (-नेत्रः, -नः) a deer; L. D. B. -पुटः a particular time in music. -फला a vine, grape. -लोचना a woman with lovely eyes. -वक्त्र *a.* having a beautiful face. -वर्धना a woman. -व्रता a female who fasts for a whole month. -शिला 1 a jewel, gem. -2 a beautiful slab of stone. -शील *a.* of a lovely disposition or character. -हासिन् *a.* sweetsmiling.

चार्चिक *a.* Conversant with the repetition (of the Veda).

चार्चिक्यम् 1 Perfuming the person, smearing with sandal &c. -2 An unguent.

चार्म *a.* (-र्मी *f.*) [चर्मणा परिवृतः अण्] 1 Leathern. -2 Covered with leather (as a car). -3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

चार्मण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Covered with skin or leather. -णम् [चर्मणां समूहः अण्] A multitude of hides or shields.

चार्मिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [चर्मणा निर्वृत्तः ठक्] Made of leather; Ms. 8. 289.

चार्मिणम् [चर्मिणां समूहः अण्] A number of men armed with shields.

चार्या *f.* 1 A path, A road which is eight cubits broad दण्डान्तरा द्विदण्डान्तरा वा चार्याः कारयेत् Kau. A. 1. 3.

चार्वाकः [चारुः लोकसंमतो वाको वाक्यं यस्य, पृषो° Tv.] 1 N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Bṛihaspati), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Chārvāka, see Sarva. S. 1.). -2 A follower of the philosophy of Chārvāka; चार्वाकाणामिवैषां हि भयं न परलोकतः Rāj. T. 4. 345. -3 N. of a Rākṣasa described in the Mahābhārata, as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pāṇḍavas. [When Yudhiṣṭhira entered Hastināpura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brāhmaṇa and reviled him and the assembled Brāhmaṇas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brāhmaṇas, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhiṣṭhira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhīma was slain by Duryodhana; see Ve. 6]. -Comp. -मतम्

चार्वी 1 A beautiful woman. -2 Moonlight. -3 Intelligence. -4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy. -5 N. of the wife of Kubera.

चालः [चल्-ण] 1 The thatch or roof of a house. -2 The blue jay. -3 Being movable.

चालकः A restive elephant.

चालनम् [चल्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail); -2 Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting. -5 A sieve. -नी 1 A sieve, strainer; छिद्रं भद्रे हन्त पुच्छे तवेति, सूच्यौ ब्रूते चालनी दूषयन्ती Subhāṣ. -2 A harlot; चालनी तु शतच्छिद्रे पुंश्चल्यामपि च स्त्रियाम् Nm.

चालनीय *a.* 1 To be moved. -2 To be loosened or shaken; also चाल्य in the same sense.

चालिक्य *m.* (= Chālukya) N. of a dynasty; Inscr. (489 A. D.).

चाषः, -सः [चष् भक्षणे स्वार्थे णिच्-अच्] 1 The blue jay; Māl. 6. 5; Y. 1. 175. -2 Sugar-cane. 10. 10; केयूरमण्डलीनां प्रभासंतानेन क्वचिद्विकीर्यमाणचाषः K.

चि I. 5 U. (चिनोति, चिनुते, चिका-चा-य, चिच्ये-क्ये, अचैषीत्-अचेष्ट, चेतुम्, -चित; *caus.* चाययति, चापयति, also चययति, चपयति *desid.* चिचीषति, -चिकीषति) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two accusatives being a द्विकर्मक root, but this use is very rare in classical literature), वृक्षं पुष्पाणि चिन्वती. -2 To gather for oneself, acquire, gain; चिचीषतां जन्मवतामलघ्वीं भूतिम् Ki. 3. 11; 2. 19; Mv. 3. 4. -3 To search, look out for; Bh. 3. 46. -4 To pile or heap up, place in a line; पर्वतानिव ते भूमावचैषुर्वानरोत्तमान् Bk. 15. 76. -5 To set, inlay, cover or fill with, see चित. *-pass.* To bear fruit, grow, increase,

thrive, prosper; सिच्यते चीयते चैव लता पुष्पफलप्रदा Pt. 1. 222 bears fruit; चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mu. 1. 3; गजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. P. 10. –II. 3 P. (चिकेति) Ved. 1 To observe, see, perceive. –2 To look steadfastly upon. –3 To be intent upon. –4 To seek for, search, investigate, make inquiries, search through. –III. 1 Ā. (चयते) 1 To detest, hate. –2 To revenge, take vengeance on. –IV. 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with acc.) –2 To respect, honour. –3 To observe; cf. चाय्.

चयः [चि-अच्] 1 An assemblage; collection, multitude, heap, mass; चयस्त्विषामित्यवधारितं पुरा Śi. 1. 3; मृदां चयः U. 2. 7 a lump of clay; कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5 a braid of hair; so चमरीचयः Śi. 4. 60; कुसुमचय, तुषारचय &c. –2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. –3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. –4 A rampart. –5 The gate of a fort. –6 A seat, stool. –7 A pile of buildings, any edifice. –8 Stacked wood. –9 A cover or covering. –10 Arranging or keeping the sacred fire; cf. अग्निचय. –11 The amount by which each term increases, the common increase or difference of the terms (in a progression).

चयनम् [चि भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers &c.). –2 Piling, heaping. –3 Keeping the sacred fire. –4 Stacking wood.

चित *p. p.* [चि-क्त] 1 Collected, piled up, heaped, gathered. –2 Hoarded, accumulated; चितचैत्यो महातेजाः Mb. 3. 126. 38. –3 Got, acquired. –4 Covered with, full of; कृमिकुलचितम् Bh. 2. 9. –5 Set or inlaid with. **–तम्** A building.

चिता 1 A funeral pile, pyre; कुरु संप्रति तावदाशु मे प्रणिपाताञ्जलियाचितश्चिताम् Ku. 4. 35; चिताधिरोहणम् R. 8. 57; चिताभस्मन् Ku. 5. 69. –2 A heap, assemblage, multitude –Comp. **–अग्निः** the funeral fire. **–चूडकम्** a pyre.

चितिः *f.* [चि-आधारे क्तिन्] 1 Collecting, gathering. –2 A heap, multitude, quantity. –3 A layer, pile, stack; सम्भ्यावसथ्यं चितयोऽसवो हि ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. –4 A funeral pile. –5 An oblong with quadrangula rsides. –6 The understanding. *–m.* The thinking mind.

चितिका 1 A pile, stack. –2 A funeral pile. –3 A small chain (or girdle) worn as an ornament round the loins.

चित्य *a.* 1 To be arranged in order or built up. –2 Constructed upon a foundation (as fire). **–त्यम्** 1 The place at which a corpse is burnt. –2 A monument. **–त्या** 1 A funeral pile. –2 Piling up, building (as an altar).

चेय *pot. p.* 1 To be piled up. –2 To be gathered or collected.

चिकित *n.* [चि ज्ञाने कर्मणि क्त] Known, understood.

चिकितान *a.* [कित् ज्ञाने कानच्] Knowing, perceiving, understanding.

चिकितु *a.* [कित् उन् वेदे द्वित्वम्] Ved. Knowing, experienced; अचेत्यग्निश्चिकितुर्हव्यवाट् स सुमद्रथः Rv. 8. 56. 5. *–f.* Understanding, intellect.

चिकित्वन् *m.* Ved. Intellect, wisdom; अग्ने तुभ्यं चिकित्वना Rv. 8. 60. 18.

चिकित्वस् *a.* Ved. Knowing, conversant or familiar with, experienced; सुविज्ञानं चिकितुषे जनाय Rv. 7. 104. 12.

चिकित्वित् *a.* Knowing, conversant with; making known; चिकित्वित् सूनृतावरि Rv. 4. 52. 4.

चिकित्सकः [कित् स्वार्थे सन् ण्वुल्] A physician, doctor; चिकित्सकौ कर्मकरौ कामरूपसमन्वितौ Mb. 3. 124. 12; उचितवेलातिक्रमे चिकित्सका दोषमुदाहरन्ति M. 2; Bh. 1. 87, Y. 1. 162.

चिकित्सनम् Healing, practising medicine; सूतानामश्वसारथ्यमम्बष्ठानां चिकित्सनम् Ms. 10. 47.

चिकित्सा [कित् स्वार्थे सन् भावे अ] 1 Administering remedies or medicine, medical treatment, curing, healing. –2 (In the system of medicine) Therapeutics, one of the six sections (or स्थानानि) of medicine. –3 Control, punishmant; प्रमत्तस्य ते करोमि चिकित्सां दण्डपाणिरिव जनतायाः Bhāg. 5. 10. 7.

चिकित्सित *a.* [कित् स्वार्थे सन् कर्मणि क्त] Healed, cured. **–तम्** Healing, curing.

चिकित्सु *a.* 1 Wise, cunning; या कल्पयन्ति...चिकित्सवः Av. 10. 1. 1. –2 treating medically; सिद्धागदंकारचये चिकित्सौ N. 3. 111.

चिकिन *a.* Flat-nosed.

चिकिलः Mud, a slough, mire.

चिकीर्षक *a.* [कृ-सन् ण्वुल्] Wishing or meaning to do, desirous of doing.

चिकीर्षा 1 Desire of doing (anything), will, wish, desire, intention. ते वयं प्राप्तकालस्य चिकीर्षां मन्त्रयामहे Mb. 1. 200. 31. –2 A desire to know ('कृ' विज्ञाने); अस्त्रार्थमगमं पूर्वं धनुर्वेदचिकीर्षया Mb. 1. 131. 40.

चिकीर्षित *a.* Wished, desired, purposed. **–तम्** Design, intention, purpose.

चिकीर्षु *a.* Desirous of doing anything, desirous for; Bg. 1. 23; 3. 25.

चिकुर *a.* 1 Moving, tremulous, fickle, unsteady. –2 Inconsiderate, rash. **–रः** 1 The hair of the head; मम रुचिरे चिकुरे कुरु मानद...कुसुमानि Gīt. 12; so घनचयरुचिरे रचयति चिकुरे तरलिततरुणानने 7. –2 A mountain. –3 A musk-rat. –4 A reptile, snake. –5 N. of a bird. –6 N. of a tree. –7 Contraction of the eye-brows; L. D. B.

-Comp. -उच्चयः, -कलापः, -निकरः, -पक्षः, -पाशः, -भारः, -हस्तः a mass or tuft of hair; यस्याश्चोरश्चिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः P. R. 1. 22.

चिकूरः The hair.

चिक्क् 10 U. (चिक्कयति-ते) 1 To give or inflict pain, distress. -2 To feel pain.

चिक्क *a.* Flat-nosed. **-क्कः** The musk-rat **-क्का** 1 A mouse. -2 A betel-nut. -3 A part near the middle of the elephant's body; Mātaṅga L. 5. 8; 6. 11.

चिक्कण *a.* (**-णा** or **-णी** *f.*) [चिक्क्, क्विप् चिक्, तं कणति, कण्-शब्दे अच् Tv.] 1 Smooth, glossy, कठिनश्चिक्कणः श्लक्ष्णः पिच्छिलो मृदुदारुणः Mb. 12. 184. 34. -2 Slippery. -3 Bland. -4 Unctuous, greasy; लघु परित्रायतामेनां भवान् मा कस्यापि तपस्विन इङ्गुदीतैलचिक्कणशीर्षस्य हस्ते पतिष्यति Ś. 2. **-णः** The betel-nut tree. **-णा** An excellent cow. **-णम्** A betel-nut.

चिक्कणा, -णी 1 The betel-nut tree. -2 A betel-nut.

चिक्कसः Barley-meal.

चिक्किण = चिक्कण q. v.

चिक्किरः [चिक्क् बा० इरच्] A mouse.

चिक्लिदम् Moisture; freshness. **-दः** The moon.

चिखल्लः Mud, mire.

चिङ्गटः, -टी, -ड A shrimp or prawn.

चिञ्चिडः A sort of gourd (Mar. पडवळ).

चिच्छिलाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a country and its people.

चिञ्चा 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit. -2 The Guñja plant; -Comp. **-अम्लः** Rumex vesicatorius. **-म्लम्** A soup prepared from tamarind.

चिट् 1 P., 10 U. (चेटति, चेटयति-ते) To send forth or out (as a servant.)

चिटी *f.* A Yoginī disguised as a Chāṇḍālī.

चित् 1 P., 10 Ā. (चेतति, चेतयते, चेतित) 1 To perceive, see, notice, observe; नेषूनचेतन्नस्यन्तम् Bk. 17. 16; चिचेत रामस्तत्कृच्छ्रम् 14. 62; 15. 38; 2. 29. -2 To know, understand, be aware or conscious of; परैरध्यारुह्यमाणमात्मनं न चेतयते Dk. 154; कादम्बरीरसभरेण समस्त एव मत्तो न किंचिदपि चेतयते जनोऽयम् K. 240. -3 To regain consciousness. -4 To aim at, intend, design (with dat.). -5 To desire or long for. -6 To be anxious about, care for, be intent upon, be engaged in. -7 To resolve upon. -8 To appear, shine. -9 To be regarded as. -10 To make attentive, remind of. -11 To teach, instruct. -12 To form an idea, be conscious of, understand, comprehend think, reflect upon. -13 To be awake; जगत्येकः स चेतति L. D. B.

चित् *f.* [चित्-संपदा० भावे क्विप्] 1 Thought, preception. -2 Intelligence, intellect, understanding; Bh. 2. 1; 3. 1. -3 The heart, mind; मुक्ताफलैश्चिदुल्लासैः Bhāg. 9. 11. 33. -4 The soul, spirit, the animating principle of life. -5 Brahman. -Comp. **-आत्मन्** *m.* 1 the thinking principle or faculty. -2 pure intelligence, the Supreme Spirit. **-आत्मकम्** consciousness. **-आभासः** the individual soul (जीव) (which still sticks to worldly defilements). **-उल्लासः** gladdening the heart or spirit. **-घनः** the Supreme Spirit or Brahman. **-प्रवृत्तिः** *f.* reflection, thinking. **-रूप** *a.* 1 consisting of intelligence. -2 wise, intelligent, of a liberal mind. -3 amiable, good-hearted. (**-पम्**) pure intelligence, the Supreme Being. **-शक्तिः** *f.* mental power, intellectual capacity. **-स्वरूपम्** the Supreme Spirit. -*ind.* 1 A particle added to किम् and its derivatives (such as कद्, कथम्, क, कदा, कुत्र, कुतः &c.) to impart to them an indefinite sense; कुत्रचित् somewhere; केचित् some &c. -2 The sound चित्.

चिन्मय *a.* Consisting of pure intelligence, spiritual (as the Supreme spirit). **-यम्** 1 Pure intelligence. -2 The Supreme Spirit.

चिन्मात्रम् Pure intelligence.

चित्त *p. p.* [चित्-क्त] 1 Observed, perceived. -2 Considered, reflected or meditated upon. -3 Resolved -4 Intended, wished, desired. -5 Visible, perceptible. **-त्तम्** 1 Observing, attending. -2 (*a*) Thought, thinking, attention; (*b*) desire, intention, aim; मच्चित्तः सततं भव Bg. 18. 57; अनेकचित्तविभ्रान्त 16. 16. -3 The mind; यदासौ दुर्वारः प्रसरति मदश्चित्तकरिणः Śānti. 1. 22; so चलचित्त and comps. below. -4 The heart (considered as the seat of intellect). -5 Reason, intellect, reasoning faculty. -6 Knowledge; चित्तं चित्तादुपागम्य मुनिरासीत संयतः। यच्चित्तं तन्मयो वश्यं गुह्यमेतत्सनातनम्॥ Mb. 14. 51. 27. -Comp. **-अनुवर्तिन्** *a.* acting according to one's will, humouring. **-अपहारक, -अपहारिन्, -आकर्षिन्, -हारिन्** *a.* 1 'heart-stealing,' attractive, captivating. -2 pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. **-अर्पित** *a.* preserved in the heart; चित्तार्पितनैपधेश्वरा N. 9. 31. **-आभोगः** attention of the mind to its own feelings, exclusive attachment to one thing. **-आसङ्गः** attachment, love. **-उद्रेकः** pride, arrogance. **-ऐक्यम्** agreement, unanimity. **-उन्नतिः, -समुन्नतिः** *f.* 1 noble-mindedness. -2 pride, arrogance. **-कलित** *a.* anticipated, expected, calculated. **-खेदः** grief **-चारिन्** *a.* acting according to the will of another. **-जः, -जन्मन्** *m.*, **-भूः, -योनिः** 1 love, passion. -2 Cupid, the god of love; चित्तयोनिरभवत्पुनर्नवः R. 19. 46; सोऽयं प्रसिद्धविभवः खलु चित्तजन्मा Māl. 1. 20. **-ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the mind of another; ते बहुज्ञस्य चित्तज्ञे पत्न्यै, पत्न्यौ पत्युर्महीक्षितः R. 10. 56. **-नाथः** lord of the heart; चित्तनाथमभिशङ्कितवत्या Śi. 10. 28. **-नाशः** loss of conscience. **-निर्वृतिः** *f.* contentment, happiness. **-प्रमाथिन्** *a.* moving or touching the heart, exciting passion or love. **-प्रशम** *a.* composed,

tranquil. (-मः) tranquility of heart. -प्रसन्नता joy, pleasure. -भेदः 1 difference of view. -2 inconsistency, inconstancy. -मोहः infatuation of the mind. -रक्षिन् a. (= -चारिन्); शुश्रूषुर्निरभीमाना पतीनां चित्तरक्षिणी Mb. 3. 233. 20. -रागः affection, passion, desire. -विकारः change of thought or feeling -विक्षेपः distraction of the mind. -विप्लवः, -विभ्रंशः, -विभ्रमः aberration, disturbance or derangement of mind, madness, insanity; स्वप्नोऽयं चित्तविभ्रंश उताहो सत्यमेव तु Mb. 13. 54. 15. -विश्लेषः breach of friendship. -वृत्तिः f. 1 disposition or state of the mind, inclination, feeling; एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचित्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विडम्ब्यते Ś. 2. -2 thinking, imagining. -3 inward purpose, emotion. -4 (in Yoga phil.) inward working of the mind, mental vision; योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः Yoga S. -वेदना affliction, anxiety. -वैकल्यम् bewilderment of the mind, distraction. -सङ्ख्य a. pervading the heart, penetrating the soul. -हारिन् a. fascinating, attractive, agreeable.

चित्तवत् a. 1 Reasonable, endowed with reason. -2 Kind-hearted, amiable.

चित्तिः f. [चित् भावे क्तिन्] 1 Thinking, thought, reflection. -2 Understanding, wisdom. -3 Devotion. -4 Intention, aim, purpose. -5 A wise person. -6 Fame, celebrity (ख्याति). -7 A mental mood; आकृतीनां च चित्तीनां प्रवर्तक नतास्मि ते Mb. 3. 263. 10. -8 A sense-organ; यं चेकितानमनु चित्तय उच्चकन्ति Bhāg. 6. 16. 48. -9 Meditation; चित्तिः स्रुक् चित्तमाज्यम् T. Ār. 3. 1; Mb. 12. 79. 20.

चित्तिन् a. Ved. Intelligent, wise.

चित्य a. Belonging to the funeral pyre; चित्यमाल्याङ्गरागश्च आयसाभरणोऽभवत् Rām. 1. 58. 11; m. funeral fire. f. 1 A pyre. -2 A piece of ground prepared for sacrifice; सचित्यो राजसिंहस्य संचितः कुशलैर्द्विजैः Rām. 1. 14. 29.

चेतक a. 1 Causing to think. -2 What thinks or feels, sentient. -की N. of a plant (हरीतकी).

चेतन a. (-नी f.) [चित्-ल्यु] 1 Animate, alive, living, sentient, feeling; चेतनाचेतनेषु Me. 5 animate and inanimate. -2 Visible, conspicuous, distinguished. -नः 1 A sentient being, a man. -2 Soul, mind. -3 The supreme soul. -4 An animal in general. -ना 1 Sense, consciousness; चुलकयति मदीयां चेतनां चञ्चरीकः R. G.; U. 3. 31; Māl. 9. 12; R. 12. 74; चेतनां प्रतिपद्यते regains one's consciousness. -2 Understanding, intelligence; पश्चिमाद्यामिनीयामात्प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1; ...शास्त्राखानोऽल्पचेतनः Śiva. B. 29. 9. -3 Life, vitality, animation; Bg. 13. 6. -4 Wisdom, reflection. -नम् Appearance. -2 The thinking principle, the mind; अच्युतचेतनः Bhāg. 9. 15. 41.

चेतनावत् a. Animate, having consciousness.

चेतस् n. [चित् करणे असुन्] 1 Consciousness, sense. -2 Thinking soul; वरं वरय राजर्षे क्व ते चेतो निरूप्यताम् Rām. 7. 57. 13; reasoning faculty; संप्रमथ्येन्द्रियग्रामं प्रनष्टा सह चेतसा Mb. 1. 125. 11; चेतोभिराकूतिभिरातनोति Bhāg. 5. 11. 4. -3 The mind, heart, soul; चेतः प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Ś. 1. 34. -4 Will. -Comp. -जन्मन्, -भवः, -भूः m. 1 love, passion. -2 the god of love. चेतोजन्मशरप्रसूनमधुभिर्व्यामिश्रतामाश्रयत् N. -विकारः disturbance of the mind, emotion, agitation.

चेतोमत् a. Living, sentient.

चित्र a. [चित्र्-भावे अच्; चि-ष्ट्रन् वा Uṇ. 4. 163] 1 Bright, clear. -2 Variegated, spotted, diversified. -3 amusing, interesting, agreeable; Māl. 1. 4. -4 Various, different, manifold; Pt. 1. 136; Ms. 9. 248; Y. 1. 288. -5 Surprising, wonderful, strange: किमत्र चित्रम् R. 5. 33: Ś. 2. 15. -6 Perceptible, visible. -7 Conspicuous, excellent, distinguished; न यद्वचश्चित्रपदं हरेर्यशो जगत्पवित्रं प्रगृणीत कर्हिचित् Bhāg. 1. 5. 10. -8 Rough, agitated (as the sea, opp. सम). -9 Clear, loud, perceptible (as a sound). -त्रः 1 The variegated colour. -2 A form of Yama. -3 The Aśoka tree. -4 = चित्रगुप्त q. v. below. -त्रम् 1 A picture, painting, delineation चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा Ś. 2. 9; पुनरपि चित्रीकृता कान्ता Ś. 6. 20, 13, 21 &c. -2 A brilliant ornament or ornament. -3 An extraordinary appearance, wonder. -4 A sectarial mark on the forehead. -5 Heaven, sky. -6 A spot. -7 The white or spotted leprosy. -8 (In Rhet.) The last of the three main divisions of *Kāvya* (poetry). (It is of two kinds शब्दचित्र and अर्थ-वाच्य-चित्र, and the poetical charm lies mainly in the use of figures of speech dependent on the sound and sense of words. Mammaṭa thus defines it:—शब्दचित्रं वाच्यचित्रमव्यङ्ग्यं त्ववरं स्मृतम् K. P. 1. As an instance of शब्दचित्र may be cited the following verse from R. G. भित्रात्रिपुत्रनेत्राय त्रयीशात्रवशत्रवे । गोत्रारिगोत्रजैत्राय गोत्रात्रे ते नमो नमः ॥ -9 Anything bright which strikes the eye. -10 Playing upon words, punning, using conundrums, riddles &c. -11 A lotus. ...... मङ्गले तिलके हेम्नि व्योम्नि पद्मे नपुंसकम् । Nm. -त्रम् ind. Oh!, how strange!, what a wonder! चित्रं बधिरो नाम व्याकरणमध्येष्यते Sk. -Comp.. -अक्षी, -नेत्रा, -लोचना a kind of bird commonly called Sārikā. -अङ्ग a. striped, having a spotted body. (-ङ्गः) 1 a kind of snake. -2 N. of Arjuna. (-ङ्गम्) 1 vermilion. -2 yellow orpiment. -अङ्गद a. decked with brilliant bracelets. (-दा) N. of a wife of Arjuna and mother of Babhruvāhana. -अङ्गदसूः f. an epithet of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa. -अन्नम् rice dressed with coloured condiments; Y. 1. 304. -अपूपः a kind of cake. -अर्पित a. committed to a picture, painted. °आरम्भ a. painted; चित्रार्पितारम्भ इवावतस्थे R. 2. 31; Ku. 3. 42. -आकृतिः f. a painted resemblance, portrait. -आयसम् steel. -आरम्भः a painted scene, outline of a picture; V. 1. 4. v. l. -उक्तिः f. 1 agreeable or frequent

discourse; जयन्ति ते पञ्चममित्रचित्रोक्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr. 1. -2 a voice from heaven. -3 a surprising tale. **-ओदनः** boiled rice coloured with turmeric &c. **-कण्ठः** pigeon. **-कथालापः** telling agreeable or charming stories. **-कम्बलः** 1 painted cloth used as an elephant's housing -2 a variegated carpet. **-कर** 1 a painter. -2 an actor. **-कर्मन्** *n.* 1 an extraordinary act; धीर्न चित्रीयते कस्माद्भित्तौ चित्रकर्मणा Ks. 6. 50. -2 ornamenting, decorating. -3 a picture: Mu. 2. 4. -4 magic. (*-m.*) 1 a magician, one who works wonders. -2 a painter. °विद् *m.* 1 a painter. -2 a magician. **-कायः** 1 a tiger in general. -2 a leopard or panther. **-कारः** 1 a painter. -2 N. of a mixed tribe; (स्थपतेरपि गान्धिक्यां चित्रकारो व्यजायत Parāśara). **-कूटः** N. of a hill and district near Prayāga; हंसः कुकुभानिव चित्रकूटः R. 12; 15; 13. 47, U. 1. **-कृत्** *a.* astonishing, surprising. (*-m.*) a painter. **-कोलः** a kind of lizard. **-क्रिया, -कृत्यम्** painting; आहूय स्वसुतावासे चित्रकृत्ये न्ययुङ्क्त माम् Ks. 71. 82. **-क्षत्र** *a.* Ved. having manifold power, or one whose wealth is visible; चित्रक्षत्र चित्रतमं वयोधाम् Rv. 6. 6. 7. **-ग, -गत** *a.* 1 painted, drawn in a picture; संपूर्णलक्षणा देवी प्रतिभाति स्म चित्रगा Ks. 5. 31. -2 coloured, variegated. **-गन्धम्** yellow orpiment. **-गुप्तः** one of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind; नामान्येषां लिखामि ध्रुवमहमधुना चित्रगुप्तः प्रमार्ष्टु Mu. 1. 20. **-गृहम्** a painted room. **-जल्पः** a random or incoherent talk, talk on various subjects. **-तण्डुलम्** a medicinal plant said to possess anthelmintic virtues. **-त्वच्** *m.* the Bhūrja tree. **-दण्डकः** the cotton-plant. **-धा** *ind.* in many ways; तर्कयामास चित्रधा Bhāg. 3. 13. 20. **-न्यस्त** *a.* painted, drawn in a picture; Ku. 2. 24. **-पक्षः** the francoline partridge. **-पटः, -ट्टः** 1 a painting, a picture. -2 a coloured or chequered cloth. **-पद** *a.* 1 divided into various parts. -2 full of graceful expressions. **-पादा** the bird called Sārikā. **-पिच्छकः** a peacock. **-पुङ्खः** a kind of arrow. **-पृष्ठः** a sparrow. **-प्रतिकृतिः** *f.* representation in colours, a painting, a picture. **-फलः, -फलकः** A kind of large flat fish; L. D. B. **-फला** 1 A smaller kind of flat fish. -2 N. of several plants. **-फलकम्** a tablet for painting, a picture-board. **-बर्हः** a peacock; **-भानु** *a.* of a variegated colour, shining with light; चित्रभानुरुषसां भात्यग्रे Rv. 7. 9. 3; प्रपूर्वगौ पूर्वजौ चित्रभानू Mb. 1. 3. 57. (**-नुः**) 1 fire; पुच्छैः शिरोभिश्च भृशं चित्रभानुं प्रपेदिरे Mb. 1. 53. 5. -2 the sun; (चित्रभानुर्विभातीति दिने रवौ रात्रौ वह्नौ K. P. 2 given as an instance of one of the modes of अञ्जन). -3 N. of Bhairava. -4 the Arka plant. -5 Śiva. -6 an epithet of the Aśvins. -7 the first year of the first cycle of Jupiter. **-भाष्यम्** A diplomatic speech; Mb. 5. 35. 71. **-भूत** *a.* painted. **-मण्डलः** a kind of snake. **-मृगः** the spotted antelope. **-मेखलः** a peacock. **-योधिन्** *a.* fighting in a wonderful manner; लब्धास्त्रश्चित्रयोधी च मनस्वी च दृढव्रतः 5. 170. 3. (*-m.*) an epithet of Arjuna. **-रथः** 1 the sun. -2 N. of a king of the Gandharvas, one of the sixteen sons of Kaśyapa by his wife Muni; अत्र मुनेस्तनयश्चित्रसेनादीनां पञ्चदशानां भ्रातृणामधिको गुणैः षोडशश्चित्ररथो नाम समुत्पन्नः K. 136; V. 1. **-लिखनम्** painting. **-लिखित** *a.* 1 painted. -2 dumb, motionless (as in a picture). **-लेख** *a.* of beautiful outlines, highly arched; रुचिरस्तव कलावती रुचिरचित्रलेखे भ्रुवौ Gīt. 10. (**-खा**) 1 a portrait, picture. -2 N. of a friend and companion of Uṣā, daughter of Bāṇa. [When Uṣā related to her her dream, she suggested the idea of taking the portraits of all young princes in the neighbourhood; and on Uṣā's recognising Aniruddha, Chitralekhā, by means of her magical power, conveyed him to her palace.] **-लेखकः** a painter. **-लेखनिका** a painter's brush. **-वदालः** *the sheat-fish.* **-वनम्** N. of a forest near the Gaṇḍakī. **-वाजः** a cock. **-विचित्र** *a.* 1 variously coloured, variegated. -2 multiform. **-विद्या** the art of painting. **-शाला** a painter's studio. **-शिखण्डिन्** *m.* an epithet of the seven sages:—मरीचि, अङ्गिरस्, अत्रि, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ; मरीचिरत्र्यङ्गिरसौ पुलस्त्यः पुलहः क्रतुः । वसिष्ठश्च महातेजास्ते हि चित्रशिखण्डिनः ॥ Mb. 12. 335. 29. °जः an epithet of Bṛihaspati. **-शिरस्** *m.* **-शीर्षकः** a kind of venomous insect. **-श्रीः** great or wonderful beauty. **-संस्थ** *a.* painted. **-हस्तः** a particular position of the hands in fighting.

चित्रक *a.* 1 Bright, lovely, agreeable. -2 Brave, powerful. **-कः** 1 A painter. -2 A tiger in general. -3 A small hunting leopard; खरोष्ट्रमहिषाः सिंहा व्याघ्राः सृमरचित्रकाः Mb. 7. 30. 19. -4 N. of a tree. **-कम्** 1 A sectarial mark on the forehead. (तनुते) कस्तूरिकाचित्रकमङ्कशङ्काम् Rām. Ch. 6. 69. -2 A particular manner of fighting. -3 N. of a wood near the mountain Raivataka.

चित्रयति Den. P. (According to L. D. B. it is 10 P.). 1 To make variegated, paint. -2 To regard as wonderful.

चित्रल *a.* Variegated, spotted. **-लः** The variegated colour.

चित्रा [चित्र्-अच्] 1 N. of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star: हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचन्द्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46. -2 A *kind of snake.* -3 Worldly illusion, unreality. **-Comp. -अटीरः** 1 the moon. -2 the forehead spotted with the blood of a goat offered as a victim to a deity. **-ईशः** the moon. **-मघा** the dawn.

चित्रिकः The month Chaitra.

चित्रिणी N. for a woman 'endowed with various talents and excellences,' one of the four divisions into which writers on erotic science class women:—पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शङ्खिनी and हस्तिनी or करिणी. The Ratimañjarī thus defines चित्रिणी:—भवति रसिरसज्ञा नातिखर्वा न दीर्घा तिलकुसुमसुनासा स्निग्धनीलोत्पलाक्षी । घनकठिनकुचाढ्या सुन्दरी बद्धशीला सकलगुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चित्रवक्त्रा ॥ 5.

चीरम् [चि-क्रन् दीर्घश्च; Uṇ. 2. 26] 1 A rag, a tattered cloth, a long stripe or garment; Ms. 6. 6; क्षौमं दुकूलमजिनं चीरं वल्कलमेव वा Bhāg. 7. 13. 39. -2 A bark. -3 A cloth or garment in general; दर्भचीरं निवस्याथ दण्डाजिनविभूषितः Mb. 3. 39. 23. -4 A necklace of pearls consisting of four strings. -5 A stripe, stroke, line. -6 A manner of writing with strokes. -7 Lead. -8 A crest. -9 The dress of a Buddhist priest. -**Comp.** -**परिग्रह,** -**वासस्** *a.* 1 clothed in bark; Ku. 6. 92; Ms. 11. 102. -2 dressed in rags or tatters. (-*m.*) an epithet of Śiva. -**भवन्ती** the elder sister of a wife. -**मोचनम्** N. of a Tīrtha; चीरमोचनतीर्थान्तर्गणरात्रं तपस्यता Rāj. T. 1. 149.

चीरकः 1 A manner of writing, see चीर above. -2 eye-fly (Mar. केंबरें); क्रौञ्चो जीवति वर्षं तु ततो जायति चीरकः Mb. 13. 111. 88.

चीरल्लिः A kind of large fish; Suśr. 6. 35. 4.

चीरित *a.* Having strips, ragged.

चीरिन् *a.* [चीर-इनि] Clothed in bark, garments or rags; आत्मानं चोग्रतपसा बिभ्रती चीरिणं कृशम् Bhāg. 3. 33. 14.

चीरिः *f.* [चि बा० क्रि दीर्घश्च] 1 A veil for covering the eyes. -2 A cricket; शुष्यत्तनुलतां तारचीरिचीत्काररोदिनीम् Ks. 73. 240. -3 The hem of an undergarment.

चीरि(रु)का A cricket.

चीरी *f.*, **चीरीवाकः** A cricket; चीरीवाकस्तु लवणं वलाका शकुनिर्दधि Ms. 12. 63; चीरी लवणहारकः Y. 3. 215.

चीर्ण *a.* (चर्-क्त पृषो° अत ईत्वम्] 1 Done, performed, observed; चीर्णव्रतो बाल एव बुद्धिसत्त्वगुणान्वितः Mb. 1. 48. 19. -2 Studied, repeated. -3 Split, divided. -**Comp.** -**पर्णः** the Kharjūra and Nimba tress; -**व्रत** *a.* Who has practised a vow.

चीलिका A cricket.

चीव् I. 1. U. (चीवति-ते) 1 To wear, cover. -2 To take or receive. -3 To seize. -II. 10 U. (चीवयति-ते) 1 To shine. -2 To speak.

चीवरम् [चि-ष्वरच् नि° दीर्घः; चीव्-अरच् वा; cf. Uṇ. 3. 1] 1 A garment (in general); a tatter, rag; प्रेतचीवरवसा स्वनोग्रया R. 11. 16. -2 The dress of any mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist mendicant; चीवराणि परिधत्ते Sk.; चीरचीवरपरिच्छदाम् Māl. 1; प्रक्षालितमेतन्मया चीवरखण्डम् Mk. 8.

चीवरिन् *m.* 1 A Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. -2 A mendicant (in general).

चुक्क् 10 U. (चुक्कयति-ते) To inflict or suffer pain.

चुकारः The roaring of a lion.

चुक्रः [चक्-रक् अत उत्वं च Uṇ. 2. 15] 1 A kind of cane or sorrel. -2 Sourness. -**क्रम्** Sourness, acidity. -**Comp.** -**अम्लम्** vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain. (-**म्ला**) 1 a tamarind tree. -2 a kind of sour rice-gruel. -**फलम्** the tamarind fruit. -**वास्तूकम्** wood-sorrel.

चुक्रकम्, चुक्रिका A kind of wood-sorrel.

चुक्रा The tamarind tree.

चुक्रिमन् *m.* Sourness.

चुक्षा 1 Injuring, killing. -2 Washing.

चुचिः The female breast; udder.

चुचुकः, कम्, चुचूकम् The nipple of the breast.

चुच्चु, -च्चू A kind of vegetable.

चुच्य् 1 P. 1 To bathe. -2 To churn. -3 To squeeze -4 To distil; L. D. B.

चुञ्चु *a.* (At the end of certain comp.) Celebrated, famous, renowned, skilled in; तेन वित्तश्चुञ्चुपूचणपौ P. V. 2. 26. अक्षर°, चार° &c. रामोऽपि मायाचणमत्रचुञ्चुः Bk. 2. 32. -**ञ्चुः** The musk-rat or shrew. -2 A mixed caste born of a Brāhmaṇa father and Vaideha female; मेदान्ध्रचुञ्चुमद्गूनामारण्यपशुहिंसनम् Ms. 10. 48.

चुञ्चुरी A game played with tamarind seeds instead of dice.

चुट् I. 6, 10. P. (चुटति, चोटयति) To cut off, divide. -II. 1, 10. P. (चोटति, चोटयति) To become small, to be diminished, wane.

चुट्ट् 10. P. (चुट्टयति) To become small or shallow (as a river.)

चुड् 1, 6 P. (चुडति) To conceal or hide.

चुड्ड् 1 P. (चुड्डति) 1 To dally, sport. -2 To hint one's meaning. -3 To act or do.

चुण् 6 P. (चुणति) To cut off, pierce.

चुण्ट् I. 1, 10. P. (चुण्टति, चुण्टयति) To cut off. -II. 1. P. To become small.

चुण्ड् I. 1 P. To become small.-II. 10 P. To cut off.

चुण्टा, -ण्टी, -ण्डा A small well or reservoir.

चुत् 1 P. (चोतति) To ooze, trickle, see च्युत्.

चुतः, तिः The anus.

चुद् I. 10 U. (चोदयति-ते, चोदित) 1 To send, direct, throw forward, urge or drive on, push on; चोदयाश्वान् Ś. 1. -2 To prompt, inspire, impel, animate, excite; R. 4. 24. -3 To hasten, accelerate. -4 To question, ask. -5 To press with a request. -6 To put forward, adduce, as an argument or objection. -7 To enjoin, lay down; Ms. 2. 165. -8 To request, solicit. -9 To help on. -10 To bring or offer quickly. -11 To fix,

settle, direct. -12 To be quick. -II. 1 U. Ved. (चोदति-ते) 1 To impel, incite. -2 To offer quickly (Soma). -3 To hasten, be quick.

चोद *a.* [चोदयतीति चुद्-अच्] Animating, inspiring, promoting &c. **-दः** A whip or goad.

चोदक *a.* [चुद्-ण्वुल्] Driving, urging. **-कः** 1 Directing, invitation. -2 (in gram.) परिग्रह q. v. -3 The injunctive text or the general rule which lays down that a विकृति shall be performed like its प्रकृति. चोदको हि प्रयोगवचनाद् बलवत्तरः। स हि उत्पादयति प्रापयति च। प्रापितानभिसमीक्ष्य प्रयोगवचन उपसंहरति। ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 18; विकृतिः प्राकृतान् धर्माश्चोदकेन गृह्णाति। ŚB. on MS. 5. 4. 22.

चोदन *a.* [चुद्-भावे ल्युट्] Driving, impelling. **-नम्** 1 The act of driving. -2 Invitation. -3 Order, rule, precept.

चोदना 1 Sending, directing, throwing. -2 Urging or driving onward; ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं परिज्ञाता त्रिविधा कर्मचोदना Bg. -3 Prompting, inciting, encouraging, inspiration. -4 A precept, sacred commandment, scriptural injunction. -5 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्वमीमांसा); चोदनेत्यपूर्वं ब्रूमः ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 7. **-Comp. -गुडः** a ball for playing with.

चोदित *p. p.* 1 Sent, directed. -2 Urged on, driven. -3 Incited, prompted, inspired. -4 Put forward as an argument. -5 Thrown, cast. -6 Appointed. -7 Ordered, directed.

चोद्य *a.* [चुद्-ण्यत्] 1 To be driven or impelled. -2 To be sent, thrown, or directed. -3 To be mentioned; नीवारमूलेङ्गुदशाकवृत्तिः सुसंयता चाग्निकार्येषु चोद्यः Mb. **-द्यम्** 1 Objecting, asking a question. -2 An objection. -3 Wonder, surprise.

चुन्दी A procuress, bawd.

चुप् 1 P. (चोपति) To move slowly, creep or steal along.

चोपन *a.* Moving, stirring. **-नम्** Moving slowly.

चुबुकः The chin; प्रगृह्य चुबुकेऽध्यात्मसुदनीनमदच्युतः Bhāg. 10. 42. 7.

चुब्रम् The mouth, face.

चुमुचुमायनम् Itching of a wound; Suśr. 1. 42. 11.

चुमुरिः N. of a demon whom Indra killed to favour Dabhīti; स्वप्नेनाभ्युप्या चुमुरिं धुनिं च जघन्थ दस्युं प्र दभीतिमावः Rv. 2. 15. 9.

चुम्ब् I. 1, 10. U. (चुम्बति-ते, चुम्बयति-ते, चुम्बित) 1 To kiss (fig. also); श्लिष्यति चुम्बति जलधरकल्पं हरिरुपगत इति तिमिरमनल्पम् Gīt. 6; प्रियामुखं किंपुरुषश्चुचुम्बे Ku. 3.38; Amaru. 16; H. 4. 132. -2 To touch softly, or graze; with परि to kiss; Ṛs. 6. 18.; Amaru. 77. -II. 10. P. To hurt, kill.

चुम्बः, म्बा [चुम्ब्-भावे घञ् अच् वा] A kiss.

चुम्बकः [चुम्ब्-ण्वुल्] 1 A kisser. -2 A lecher, a lustful man, libertine. -3 A rogue, cheat. -4 One who has kissed or dipped in a variety of subjects, a superficial scholar. -5 A loadstone. -6 The upper part or middle of a balance.

चुम्बनम् [चुम्ब् भावे ल्युट्] Kissing, a kiss; चुम्बनं देहि मे भार्ये कामचाण्डालतृप्तये R. G.

चुम्बित *p. p.* 1 Kissed. -2 Touched softly.

चुम्बिन् *a.* 1 Kissing, sipping; Māl. 9. 7. -2 Touch*ing, grazing; Bh. 3. 95.* -3 Affected with; इत्यर्धचन्द्राभनखाङ्कचुम्बिकुचा सखी यत्र सखीभिरूचे N. 6. 66. -4 Relating to; त्वच्चुम्बिनैव स्वमनोरथेन N. 8. 87. -5 Busy with; कार्यान्तरचुम्बिचित्ते N. 3. 95.

चुर् 10 U. (चोरयति-ते, चोरित) 1 To rob, steal; Ms. 8. 333; V. 3. 17. -2 (Fig.) To bear, have, possess, take, assume; अचूचुरच्चन्द्रमसोऽभिरामताम् Śi. 1. 16.

चुर *a.* Stealing, robbing &c.

चुरणम् Robbing, theft.

चुरा Theft.

चो (चौ) रः 1 A thief, robber; सकलं चोर गतं त्वया गृहीतम् V. 4. 16; इन्दीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षुः Bh. 3. 67. -2 Any dishonest dealer. -2 One that steals or captivates the heart. **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n.* theft. **-गत** *a.* robbed. **-रूपः** a clever thief.

चो (चौ) रिका Theft, robbery; °विवाह Māl. 1, secret marriage.

चोरित *a.* Stolen, robbed. **-तम्** Theft.

चोरितकम् 1 Petty theft, larceny. -2 Anything stolen.

चुरिः, -री *f.* 1 A small well. -2 Theft; ततो दैवयोगेन राजभवने चौराश्चुरीं कृत्वा...Vet.

चुल् 10 P. (चोलयति) 1 To raise or elevate. -2 To rise, increase. -3 To dip, dive or plunge into.

चुलुकः [चुल्-उकञ्] 1 Deep mud. -2 A mouthful of water or the hand hollowed to hold water or anything; ममौ स भद्रं चुलुके समुद्रः N. 8. 45; ज्ञात्वा विधातुश्चुलुकान् प्रसृतिम् Vikr. 1. 37. -3 A small vessel. **-कः** Water in which pulse has been steeped.

चुलुकिन् *m.* A porpoise.

चुलुम्प् 1 P. (चुलुम्पति) 1 To swing, rock, move to and fro, agitate. With उद् 1 to swing. -2 to agitate; अम्भोधेर्नालिकेलीरसमिव चुलुकैरुच्चुलुम्पन्त्यपो ये Mv. 5. 8.

चुलुम्पः Fondling children.

चुलुम्पा A she-goat.

चुलुम्पिन् A kind of fish; L. D. B.

चुल्ल् 1 P. (चुल्लति) 1 To play, sport, to make amorous gestures. –2 To conjecture.

चुल्ल a. Blear-eyed. –ल्लः A blear eye.

चुलुकः The palm of the hand hollowed as in the act of holding water. –की 1 A kind of water-pot. –2 A porpoise.

चुल्लिः A fire-place.

चुल्ली 1 A fire-place; पञ्च सूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषण्युपस्करः Ms. 3. 68. –2 A funeral pile. –3 A large apartment or hall composed of three divisions, one looking north, another east, and the third west; याम्याहीनं चुल्ली त्रिशालकं वित्तनाशकरमेतत् Bri. S. 53. 38.

चुस्त् 10 P. 1 To honour. –2 To condemn; L. D. B.

चुस्तः, –स्तम् [चु क्त बा० सुट्] 1 The burnt exterior of roast meat. –2 Fried meat. –3 Chaff. –4 Rind.

चूचुकम्, चूचूकम् The nipple of a breast; Śi. 7. 19. -a. staggering in speech; मूकचूचुकाः Mb. 14. 36. 30.

चूडः Ved. 1 A protuberance. –2 The ceremony of tonsure.

चूडकः A well.

चूडा 1 The hair on the top of the head, a single lock on the crown of the head (left after the ceremony of tonsure); R. 18. 51; U. 5. 36; 5. 3; 4. 20. –2 The ceremony of tonsure. –3 The crest of a cock or peacock; Pt. 2. 73. –4 Any crest, plume or diadem. –5 The head. –6 Top, summit. –7 A room on the top of a house. –8 A well. –9 An ornament (like a bracelet worn on the wrist). -Comp. –करणम्, –कर्मन् n. the ceremony of tonsure; Ms. 2. 35. –पाशः a mass of hair; चूडापाशे नवकुरबकम् Me. 65. –मणिः, –रत्नम् 1 a jewel worn on the top of the head, a crest-jewel (fig. also). –2 best, excellent (usually at the end of comp.). –लक्षणम् tonsure.

चूडार, –ल a. 1 Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head. –2 Crested. –लम् The head.

चूडिक, चूडिन् a. 1 Having a lock of hair on the head. –2 Crested.

चूडाम्लम् Vinegar prepared from fruits.

चूण् 10 P. (चूणयति) 1 To contract. –2 To close, shrink.

चूतः [चूष्-क्त, चोतति रसं चुत्-अच् वा पृषो० Tv.] 1 The mango tree; ईषद्बद्धरजः कणाग्रकपिशा चूते नवा मञ्जरी V. 2. 7; चूताङ्कुरास्वादकषायकण्ठः Ku. 3. 32; one of the 5 arrows of Cupid; see पञ्चबाण. –तम् The anus. -Comp. –यष्टिः The mango branch. चूतयष्ट्या समाश्लिष्टो दृश्यतां तिलकद्रुमः। Bu. Ch. 4. 46.

चूतकः 1 The mango tree. –2 A small well.

चूतिः f. The anus.

चूर् 4 Ā. (चूर्यते) To burn.

चूरी, –चूरिका A small well.

चूर्ण् 10 U. (चूर्णयति-ते, चूर्णित) 1 To reduce to powder, pulverize, pound. –2 To bruise, crush.

चूर्णः, –र्णम् [चूर्ण् कर्मणि अच्] 1 Powder. –2 Flour. –3 Dust; तत्राश्मचूर्णान्यपतन् पावकप्रकरा इव Rām. 1. 171. 3. –4 Aromatic powder, pounded sandal, camphor &c; भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Me. 68. –र्णः 1 Chalk. –2 Lime. –3 Pounding. -Comp. –कारः a limeburner. –कुन्तलः a curl, curly hair; समं केरलकान्तानां चूर्णकुन्तलवल्लिभिः Vikr.4.2. –खण्डः, –ण्डम् 1 gravel, pebble. –2 lime-stone nodule. –पदम् a peculiar exercise, walking backwards and forwards. –पारदः vermilion. –मुष्टिः f. a handful of perfume or powder. –योगः perfumed powder. –राजः It is the king of powders containing eight parts of 'asafoetida' and twentyseven parts 'bdellium'; Mātaṅga. L. 11. 49.

चूर्णकः [चूर्ण स्वार्थे क] 1 Grain fried and pounded. –2 A species of silk-cotton tree (शाल्मलीविशेष); अङ्कोलाश्च कुरण्टाश्च चूर्णकाः पारिभद्रकाः Rām. 4. 1. 80. –कम् 1 A fragrant powder. –2 A style of prose-composition which is easy, does not contain hard letters, and has very few compounds; अकठोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदुः Chand. M. 6. –3 Explaining in prose the purport of a foregoing verse.

चूर्णनम् Crushing, pounding.

चूर्णिः, –र्णी f. 1 Pounding, powder. –2 A sum of hundred cowries. –3 N. of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya on the Sūtras of Pāṇini. –4 A selection of an unanswerable argument.-Comp.–कृत् m. 1 an epithet of Patañjali. –2 an annotator, commentator.

चूर्णिका 1 Grain fried and powdered. –2 A style of prose composition.

चूर्णित a. 1 Pounded, pulverized. –2 Crushed, bruised, smashed, shattered to pieces; Ku. 5. 24.

चूर्णिन् a. Made or mixed up with anything powdered.

चूर्णीकृ 8 U. 1 To reduce to powder, pound, grind. –2 To bruise, smash.

चूर्णीभू 1 P. To become dust, fly off into minute particles.

चूर्तिः f. Going.

चूलः Hair. **–ला** 1 An upper room. –2 A crest. –3 The crest of a comet; cf. चूडा.

चूलिकम् A cake of flour fried with ghee.

चूलिन् *a*. Having a crest.

चूलिका [चुल् समुच्चये ण्वुल् पृषो॰दीर्घः] 1 The crest or comb of a cock. –2 The root of an elephant's ear. Mātaṅga. L. 6. 9. –3 (In dramas) The hinting or indication of the occurrence of any event by characters behind the stage; अन्तर्जवनिकासंस्थैः सूचनार्थस्य चूलिका S. D. 310; *e. g.* in the beginning of the 4th Act of Mv.–4 The crest (?) of a bow; प्रथमं चापमारोप्य चूल्कां बन्धयेत्ततः। स्थानकं तु ततः कृत्वा बाणोपरि करं न्यसेत्॥ Dhanur. 118.

चूष् 1 P. (चूषति, चूषित) To drink, suck up or out.

चूषा 1 A leathern girth (for an elephant). –2 Sucking. –3 A girdle.

चूष्यम् [चूष् कर्मणि ण्यत्] Any article of food to be sucked.

चोष 1 Sucking. –2 Inflammation (in medicine). –3 Drying up.

चोषणम् Sucking, suction.

चोष्यम् = चूष्य q. v.

चृत् I. 6 P. (चृतति) 1 To hurt, kill. –2 To tie, bind or connect together. –II. 1. P., 10 P. (चर्तति, चर्तयति) To light, kindle.

चेकितानः 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 N. of a Yādava prince, who fought on the side of the Pāṇḍavas in the great war. –*a*. One who sees; यं चेकितानमनु चिन्तय उच्चकन्ति Bhāg. 6. 16. 48.

चेटः (**डः**) [चिट् अच्, वा टस्य डः] A servant; एतत्तस्य मुखाच्छ्रुत्वा राजचेटस्य दुर्मनाः Ks. 6. 127.

चेटकः 1 A servant, slave; any one who does a set task. –2 A paramour.

चेटि (डि) का, चेटिः (टी) (डी) *f.* A female slave or servant.

चेद् *ind.* If, provided that, although (never used at the beginning of a sentence); अयि रोषमुरीकरोषि नो चेत्किमपि त्वां प्रति वारिधे वदामः Bv. 1. 44; Ku. 4. 9; इति चेद् **–न** 'if it be urged that ......(we reply) not so' (frequently used in controversial works); सन्निधानमात्रेण राजप्रभृतीनां दृष्टं कर्तृत्वमिति चेन्न Ś. B; अथ चेद् but if.

चेदिः *m.* (*pl.*) N. of a country; तदीशितारं चेदीनां भवांस्तमवमंस्त मा Śi. 2. 95, 63. **–Comp. –पतिः, –भूभृत्** *m.*, **–राज्** *m.*, **–राजः** N. of Śiśupāla, son of Damaghośa and king of the Chedis; Śi. 2. 96; see शिशुपाल.

चेदिक *m.* (*pl.*) The Chedis; शौलिकविदर्भवत्सान्ध्रचेदिकाश्चौर्ध्वकण्ठाश्च Bṛi. S. 14. 8.

चेरिका 1 A village, town. –2 A suburb town inhabited by weavers; तदेव चेरिका प्रोक्ता नागरी तन्तुवायभूः Kāmikāgama 20. 15. 16; also Māna. 10. 85–88.

चेल् 1 P. (चेलति) 1 To go, move. –2 To shake, be disturbed, tremble.

चेलम् 1 A garment; कुसुम्भारुणं चारु चेलं वसाना Jagannātha. –2 (At the end of comp.) Bad, wicked, vile; भार्याचेलम् 'a bad wife.' **–Comp. –आशकः** a moth. **–क्नोपम्** *ind.* So as to wet the clothes (rain) P. III. 4. 33. **–गङ्गा** N. of a river near Gokarṇa. **–चीरा** a piece torn off from a garment; विपन्नं गल्मुद्बध्य दृढया चेलचीरया Rāj. T. 4. 574. **–निर्णेजकः, –प्रक्षालकः** a washerman; श्ववतां शौण्डिकानां च चेलनिर्णेजकस्य च Ms. 4. 216.

चेलिका 1 A bodice. –2 Silk-cloth.

चेलुकः A Buddhist novice.

चेल्ल् 1. P. (चेल्लति) To go or move. –2 To shake, tremble.

चेष्ट् 1 Ā. (चेष्टते, चेष्टित) 1 To move about, stir, be active, show signs of life; यदा स देवो जागर्ति तदेदं चेष्टते जगत् Ms. 1. 52; Māl. 8. 8; Ś. 6. 27. –2 To make effort, endeavour, exert oneself, struggle. –3 To perform, do (anything). –4 To frequent. –5 To behave, act. With वि 1 to stir, move, be in motion, move about. –2 to act, behave.

चेष्टम् 1 Moving the limbs, gesture; –2 Acting.

चेष्टक *a.* [चेष्ट्-ण्वुल्] Making efforts. **–कः** A particular mode of sexual enjoyment or coitus.

चेष्टनम् 1 Motion. –2 Effort, exertion. –3 Performing, doing.

चेष्टा [चेष्ट्-अङ्] 1 Motion, movement; संरुद्धचेष्टस्य R. 2. 43; किमस्माकं स्वामिचेष्टानिरूपणेन H. 3; Māl. 5. 7. –2 Gesture, action; चेष्टया भाषणेन च नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः Ms. 8. 26. –3 Effort, exertion. –4 Behaviour Pt. 1. 150. –5 Action, deed, performing. **–नाशः** destruction of the world. **–निरूपणम्** observing a person's movements.

चेष्टित *p. p.* [चेष्ट्-कर्तरि क्त] Moved, stirred &c. **–तम्** 1 Motion, gesture, act. –2 Doing, action, behaviour; कपोलपाटलादेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. 4. 68; तत्तत्कामस्य चेष्टितम् Ms. 2. 4 doing or work.

चैतन्यम् [चेतनस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Spirit, life, intelligence, vitality, sensation. –2 Soul, spirit, mind; U. 1. 36. –3 Consciousness, feeling, sensation, sense; U. 1. 48. –4 (In Vedānta phil.) The Supreme Spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation. **–Comp. –भैरवी** *f.* N. of a Rāgiṇī. **–न्यः** N. of a modern reformer of the Vaiṣṇava faith.

चैतसिक *a.* Relating to the mind,

चैत्त *a.* [चित्तस्येदम् अण्] Belonging to the mind, mental. **-त्तम्** Memory.

चैत्तिक *a.* Mental, intellectual.

चैत्य *a.* Relating to a pile. **-त्यः** The individual soul. **-त्यम्** 1 The ant-hill; नागहेतोः सुपर्णेन चैत्यमुन्मथितं यथा Rām. 4. 19. 24. -2 A pile of stones forming a land-mark. -3 A monument, tomb-stone. -4 A sacrificial shed; देवस्थानेषु चैत्येषु नागानामालयेषु च Mb. 3. 190. 67; कच्चिच्चैत्यशतैर्जुष्टः Rām. 2. 100. 43; प्रासादगोपुरसभाचैत्यदेवगृहादिषु Bhāg. 9. 11. 27. -5 A place of religious worship, altar, sanctuary. -6 A temple. -7 A reflection. -8 A religious fig-tree or any tree growing by the side of streets; चैत्ययूपाङ्किता भूमिर्यस्येयं सवनाकरा Mb. 1. 1. 229; Me. 23 (रथ्यावृक्ष Malli.) -Comp. **-अग्निः** sacred fire, Pañch. 1. 6. **-तरुः, -द्रुमः, -वृक्षः** a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. **-पालः** the guardian of a sanctuary. **-मुखः** a hermit's water-pot.

चैत्रः [चि ष्ट्रन्; चित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण्; चित्रायां भवः अण् वा] 1 N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitrā (corresponding to March-April). -2 A Buddhist mendicant. -3 One of the seven ranges of mountains dividing the continent into Varṣas. **-त्रम्** A temple, monument for the dead. -Comp. **-आवलिः** *f.* the full-moon-day of Chaitra. **-सखः** an epithet of the god of love.

चैत्रकः The month चैत्र.

चैत्रिः, चैत्रिकः, चैत्रिन् *m.* The month called Chaitra.

चैत्री The day of full-moon in the month of Chaitra.

चैत्ररथम् (**-थ्यम्**) N. of the garden of Kubera; एको ययौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. 5. 60.

चैद्यः N. of Śiśupāla; अभिचैद्यं प्रतिष्ठासुः Śi. 2. 1.

चैल *a.* Made of cloth. **-लम्** A piece of cloth, garment. **-लः** A month. -Comp. **-आशकः** A goblin feeding on moths Ms. 12. 72. **-धावः** a washerman; चैलधावसुराजीवसहोपपतिवेश्मनाम् Y. 1. 164.

चैलकः A Buddhist mendicant.

चैलिकः A piece of cloth.

चोक्ष *a.* 1 Pure, clean; अवकाशेषु चोक्षेषु Ms. 3. 207. -2 Honest; अनीर्षुर्गुप्तदारः स्याच्चोक्षः स्यादघृणी नृपः Mb. 12. 70. 8. -3 Clever, dexterous, skilful. -4 Pleasing, agreeable, delightful. -5 Sharp, pungent, keen.

चोचम् 1 A bark, rind. -2 Skin, hide. -3 The cocoa-nut. -4 The uneatable part of a fruit. -5 The fruit of the fan-palm. -6 A plantain.

चोचकः A bark in general.

चोटी A petticoat.

चोडः A bodice; चोडी also.

चोलः *m.* (*pl.*) [चुल् कर्मणि घञ्] N. of a country in southern India, the modern Tanjore. **-लः, -ली** 1 A short jacket, a bodice. -2 A garment reaching to the feet. **-लम्** A garment. -Comp. **-उण्डुकः** a diadem, turban.

चोलकः 1 A breast-plate. -2 A bark-dress. -3 A bodice. **-कम्** Bark, rind.

चोलकिन् *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate. -2 The orange tree. -3 The wrist. -4 The shoot of a bamboo.

चोल-(लो)-ण्डुकः A fillet for the head, a turban, tiara or diadem.

चोस्कः An excellent horse.

चौक्ष *a.* 1 Pure, clean. -2 Pleasant, agreeable, lovely.

चौड (**-डी** *f.*), **चौल** (**-ली** *f.*) *a.* [चूडा प्रयोजनमस्य चूडा० णः वा डस्य लः] 1 Crested. -2 Relating to tonsure. **-डम्, -लम्** The ceremony of tonsure.

चौर्णेय *a.* (A pearl) obtained in the river near the Kerala country; Kau. A. 2. 11.

चौर्यम् 1 Theft, robbery. -2 Trickery. -3 Secrecy, concealment. -Comp. **-रतम्** secret sexual enjoyment; Pt. 1. 174. **-वृत्तिः** *f.* the habit of robbery.

चौर्यकम् Theft, stealing.

च्यु I. 1 Ā. (च्यवते, च्युत) 1 To fall or drop down, slip, sink (fig. also); Ś. 2. 8. -2 To come out of, flow or issue from, drop, trickle or stream forth from; स्वतश्च्युतं वह्निमिवाद्भिरम्बुदः R. 3. 58; Bk. 9. 71. -3 To deviate or swerve from, fall off or away from, leave (duty &c.); (with abl.) अस्माद्धर्मान्न च्यवेत Ms. 7. 98; 12. 71-72. -4 To lose, be deprived of; अच्योष्ट सत्त्वान्नृपतिः Bk. 3. 20; 7. 92. -5 To vanish, disappear, perish, be at an end; R. 8. 66; Ms. 12. 96. -6 To decrease. -7 To bring about, make, form, create. -8 To cause to go away, cause to forget. -*Caus.* (च्यावयति-ते) 1 To cause to move, excite, agitate. -2 (Ā.) To move oneself, be shaken or moved. -3 To remove, drive away, expel. -4 To deprive, take away; Pt. 1. 240. -5 To cause to fall. -II. 10 P. (च्यावयति) 1 To suffer, bear. -2 To laugh.

च्यवनः N. of a Ṛiṣi (son of Bhṛigu, author of Rv. 10. 19.).

च्यवनम् 1 Moving, motion. -2 Being deprived of, loss; deprivation. -3 Dying, perishing. -4 Sinking, falling. -5 Departure, deviation. -6 Flowing, trickling.

च्यवान *a.* Moving, active; च्यवाना सुमतिं भुरण्यू Rv. 6. 62. 7. -*m.* N. of a Ṛiṣi restored to youth by the Aśvins; युवं च्यवानमश्विना जरन्तं पुनर्युवानं चक्रथुः शचीभिः Ṛv. 1. 117. 13.

च्यावन *a.* Causing to fall; अच्युतच्यावनोऽरीणां संस्कृतो विकृतिर्द्विषः Mb. 12. 43. 9. **-नम्** Expulsion, driving away.

च्युत *p. p.* [च्यु-क्त च्युत्-क वा] 1 Fallen down, slipped, fallen. -2 Removed, expelled. -3 Strayed, erred, deviated from. -4 Deprived. -5 Broken, disordered. -6 Dropped, oozed out. -7 Lost, gone, perished; R. 3 45. -8 Moved, shaken. -9 (also -त्री) Free quarters in connection with temples. -**Comp.** **-अधिकार** *a.* dismissed from office. **-आत्मन्** *a.* of a depraved soul, evil-minded; Ku. 5. 81.

च्युतिः *f.* [च्यु-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Falling down, a fall. -2 Deviation from. -3 Dropping, oozing.-4 Losing, deprivation; धैर्यच्युतिं कुर्याम् Ku. 3. 10. -5 Vanishing, perishing. -6 The vulva. -7 The anus. -8 Quick motion.

च्युत् 1 P. (च्योतति) 1 To drop, flow, ooze, trickle, stream forth; इदं शोणितमभ्यग्रं संप्रहारेऽच्युतत्तयोः Bk. 6. 28. -2 To drop or fall down, slip; इदं कवचमच्योतति Bk. 6. 29. -3 To cause to drop or steam forth. -4 To wet thoroughly, moisten.

च्योतम् 1 Sprinkling, pouring. -2 Dropping, falling. -3 Trickling, oozing.

च्युपः The face, mouth.

च्युस् 10 P. (च्योसयति) 1 To laugh. -2 To suffer. -3 To leave. -4 To hurt, kill. -5 To loose.

च्यूतः The mango tree.

च्यौत्न *a.* [च्यु गतौ करणे त्नण्] 1 Animating, enlivening. भुवो नॄंश्च्यौत्नो विश्वस्मिन् भरे Rv. 10. 50. 4. -2 A goer. -3 Oviparous. -4 Abandoned; wicked, void of virtue. **-त्नम्** 1 Shaking, concussion; पुरां च्यौत्नाय शयथाय नु चित् Rv. 6. 18. 8. -2 Enterprise; प्र च्यौत्नानि देवयन्तो भरन्ते Rv.1.173. 4. -3 Management. -4 Strength.

छ

छ *a.* 1 Pure, clean. -2 Trembling, unsteady. **-छः** 1 A part, fragment. -2 Cutting, dividing. Enm. says: छः सोमः **-छा** 1 Covering, concealing. -2 An infant, a child. -3 Quick-silver. -4 The number seven; छा च रुद् *ibid.* **-छम्** A house; छमर्चिर्भूतलं स्वः स्यात् कूटं कुलं मुखं कुलम्। *ibid.* Nm. says 'छ इत्याच्छादनेऽब्जे च छं क्लीबे संवृतौ पुमान्। त्रिष्वयं निर्मले नित्ये मालिने भेदकेऽपि च ॥

छगः (-गी *f.*) A goat.

छगणः, -णम् Dry cow-dung.

छगलः 1 A goat. -2 N. of the sage Atri. -3 N. of a country. **-ला, -ली** A she-goat. **-लम्** A blue cloth. -**Comp.** **-अन्त्रिका, -अन्त्रिः** a wolf.

छगलकः A goat.

छटा 1 Mass, lump, number, assemblage; सटाच्छटाभिन्नघनेन Śi. 1. 74; Māl. 10. 10. -2 A collection of rays of light, lustre, splendour, light; भ्रमतः समरे वध्रुर्वीरपट्टाम्बलच्छटाः Rāj. T. 5. 333; Śi. 8. 38; Māl. 5. 23. -3 A continuous line, streak; छातेतराम्बुच्छटा K. P. 1. -**Comp.** **-आभा** lightning. **-फलः** the betel-nut tree.

छत्रः A mushroom. **-त्रम्** 1 A parasol, an umbrella; अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16; Ms. 7.96 -2 Concealing the fault of one's teacher. -**Comp.** **-धरः, -धारः** the bearer of an umbrella. **-धारण** 1 carrying or bearing an umbrella; Ms. 2. 178. -2 carrying an umbrella as a type of royal authority. **-पतिः** 1 a king over whom an umbrella is carried as a mark of dignity, a sovereign, emperor. -2 N. of an ancient king in जम्बुद्वीप. **-भङ्गः** 1 'destruction of the royal parasol', loss of dominion, deposition. -2 dependence. -3 wilfulness. -4 a forlorn condition, widowhood.

छत्रकः 1 A temple in honour of Śiva. -2 A beehive of a conical form. -3 A king-fisher. **-त्रिका** Mushroom. **-कम्** A mushroom.

छत्रा, छत्राकः A mushroom; Ms. 5. 19; Y. 1. 176; also छत्राकी-कम्.

छत्रिकः The bearer of an umbrella.

छत्रिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Having or bearing an umbrella. -*m.* A barber. -**Comp.** **-न्यायः** 'the manner of applying the term छत्रिन् to a king', permitted synonym; Mbh. 3. 19.

छत्रीकृ To use as a parasol; छत्रीकृत्यैकमम्बुजम् Ks. 69. 150.

छत्वरः 1 A house. -2 A bower, arbour.

छद् 10 U. (छदति-ते, छादयति-ते, छन्न, छादित) 1 To cover, cover over, veil; हैमैश्छन्ना Me. 76; चक्षुः खेदात्सलिलगुरुभिः पक्ष्मभिश्छादयन्तीम् Me. 90; छन्नोपान्तः...काननाम्रैः Me. 18. -2 To spread anything (as a cover), cover oneself. -3 To hide,

conceal; Pt. 1. 287; (fig.); keep secret; ज्ञानपूर्वं कृतं कर्म छादयन्ते ह्यसाधवः Mb.; छन्नं दोषमुदाहरन्ति Mk. 9. 4.

छदः, –छदनम् 1 A covering, cover; अल्पच्छद, उत्तरच्छद &c. –2 A wing; अन्यमृतच्छदच्छवेः Śi. 16. 50; च्छदहेम कषन्निवालसत् N. 2. 69. –3 A leaf. –4 A sheath, case; पर्णेष्वनन्तच्छदि यत्त्रिणाभि Bhāg. 3. 21. 18. –Comp. –पत्रः the Bhūrja tree.

छदिः *f.*, **–छदिस्** *n.* [छद्-कि-इस् वा] 1 The roof of a carriage. –2 The roof or thatch of a house.

छद्मन् *n.* [छाद्यते स्वरूपमनेन; छद्-मनिन् Uṇ. 4. 144] 1 A deceptive dress, a disguise. –2 A plea, pretext, guise; ब्रह्मछद्मा सामर्थ्यसारः Mv. 2. 25; पलितछद्मना जरा R. 12. 2; Śi. 2. 21; कुतोऽन्यथा स्रवत्येष स्वेदच्छद्मामृतद्रवः Ratn. 2. 17. –3 Fraud, dishonesty, trick; छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे U. 1. 46; Ms. 4. 199; 9. 72. –4 The thatch or roof of a house. –Comp. –तापसः a religious hypocrite. –रूपेण *ind.* incognito, in disguise. –वेशिन् *m.* a player, a cheat, one dressed in disguise.

छद्मिन् *a.* (–नी *f.*) [छद्मन्-इनि] 1 Fraudulent, deceitful. –2 Disguised (at the end of comp.); *e. g.* ब्राह्मणछद्मिन् disguised as a Brāhmaṇa.

छन्न *a.* [छद्-क्त नि०] 1 Covered. –2 Hidden, concealed, secret &c.; see छद्. –3 Desolate, solitary. –4 Private. –न्नम् A secret; वागुराच्छन्नमाश्रित्य मृगाणामिष्यते वधः। भवाञ्छन्नेन दण्डितः Abhiṣeka. 1. 19.

छन्नवीरम् A kind of necklace; Māna. 50. 35-36.

छनच्छन् *ind.* An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops &c.; छनच्छनिति बाष्पकणाः पतन्ति Amaru. 86. (छमच्छमिति v. l.)

छन्द् 10 U. (छन्दयति-ते, छन्दित) 1 To please, gratify. –2 To persuade, coax. –3 To cover. –4 To be delighted in.

छन्द *a.* [छन्द्-अच्] 1 Pleasing, fascinating, inviting, alluring. –2 Private, solitary, secret. –3 Praising. –दः *m.* 1 Wish, desire, fancy, liking, will; विज्ञाप्यतां देवी यस्ते छन्द इति V. 3 just as you like; Pt. 1. 69. एते ते मृत्युना ये चिरमनवसिता...स्छन्दं मृगयता Pratimā. 3. 7. –2 Free will, one's own choice, whim, free or wilful conduct; षष्ठे काले त्वमपि दिवसस्यात्मनश्छन्दवर्ती V. 2. 1; Gīt. 1; Y. 2. 195; स्वच्छन्दम् according to one's free will, independently. –3 (Hence) subjection, control. –4 Meaning, intention, purport. –5 Poison. –6 Appearance, look, shape. –7 Pleasure, delight. –Comp. –अनुवृत्तम्, –त्तिः indulgence of whims, humouring, compliance. –पातनः A religious hypocrite. L. D. B.

छन्दकः 1 An epithet of Vāsudeva. –2 A protector.

छन्दन *a.* Pleasing, charming.

छन्दस् *n.* [छन्दयति असुन्] 1 Wish, desire, fancy, will, pleasure; (गृह्णीयात्) मूर्खं छन्दोऽनुवृत्तेन याथातथ्येन पण्डितम् Chāṇ. 33. –2 Free will, free or wilful conduct. –3 Meaning, intention. –4 Fraud, trick, deceit. –5 The Vedas, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; स च कुलपतिराद्यश्छन्दसां यः प्रयोक्ता U. 3. 48; बहुलं छन्दसि frequently used by Pāṇini; प्रणवश्छन्दसामिव R. 1. 11; Y. 1. 143; Ms. 4. 95. –6 A metre; ऋक्छन्दसा आशास्ते Ś. 4; गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35; 13. 4. –7 Metrical science, prosody; (regarded as one of the six Vedāṅgas or auxiliaries to the Vedas, the other five being शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त and ज्योतिष). –8 A metrical composition....मया काव्यानि तन्वता छन्दो विनिर्मितं तस्मिन् कृतः सर्वस्य संग्रहः Parṇal. 1. 23. –9 A festival; वेदे वाक्ये वृत्तभेदे उत्सवेऽपि नपुंसकम्। Nm. –Comp. –कृतम् any metrical part of the Vedas or other sacred compositions; यथोदितेन विधिना नित्यं छन्दस्कृतं पठेत् Ms. 4. 100. –गः (–छन्दोगः) 1 a reciter in metre. –2 a student or chanter of the Sāmaveda; Ms. 3. 145; (छन्दोगः सामवेदाध्यायी) –3 The Sāmaveda; साम्नां जैमिनये प्राह तथा छन्दोगसंहिताम् Bhāg. 12. 6. 53. –भङ्गः a violation of the laws of metre. –विचितिः *f.* 'examination of metres', N. of a work on metres, sometimes ascribed to Daṇḍin; छन्दोविचित्यां सकलस्तत्प्रपञ्चो निदर्शितः Kāv. 1. 12. –वृत्तम् a metre in general. –स्तुभ् *m.* N. of Aruṇa.

छन्दस्य *a.* Ved. 1 Fit for hymns, metrical. –2 Made at will.

छन्दित *a.* Gratified, pleased.

छन्दु *a.* Ved. Pleasing, lovely.

छम् 1 P. (छमति) To eat, consume.

छमच्छमित An imitative word for the sound of 'crackling', or 'rattling'.

छमण्डः 1 An orphan. –2 A single man; one who has no relative.

छम्प् 1, 10 P. (छम्पति, छम्पयति) To go, move.

छम्बङ्कारम् *ind.* So as to fail; Ks. 12. 4; 23. 1.

छम्बट्कर *a.* Ruining: एषा घोरतमा सन्ध्या लोकछम्ब (v. l. म्फ) ट्करी प्रभो Bhāg. 3. 18. 26.

छम्बट्कारः Ruin, destruction. –रम् *ind.* (only neg.) as अच्छम्बट्कारम् so as not to make a failure; Ts. 5. 4. 7. 4.

छर्द् 10 U. (छर्दयति, छर्दित) To vomit.

छर्दः, छर्दनम्, छर्दिः *f.*, **छर्दिका** Vomiting, sickness.

छर्दिस् *f.* [छर्द्-भावे इति] 1 Vomiting. –2 A secure place or residence; प्र नो यच्छतादवृकं पृथु च्छर्दिः Rv. 1. 48. 15. –3 A house; यातं छर्दिष्पा उत नः परस्पा Rv. 8. 9. 11.

छलः, –लम् [छल्-अच्] 1 Fraud, trick, deceit, deception; विग्रहे शठ पलायनच्छलानि R. 19. 31; छलमत्र न गृह्यते Mk. 9. 18; Y. 1. 61; Ms. 8. 49, 187; Amaru. 16; Śi. 13. 11.

-2 Roguery, knavery. -3 A plea, pretext, guise, semblance (often used in this sense to denote an उत्प्रेक्षा); असुरक्षाहि बहुच्छलाः श्रियः Ki. 2. 39; परिखावलयच्छलेन या न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचरा N. 2. 95; प्रत्यर्प्य पूजामुपदाच्छलेन R. 7. 30; 6. 54; 16. 28; Bk. 1. 1; Amaru. 15; Māl. 9.1. -4 Intention. -5 Wickedness. -6 A family. -7 Design, device. -8 Fiction, circumvention. -9 Deceitful disputation, perverting the sense of words; विधर्मः परधर्मश्च आभास उपमा छलः। अधर्मशाखाः पञ्चेमा धर्मज्ञोऽधर्मवत् त्यजेत् Bhāg. 7. 15. 12. -10 Difficult subject; ब्रह्म हि प्रचुरच्छलम् Mb. 12. 328. 6.

छलक *a.* Delusive, cheating.

छलयति Den. P. To outwit, deceive, cheat; बलिं छलयते Gīt. 1; शैवाललोलांश्छलयन्ति मीनान् R. 16.61; Bg. 10. 36; Amaru. 41.

छलिकम् A kind of drama or dancing, a song consisting of four parts and recited with gesticulation; छलिकं दुष्प्रयोज्यमुदाहरन्ति M. 2.

छलनम्, -ना [छल् णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Deceiving, cheating, outwitting; अर्थोपपत्तिं छलनापरोऽपराम् Śi. 1. 69. -2 Fraud, trick.

छलित *a.* Cheated, deceived &c. **-तम्** Deceiving, cheating.

छलिन् *m.* A cheat, swindler, rogue.

छल्लिः, -ल्ली *f.* [छद्-क्विप् तां लाति ला-क गौरा° ङीष्] 1 Bark, rind. -2 A spreading creeper. -3 Offspring, progeny, posterity; छल्ली वीरुधि सन्ताने वल्कले कुसुमान्तरे Medinī.

छविः *f.* [छ्यति असारं छिनत्ति तमो वा छो-वि किच्च वा ङीप्; cf. Uṇ. 4. 56] 1 Hue, colour of the skin, complexion; हिमकरोदयपाण्डुमुखच्छविः R. 9. 38; छविः पाण्डुरा Ś. 3. 10; Me. 33; U. 6. 27. -2 Colour in general. -3 Beauty, splendour, brilliance; छविकरं मुखचूर्णमृतुश्रियः R. 9. 45. -4 Light, lustre. -5 Skin, hide; लोहितार्द्रीकृतच्छविः Mb. 12. 149. 7.

छविल्लाकरः N. of a historian of Kashmir; येऽप्यशोकादयः पञ्च श्रीछविल्लाकरोऽब्रवीत् Rāj. T. 1. 19.

छष् 1 U. (छषति-ते) To hurt, injure, kill.

छाग *a.* (**-गी** *f.*) Relating to a goat or she-goat; Y. 1. 258. **-गः** (**-गी** *f.*) 1 A goat; ब्राह्मणश्छागतो यथा (वञ्चितः) H. 4. 53; Ms. 3. 269; छागो वा मन्त्रवर्णात् Ms. 6. 8. 31. -2 The sign Aries of the zodiac. -3 A horse whose movements have been cut off: यश्छिन्नगमनोऽश्वः स छागः। छिदेर्गमेश्च छागशब्दः प्रसिद्धः। ŚB. on MS. 6. 8. 36. **-गम्** 1 The milk of a she-goat. -2 An oblation. **-Comp. -भोजिन्** *m.* a wolf. **-मुखः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. **-रथः, -वाहनः** an epithet of Agni, the god of fire.

छागणः A fire of dried cowdung.

छागल *a.* (**-ली** *f.*) Coming from or relating to a goat. **-लः** A goat.

छागिका A she-goat.

छात *a.* 1 Cut, divided. -2 Feeble, thin, emaciated (*p. p.* of छो q. v.). स्वच्छन्दोच्छलदच्छकच्छकुहरच्छातेतराम्बुच्छटा K. P. 1. 4.

छात्रः [छत्रं गुरोर्वैगुण्यावरणं शीलमस्य Sk.; छत्रा° ण] A pupil, disciple. **-त्रम्** A kind of honey. **-Comp. -गण्डः** an indifferent poetical scholar, knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. **-दर्शनम्** fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. **-व्यंसकः** a roguish or dull-witted pupil.

छात्रकम् Honey in the comb or hive.

छादम् [छद्-अच्] A thatch, roof.

छादनम् [छद्-ल्युट्] 1 A cover, screen (fig. also); विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञतायाः Bh. 2. 7. -2 Concealing. -3 A leaf. -4 Clothing. -5 Darkening. **-नी** Hide, skin.

छादित *a.* See छन्न.

छाद्मिक *a.* [छद्मना चरति व्यवहरति ठक्] Fraudulent. **-कः** A rogue; Ms. 4. 105.

छान्दस *a.* (**-सी** *f.*) [छन्दः अधीते वेत्ति वा पक्षे अण्] 1 Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas; as छान्दसः प्रयोगः. -2 Studying or familiar with the Vedas. -3 Metrical. **-सः** 1 A Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas. -2 The Vedas; मन्ये त्वां विषये वाचां स्नातमन्यत्र छान्दसात् Bhāg.

छान्दसीय *a.* Metrical, familiar with metres.

छान्दोमिक *a.* Belonging to the छन्दोमस् (as a day or सूक्त).

छाया [छो-ण Uṇ. 4. 109] 1 Shade, shadow (changed at the end of Tat. comp. into छायम् when बाहुल्य or thickness of shade is meant; *e. g.* इक्षुच्छायनिषादिन्यः R. 4. 20; so 7. 4; 12. 50; Mu. 4. 21); छायामधः सानुगतां निषेव्य Ku. 1. 5; 6. 46; अनुभवति हि मूर्ध्ना पादपस्तीव्रमुष्णं शमयति परितापं छायया संश्रितानाम् Ś. 5. 7; R. 1. 75; 2. 6; 3. 70; Me. 67. -2 A reflected image, a reflection; छाया न मूर्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Ś. 7. 32. -3 Resemblance, likeness; क्षित्यादीनामिहार्थानां छाया न कतमापि हि Bhāg. 7. 15. 59. -4 A shadowy fancy, hallucination; असता छाययोक्ताय सदाभासाय ते नमः Bhāg. 8. 3. 14. -5 Blending of colours. -6 Lustre, light; भ्रष्टश्च स्वरयोगो मे छाया चापगता मम Rām. 2. 69. 20. छायामण्डललक्ष्येण R. 4. 5; रत्नच्छायाव्यतिकरः Me. 15, 35. -7 Colour; Māl. 6. 5. -8 Colour of the face, complexion; केवलं लावण्यमयी छाया त्वां न मुञ्चति Ś. 3; मेघैरन्तरितः प्रिये तव मुखच्छायानुकारी शशी S. D.; Pt. 5. 88. -9 Beauty क्षामच्छायं भवनम् Me. 80, 104. -10 Protection. -11 A row, line. -12 Darkness; (metaphorically) Avidyā: छायातपौ यत्र न गृध्रपक्षौ Bhāg. 8. 5. 27. -13 A bribe. -14 N. of Durgā. -15 The

shadow of a gnomon as indicating the sun's position. –16 The Sun. –17 Nightmare. –18 N. of a wife of the sun (she was but a shadow or likeness of संज्ञा, the wife of the sun; consequently when संज्ञा went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband, she put छाया in her own place. छाया bore to the sun three children :— two sons Sāvarṇi and Śani, and one daughter Tapanī). –19 A Sanskrit version of a Prākṛit text. –20 The Ganges; L. D. B. –21 Method; L. D. B. –22 A servant's chit; L. D. B. **–यः** One who grants shade. **–Comp. –अङ्कः** the moon. **–आत्मन्** *m.* a reflected image or form. **–करः** the bearer of an umbrella. **–ग्रहः** a mirror, or a sun-dial; प्रसन्नालापसंप्राप्तौ छायाग्रह इवापरः Rāj. T. 3. 154. **–तनयः, –सुतः, –आत्मजः** Saturn, son of छाया. **–तरुः –द्रुमः** 1 a large umbrageous tree; स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु Me. 1; Ś. 4. 11. –2 The Nameru tree; छायावृक्षो नमेरौ स्यात् । Nm. **–द्वितीय** *a.* 'accompanied only by one's shadow', alone. **–पथः** the galaxy, the atmosphere: R. 13. 2. **–भृत** *m.* the moon. **–मानः** the moon. (**–नम्**) a measure of shadow. **–मित्रम्** a parasol. **–मृगधरः** the moon. **–यन्त्रम्** a sun-dial; छायाम्बुयन्त्रसंविदिते Bri. S. 2. 3.

छायक *a.* Causing nightmare, dark like shadow; पवीनसात् तङ्गल्वा३ च्छायकादुत नग्नकात् Av. 8. 6. 21.

छायामय *a.* Reflected, shadowy.

छालः, –लम् Bark; a bark-garment.

छिः *f.* [छो-वा° कि] Abuse, reproach.

छिक्का Sneezing.

छित *a.* See छात.

छिद् 7 U. (छिनत्ति, छिन्ते, चिच्छेद, अच्छिदत्, अच्छैत्सीत्, अच्छित्त, छेत्तुम्, छिन्न) 1 To cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, tear, pierce, break asunder, rend, split, divide; नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि Bg. 2. 23; R. 12. 80; Ms. 4. 69, 70; 9. 276; Y. 2. 302. –2 To disturb, interrupt (as sleep). –3 To remove, drive off, destroy, quell, annihilate; तृष्णां छिन्धि Bh. 2. 77; एतन्मे संशयं छिन्धि मतिर्मे संप्रमुह्यति Mb; राघवो रथमप्राप्तां तामाशां च सुरद्विषाम् । अर्धचन्द्रमुखैर्बाणैश्चिच्छेद कदलीसुखम् ॥ R. 12. 96; Ku. 7. 16. –4 To take away, remove, deprive of; न नः किंचिद् छिद्यते Ś. B. we do not lose anything [cf. L. *scindo*].

छित्तिः *f.* [छिद्-क्तिन्] Cutting, dividing.

छित्वर *a.* (**–री** *f.*) [छिद्-ष्वरप् पृषो° दस्य तः] 1 Fit for cutting. –2 Hostile, fraudulent, roguish.

छिद् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, splitting &c.; श्रमच्छिदामाश्रमपादपानाम् R. 5. 6; पङ्क्तिच्छिदः फलस्य M. 2. 8. *–m.* The divisor, denominator.

छिदकम् [छिद्-क्वुन्] 1 Indra's thunderbolt. –2 A diamond.

छिदा Cutting, dividing.

छिदिः *f.* 1 An axe. –2 Indra's thunderbolt. –3 Cutting off.

छिदिरः [छिद्-किरच् Uṇ. 1. 51] 1 An axe. –2 A sword. –3 Fire. –4 A rope, cord.

छिदुर *a.* [छिद्-कुरच्] 1 Cutting, dividing, removing; Śi. 6. 8. –2 Easily breaking. –3 Broken, disordered, deranged; संलक्ष्यते न च्छिदुरोऽपि हारः R. 16. 62. –4 Hostile. –5 Roguish, knavish.

छिद्र *a.* [छिद्-रक्, छिद्र-अच् वा] Pierced, containing holes. **–द्रम्** 1 A hole, slit, cleft, fissure, rent, pit, opening, crack; नव छिद्राणि तान्येव प्राणस्यायतनानि तु Y. 3. 99; Ms. 8. 239; अयं पटश्छिद्रशतैरलङ्कृतः Mk. 2. 9; so काष्ठ°, भूमि° &c. –2 A defect, flaw, blemish; त्वं हि सर्षपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि । आत्मनो बिल्वमात्राणि पश्यन्नपि न पश्यसि ॥ Mb; सुग्रीवेण समं त्वस्य अद्वैधं छिद्रवार्जितम् Rām. 7. 36. 39. –3 A vulnerable or weak point, weak side, imperfection, foible; नास्य छिद्रं परो विद्याद्विद्याच्छिद्रं परस्य तु । गूहेत् कूर्म इवाङ्गानि रक्षेद्विवरमात्मनः ॥ Ms. 7. 105, 102; छिद्रं निरूप्य सहसा प्राविशत्यशङ्कः H. 1. 81. (where छिद्र means a hole also); Pt. 3. 39; Pt. 2. 38; *Proverb*: छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुलीभवन्ति 'misfortunes never come single'. –4 (Astr.) N. of the eighth house. –5 Division; भूमिच्छिद्रविधानम् Kau. A. 2. 2; –6 Space; भूतानां छिद्रदातृत्वं बहिरन्तरमेव च Bhāg. 3. 26. 34. –7 Sky; नानात्वं छिद्रयोर्यद्वज्ज्योतिषोर्वातयोरिव Bhāg. 12. 4. 30. **–Comp. –अनुजीविन्, –अनुसंधानिन्, –अनुसारिन्, अन्वेषिन्** *a.* 1 looking out for faults or flaws. –2 seeking the weak points of another, picking holes, censorious; सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परच्छिद्रानुजीविनाम् Pt.1. **–अन्तर्** *m.* a cane, reed. **–आत्मन्** *a.* one who exposes his weak points to the attack of others. **–कर्ण** *a.* having the ear pierced. **–दर्शन** *a.* 1 exhibiting faults. –2 seeking the weak points. **–दर्शिन्** *a.* observing faults, a captious critic.

छिद्रयति Den. P. To perforate, bore, pierce through.

छिद्रित *a.* [छिद्र् कर्मणि क्त] 1 having holes. –2 Bored, perforated.

छिद्वर = छित्वर q. v.

छिन्न *p. p.* [छिद्–क्त] 1 Cut, divided, rent, chopped, riven, torn, broken. –2 Destroyed, removed; see छिद् –3 Decaying, declining. –4 Exhausted, tired, fatigued. **–न्ना** A whore, harlot. **–Comp. –केश** *a.* shorn, shaven. **–द्रुमः** a riven tree. **–द्वैध** *a.* whose doubt is dispelled. **–नासिक** *a.* noseless. **–भिन्न** *a.* cut up through and through, mutilated, mangled, cut up. **–मस्त, –मस्तक** *a.* decapitated. (**–स्ता, –का**) a headless form of Durgā. **–मूल** *a.* cut up by the roots; R. 7. 43. **–श्वासः** a kind of asthma. **–संशय** *a.* 'one whose doubt is dispelled', free from doubt, confirmed.

छेत्तृ *a.* 1 Cutter. -2 A wood-cuter. -3 destroying, removing (doubts &c.)

छेदः [छिद् भावे घञ् अच् वा] 1 Cutting, felling down, breaking down, dividing; अभिज्ञाश्छेदपातानां क्रियन्ते नन्दनद्रुमाः Ku. 2. 41; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; R. 14. 1; Ms. 8. 270, 370; Y. 2. 223, 240. -2 Solving, removing, dissipating, clearing; as in संशयच्छेद. -3 Destruction, interruption; निद्राच्छेदाभिताम्रा Mu. 3. 21. -4 Cessation, end, termination, disappearance as in घर्मच्छेद Ś. 2. 5. -5 A distinguishing mark. -6 A cut, an incision, cleft. -7 Deprivation, want, deficiency. -8 Failure; सन्ततिच्छेद Ś. 6. -9 A piece, bit, cut, fragment, section; बिसकिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवन्तः Me. 11, 59; अभिनवकरिदन्तच्छेदपाण्डुः कपोलः Māl. 1. 22; Ku. 1. 4; Ś. 3. 6; R. 12. 100. -10 (In math.) A divisor, the denominator of a fraction. **-Comp.** **-करः** a wood-cutter.

छेदक *a.* [छिद्-ण्वुल्] Cutting off, dividing &c. **-कः** The denominator of a fraction.

छेदन *a.* [छिद् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Cutting asunder, dividing splitting. -2 Destroying, solving, removing. **-नम्** Cutting, tearing, cutting off, splitting, dividing; Ms. 8. 280, 292, 322. -2 A section, portion, bit, part. -3 Destruction, removal. -4 Division. -5 A medicine for removing the humours of the body.

छेदि *a.* [छिद्-इन्] 1 Cutting. -2 Breaking. **-दिः** 1 A carpenter. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

छेदित *a.* Cut, divided, split &c.

छेदिन् *a.* 1 Cutting or tearing off, dividing; लोष्ठमर्दी तृणच्छेदी Ms. 4. 71. -2 Destroying, removing.

छेद्य *p. p.* [छिद्-ण्यत्] To be cut or divided, divisible. **-द्यम्** Amputation.

छुच्छुः A kind of animal; शिवा श्यामा रला छुच्छुः पिङ्गला गृहगोधिका Bri. S. 86. 37.

छुच्छुकभट्टः N. of the author of a लघुवृत्ति on Katyāyana.

छुच्छुन्दरः (**-री** *f.*) The musk-rat; Y. 3. 213; Ms. 12. 65 (Mar. चिचुंदरी).

छुट् 6. 10. P. (छुटति, छोटयति) To cut, clip off.

छुड् 6 P. (छुडति) To cover, hide, screen.

छुद्रम् [छुद्-रक् पृषो°] 1 Retaliation, counteraction. -2 A ray (of light).

छुप् 6 P. (छुपति) To touch.

छुपः *a.* [छुप् कर्तरि क, घञर्थे क वा] Active, zealous, swift. **-पः** 1 Touch. -2 A shrub, bush. -3 Combat, war. -4 Air, wind.

छुबुकम् Ved. The chin; कर्णाभ्यां छुबुकादधि Rv. 10. 163. 1. See चिबुक.

छुर् I. 1 P. (छोरति, छुरित) 1 To cut, divide. -2 To engrave. -II. 6 P. (छुरति, छुरित) 1 To cover, smear, daub, inlay, coat, envelop. -2 To intermix. *-Caus.* (छोरयति, छुरयति) 1 To inlay, set with mosaic ornaments. -2 To overspread. -3 To besmear; Māl. 9. 30.

छुरितम् A cut, a scratch; उरोजसीम्नि छुरितं वितन्वती क्षितीश्वरे साऽकृत मन्दसीत्कृतम् Rām. Ch. 2. 72.

छुरणम् 1 Smearing, anointing; ज्योत्स्नाभस्मच्छुरणधवला रात्रिकापालिकीयम् K. P. 10. -2 Overspreading; U. 6. 4.

छुरा [छुर्-क] Lime.

छुरिका A knitbe; तान् दृष्ट्वा नृपतिः कोपादकृष्टछुरिकोऽथ सः Ks. 12. 21.

छुरित *p. p.* [छुर्-क्त] 1 Set, inlaid. -2 Overspread, coated, covered over with; अनेकधातुच्छुरिताश्मराशेः Śi. 3. 4. 7; इन्दुकिरणच्छुरितमुखीम् K. 10. -3 Blended, intermixed; परस्परेणच्छुरितामलच्छवी Śi. 1. 22. -4 Besmeared, anointed; Ve. 1. 1. -5 Cut.

छुरी, छूरिका, छूरी A knife.

छूरिका *f.* A barren cow; गोषु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु छूरिकायाश्च भेदने Ms. 8. 325.

छृद् I. 1 P., 10 U. (छर्दति, छर्दयति-ते) To kindle. -II. 7 P. (छृणत्ति, छृन्न) 1 To play. -2 To shine. -3 To vomit. *-Caus.* (छर्दयति-ते) 1 To pour out, eject, vomit. -3 To kindle, light.

छृष् 1 P., 10 U. (छर्षति, छर्षयति-ते) To beg, request.

छेक *a.* [छो-बा° डेकन् Tv.] 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast). -2 Citizen, town-bred. -3 Shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. **-कः** 1 A bee. -2 A kind of अनुप्रास. See below. **-Comp.** **-अनुप्रासः** one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास s, 'the single alliteration', which is a similarity occurring *once* (or singly) and in more than one way among a collection of consonants; *e. g.* आदाय बकुलगन्धानन्धीकुर्वन् पदे पदे भ्रमरान्। अयमेति मन्दमन्दं कावेरीवारिपावनः पवनः ॥ S. D. 634. **-अपह्नुतिः** *f.* a figure of speech; one of the varieties of अपह्नुति. The Chandrāloka thus defines and illustrates it:—छेकापह्नुतिरन्यस्य शङ्कातस्तस्य निह्नवे । प्रजल्पन् मत्पदे लग्नः कान्तः किं न हि नूपुरः 5. 27. **-उक्तिः** *f.* insinuation, *double entendre.*

छेकाल, छेकिल *a.* = छेक q. v.

छेमण्डः An orphan.

छेलकः A goat.

छेला (फेला) The vault of the foundation-pit; Kāmikāgama 31. 74-75.

छैदिकः A cane.

छो 4 P. (छ्यति, अच्छात्-अच्छासीत्, छात, or छित, *-caus.* छाययति) To cut, cut asunder, mow, reap; Bk. 14. 101; 15. 40.

छात *a.* emaciated (*p. p.* from छो above); छाततराम्बुच्छटा K. P. 1. 4.

छोटिका Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together (Mar. चुटकी); दातुं प्रावर्तत द्वाभ्यां हस्ताभ्यां छोटिकां जडः Ks. 65. 211; इति छोटिकां ददाति Ratn. 3 (between verses 9 and 10).

छोटिन् *m.* [छुट्-णिनि] A fisherman.

छोरणम् Abandoning, leaving.

छोलङ्गः A citron, lime.

छ्यु 1 Ā. (छ्यवते) To go, move, approach.

ज

ज *a.* [जि-जन्-जु-वा ड] (At the end of comp.) 1 Born from or in, produced or caused by, descended from, growing in, living or being at or in &c.; अत्रिनेत्रज, कुलज, जलज, क्षत्रियज, अण्डज, उद्भिज &c. –2 Prepared from, made of. –3 Belonging to, connected with, peculiar to. –4 Swift. –5 Victorious, conquering. **–जः** 1 A father. –2 Production, birth. –3 Poison. –4 An imp or goblin. –5 A conqueror. –6 Lustre. –7 N. of Viṣṇu. –8 N. of Śiva. –9 Enjoyment. –10 Speed, swiftness. –11 (In prosody) One of the eight syllabic feet (गण); जो जारः जा योनिः and जं च जातं रजतमेव च । Enm. The Nm. of राघव says : जो जये विजये मेरौ शब्दे जेतरि मत्सरे । and जं कटीभूषणे पत्न्यां तेजस्यम्बुनि जन्मनि ।

जम् wife; L. D. B.

जंस् 10 P. (जंसयति) 1 To protect. –2 To liberate, release, set free.

जकुटः 1 The Malaya mountain. –2 A dog. **–टम्** A pair.

जक्ष् 2 P. (जक्षिति, जक्षित or जग्ध) 1 To eat, eat up, destroy, consume; Bk. 4. 39; 13. 28; 15. 46; 18. 19; Me. 21. –2 To laugh.

जक्षणम्, जक्षिः Eating, consuming.

जक्ष्मः, –क्ष्मन् = यक्ष्मन् calling; L. D. B.

जगत् *a.* (–ती *f.*) 1 Moving, movable; सूर्य आत्मा जगतस्तस्थुषश्च Rv. 1. 115. 1; इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वमजगच्चापि यद्भवेत् Mb. –*m.* Wind, air. –*n.* The world, the universe; जगतः पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1. –2 'The world of the soul', body; Māl. 5. 2. –3 A multitude of animals.... .स्याजगद्द्विष्टपे पुमान् । इङ्गे वायौ ना जङ्गमे मृगषण्डेऽप्ययं त्रिपु । Nm. **–ती** (*dual*) Heaven and the lower world. **–Comp.** **–अम्बा, –अम्बिका** N. of Durgā. **–आत्मन्** *m.* the Supreme Spirit. **–आदिः, आदिजः** the Supreme deity. **–आदिजः** an epithet of Śiva. **–आधारः** 1 time. –2 air, wind. **–आयुः, –आयुस्** *m.* wind. **–ईशः, –पतिः** 'the lord of the universe', the Supreme deity; an epithet of Viṣṇu and Śiva. **–उद्धारः** salvation of the world. **–कर्तृ, –धातृ** *m.* 1 the creator of the world. –2 Brahmā. **–कारणम्** the cause of the universe. **–गुरुः** 1 the Supreme deity. –2 Śiva. –3 Nārada. –4 Brahmās –5 Viṣṇu. **–चक्षुस्** *m.* the sun. **–चन्द्रिका** Bhaṭṭotpala'. commentary on Brihatsaṁhitā (also called चिन्तामणि). **–चित्रम्** a wonder of the universe; पश्येदानीं जगच्चित्रम् Rām. 7. 34. 9. **–जीवः** a living being; एक एको जगज्जीवैरियेष स्वात्मपोषणम् Rāj. T. 2. 25. **–त्रयम्** the three worlds *i. e.* heaven, earth and the lower world. **–दीपः** the sun. **–धात्री** 1 Durgā. –2 Sarasvatī. **–नाथः** 1 the lord of the universe. –2 Viṣṇu. –3 Dattātreya. –4 N. of a country. –5 N. of an idol at Jagannātha. –6 N. of a poet. (**–थौ**) Viṣṇu and Śiva. (**–था**) N. of Durgā. **–निवासः** 1 the Supreme Being. –2 an epithet of Viṣṇu; जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्मनि Śi. 1. 1. –3 wordly existence. **–पतिः** God, Lord of the universe; यदा च तस्याधिगमे जगत्पतेः Ku. **–प्रभुः** 1 an epithet of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Śiva. –2 an Arhat of the Jainas. **–प्राणः, –बलः** wind. **बीजम्** N. of Śiva. **–मातृ** *f.* 1 Durgā. –2 Lākṣmī. **–योनिः** 1 the Supreme Being. –2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –3 of Śiva. –4 of Brahmā. (**–निः** *f.*) the earth. **–वन्द्यः** N. of Kriṣṇa. **विनाशः** the expiration of Yugas. **–वहा** the earth. **–साक्षिन्** *m.* 1 the Supreme spirit. –2. the sun. **–सेतुः** the Supreme Being. **–स्रष्टृ** *m.* 1 the creator of the world. –2 Brahmā. –3 Śiva. **–स्वामित्वम्** the sovereignty of the world; जगत्स्वामित्वलाभः प्रभोः Ratn. 4. 19.

जगती 1 The earth; (समीहते) नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Ki. 1. 7; समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती 5. 20. –2 People, mankind. –3 A cow. –4 The site of a house. –5 A field planted with jambu. –6 A kind of metre (see App.). **–Comp.** **–अधीश्वरः, –ईश्वरः** a king; N. 2. 1. **–धरः** a mountain. **–पतिः** A king त्रिःसप्तकृत्वो जगतीपतीनाम् Ki. 3. 18. **–रुह्** *m.* a tree.

जगदः An attendant, guardian.

जगनुः (नुः) 1 Fire –2 An insect. –3 An animal.

जगरः [जागर्ति युद्धेऽनेन जागृ-अच् पृषो० Tv.] An armour.

जगल *a.* 1 Rough, tricky, knavish. –2 Dark, black. **–लम्** 1 Cowdung. –2 An armour. –3 A kind of liquor (*m.* also in the last two senses).

जग्ध [अद् कर्मणि-क्त] Eaten. **–ग्धम्** A place where a person has eaten. –2 Eating, dinner, food.

जग्धिः *f*. [अद्-क्तिन्] 1 Eating; Māl. 6. 19. –2 Food, victuals.

जग्मि *a*. [गम् किन् द्वित्वम्] 1 Going, being in constant motion. –2 Going to, hastening or drawing towards. **–ग्मिः** Wind, air.

जघनम् [वक्रं हन्ति हन् यङ् अच् पृषो°; Uṇ. 5. 32] 1 The hip and the lions, the buttocks; घटय जघने काञ्चीमञ्च स्रजा कबरीभरम् Gīt. 12. –2 The pudenda. –3 Rear-guard, the reserve of an army. –4 A fault. जघनं स्यात् कटेः पूर्वे श्रोणिभागापराधयोः Nm. –**Comp.** **–अर्धः** 1 the hinder part. –2 rear-guard. **–कूपकौ** (dual) the hollows of the lions of a handsome woman. **–गौरवम्** weight of the hips; Ś. 8. 8. **–चपला** 1 an unchaste or libidinous woman; पत्यौ विदेशयाते परमसुखं जघनचपलायाः Pt. 1. 173; प्रिया यथा स्याज्जघनचपला Bri. S. 104. 3. –2 a woman active in dancing. **–विपुला** 1 a woman having stout hips. –2 N. of a metre.

जघनिन् *a*. Having large buttocks.

जघन्य *a*. [जघने भवः यत्] 1 Hindmost, last; Bg. 14. 18; Ms. 8. 270. मन्ये जघन्यस्य महीधरस्य शृङ्गाणि कालायसनिर्मितानि । Rām. Ch. 4. 16. –2 Worst, vilest, base, lowest, censurable; जघन्यगुणः Bhāg. 14. 18. –3 Of low origin or rank. **–न्यः** A Śudra. **–न्यम्** The penis. –**Comp.** **–अवसायिन्** *a*. What occurs later or afterwords. पूर्वावसायिनश्च बलीयांसो जघन्यावसायिभ्यः ŚB. on MS. 12. 2. 34. **–जः** 1 a younger brother; जघन्यजस्तक्षकश्च श्रुतसेनेति यः सुतः Mb. 1. 3. 141; श्रुत्वा वचो वालिजघन्यजस्य Rām. 4. 24. 24. –2 a Śūdra. विप्राश्च बाहुजास्तद्वदूरूव्याश्च जघन्यजाः Śiva. B. 31. 17.

जघ्निः [हन्-किन् द्वित्वं च] A weapon (offensive).

जघ्नु *a*. [हन्-कु द्वित्वं च] Striking, Killing.

जङ्गः Fight; L. D. B.

जङ्गम *a*. [गम्–यङ् अच्] Moving, living, movable (opp. immovable स्थावर); चिताग्निरिव जङ्गमः R. 15. 16; शोकाग्निरिव जङ्गमः Mv. 5. 20; Ms. 1. 41. –2 Derived from living beings. **–मम्** A movable thing; R. 2. 44. –**Comp.** **–इतर** *a*. immovable. **–कुटी** an umbrella.

जङ्गल *a*. [गल्-यङ्-अच् पृषो°] Desert, waste. **–लः, –लम्** Flesh, meat. **–लम्** 1 A desert, dreary ground, waste land. –2 A thicket, forest. –3 A secluded or unfrequented place.

जङ्गालः A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and to form a passage over it, land-mark.

जङ्गिडः N. of a plant or a gem worn as an amulet; मणिं विष्कन्धदूषणं जङ्गिडं बिभृमो वयम् Av. 2. 4. 2.

जङ्गुलम् Poison, venom.

जङ्घा [जङ्घन्यते कुटिलं गच्छति हन् यङ्-लुकि अच् पृषो°; cf. Uṇ. 5. 31] 1 Leg from the ankle to the knee, the shank. –2 The upper part of the leg, the part about the loins. –3 A part of a bed-stead. –**Comp.** **–करः, करिकः, –कारः, –कारिकः** a runner, courier, an express. Kau. A. 2. 1. **–त्राणम्** an armour for the legs. **–पथः** A foot-path. जङ्घापथश्चतुष्पादस्त्रिपादं च गृहान्तरम् Brahmāṇḍa P., part I, second अनुषङ्गपाद. Ch. 7. 5. 115. **–बलम्** 'Strength of the shanks', running away किमन्यत् । जङ्घाबलमेव M. 3 (between 19th and 20th verses.)

जङ्घाल *a*. [जङ्घा वेगवती अस्त्यस्य लच्] Running swiftly, rapid. जङ्घालजनसङ्कुलम् Śiva. B. 22. 23. **–लः** 1 A courier –2 A deer, an antelope.

जङ्घिल *a*. [जङ्घा-इलच्] Running swiftly, rapid, quick.

जज्, जञ्ज् 1 P. (जजति or जञ्जति) To fight.

ज (जज्) जः A warrior, soldier; जजौजोजाजिजिज्जाजी Śi. 19. 3.

जज्झ् (जज्झति) To make a dashing sound.

जञ्जन *a*. [जन्-यङ्-लुक्-अच् पृषो°] 1 Being born again. –2 Burning.

जञ्जपूक *a*. Muttering prayers repeatedly. **–कः** An ascetic, or devotee (who mutters prayers); cf. P. III. 2. 166; जञ्जपूकोऽक्षमालावान् ......Bk. 5. 61.

जञ्झानिलः The wind with rain.

जट् 1 P. (जटति) To clot, become twisted or matted together (as hair).

जट *a*. [जट्-अच्; जन् उणा° टन् अन्त्यलोपश्च] Wearing twisted locks of hair. **–टा** [Uṇ. 5. 30] 1 The hair matted and twisted together, matted or clotted hair; जटाधरणसंस्कारं द्विजातित्वमवाप्य च Mb. 12. 61. 3. अंसव्यापि शकुन्तनीडनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11; जटाश्च बिभृयान्नित्यम् Ms. 6. 6; Māl. 1. 2. –2 A fibrous root; यत्र सुञ्जावटे रामो जटाहरणमादिशत् Mb. 12. 122. 3. –3 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts; thus the words नमः रुद्रेभ्यः repeated in this manner would stand thus :—नमो रुद्रेभ्यो रुद्रेभ्यो नमो नमो रुद्रेभ्यः –4 A root in general; ज्ञानविज्ञानयोगेन कर्मणामुद्धरन् जटाः Bhāg. 3. 24. 17. –5 A branch. –6 The शतावरी plant. –**Comp.** **–चीरः, टङ्कः, टीरः, धरः,** epithets of Śiva. **–जटः** 1 a mass of twisted hair (in general). –2 the twisted hair of Śiva; जटाजूटग्रन्थौ यदसि विनिबद्धा पुरभिदा G. L. 14; पिङ्गोत्तुङ्गजटाजूटगतो यस्याश्नुते नवः Ks. 1. 18. **–ज्वालः** a lamp. **–धर** *a*. wearing matted hair. (**–रः**) 1 a mendicant or ascetic –2 N. of a lexicographer. –3 N. of a people in the south of India, Bri. S. 14. 13. **–पाठः** the Jaṭā arrangement of a Vedic text. **–भारः** mass of braided hair. **–मण्डलम्** braided hair forming a coil on the top of the head. **–मौलिः** crest of (formed by) clotted hair; Ku. 2. 26.

पालः Bhāg. 4. 17. 9; पश्यति स्म जनता दिनात्यये पार्वणौ शशिदिवाकराविव R. 11. 82; 15. 67; Pt. 1. 301; Śi. 5. 14; 12. 29; 16. 6.

जनन *a.* [जन्-भावे ल्युट्] Producing, causing &c.; भुजगानां जननीं जजाप विद्याम् Śi. 20. 41. **-नः** The Supreme Being. **-नम्** 1 Birth, being born; यावज्जननं तावन्मरणम् Moha M. 13. -2 Causing, production, creation; शोभाजननात् Ku. 1. 42. -3 Appearance, manifestation, rise. -4 Life, existence; यदैव पूर्वे जनने शरीरं सा दक्षरोषात्सुदती ससर्ज Ku. 1. 53; भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौहृदानि Ś. 5. 2. -5 Race, family, lineage. -6 Preparation for a religious ceremony (दीक्षा).

जननिः *f.* [जन्-अनि] 1 A mother. -2 Birth.

जननी [जन्-णिच् अनि ङीप्] 1 A mother. -2 Mercy, tenderness, compassion; जननी तु दयामात्रोः Medinī; न संररञ्जे विषमं जनन्याम् Bu. Ch. 2. 34. -3 A bat. -4 Lac.

जनमेजयः N. of a celebrated king of Hastināpura, son of Parīkṣit, the grandson of Arjuna. [His father died, being bitten by a serpent; and Janamejaya, determined to avenge the injury, resolved to exterminate the whole serpent-race. He accordingly instituted a serpent sacrifice, and burnt down all serpents except Takṣaka, who was saved only by the intercession of the sage Astika, at whose request the sacrifice was closed. It was to this king that Vaiśampāyana related the Mahābhārata, and the king is said to have listened to it to expiate the sin of killing a Brāhmaṇa.].

जनयतिः *f.* Ved. Production, generation.

जनयन्त *a* Generating, producing.

जनयितृ *a.* (-त्री *f.*) Producing, begetting, creator. -*m* 1 A father; Pt. 1. 9. -2 Brahmadeva; प्रजावांस्तेन भवति यथा जनयिता तथा Mb. 13. 61. 10.

जनयित्री A mother.

जनयिष्णुः A progenitor, producer.

जनर्, -जनस् *n.* See जन 3.

जनिः, -जनिका, -जनी *f.* 1 Birth, creation, production; अम्भोजन्मजनिस्तदन्तरगतः Bhāg. 10. 13. 15. -2 A woman. -3 A mother. -4 A wife; जन्युः पतिस्तन्वं१मा विविश्याः Rv. 10. 10. 3. -5 A daughtert-in-law.

जनित *a.* [जन्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Given birth to. -2 Produced, created. -3 Occasioned, occurred, happened &c.

जनितृ *m.* A father; यस्य हेतोर्जनितारं समेष्ये Mb. 3. 134. 25.

जनित्रम् Ved. 1 A birth-place, home. -2 Origin, source.

जनित्री A mother.

जनित्वः A father. **-त्वा** A mother. **-त्वौ** (*dual*) Parents.

जनिमन् *m.* or *n.* 1 Birth, production. -2 Offspring, descendants. -3 A creature, being. -4 Gender, sex, -5 Genus, kind.

जनीयति Den. P. To long for a wife.

जनु (-नू) *f.* Birth, production.

जनुस् *n.* 1 Birth; धिग्वारिधीनां जनुः Bv. 1. 16. -2 Creation, production. -3 Life, existence; जनुः सर्वश्लाघ्यं जयति ललितोत्तंस भवतः Bv. 2. 55. -4 Nativity. -5 Birthplace. -6 A creature, being. -7 Genus, kind. **-Comp. -भवनम्** 1 lying in chamber. -2 (= सूतिकागृहम्); शाहेन्द्रविलास 2. 2.

जनुषान्धः Blind from birth, born blind.

जन्तुः [जन्-तुन्] 1 A creature, a living being, man; Ś. 5. 2; Ms. 3. 77. -2 The (individual) soul. -3 An animal of the lowest organization. -4 People, mankind. **-Comp. -कम्बुः** 1 a snail's shell. -2 a snail. **-घ्नः** 1 the citron. -2 a snail. **-फलः** the Udumbara tree.

जन्तुका Lac.

जन्तुमती The earth.

जन्मम् Birth.

जन्मन् *n.* [जन् भावे मनिन्] 1 Birth; तां जन्मने शैलवधूं प्रपेदे Ku. 1. 21. -2 Origin, rise, production, creation; आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः H. Pr. 44; Ku. 5. 60; (at the end of comp.) arising or born from; सरलस्कन्धसंघट्टजन्मा दवाग्निः Me. 53. -3 Life, existence; पूर्वेष्वपि हि जन्मसु Ms. 9. 100; 5. 38; Bg. 4. 5. -4 Birthplace. -5 Nativity. -6 A father, giver of birth, progenitor; Ś. 7. 18. -7 Natal star. -8 (In astr.) N. of the first mansion or Nakṣatra. -9 A creature, being. -10 People. -11 The people of a household. -12 Kind, race. -13 Nature; property, quality. -14 Custom, manner. **-अधिपः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the regent of a constellation under which a person is born (in astrology); होराजन्माधिपयोर्जन्मर्क्षे वाशुभो राज्ञः Bri. S. 34. 11. **-अन्तरम्** 1 another life. -2 the preceding life, former birth; मनो हि जन्मान्तरसंगतिज्ञम् R. 7. 15. -3 regeneration. -4 the other world. **-अन्तरीय** *a.* belonging to or done in another life; जन्मान्तरीयैः साम्राज्यं मया प्रापीति चिन्तयन् Rāj. T. 6. 85. **-अन्धः** *a.* born blind. **-अष्टमी** the eighth day of the dark fortnight of Srāvaṇa, the birth-day of Kriṣṇa. **-आस्पदम्** birthplace. **-ईशः** = 2 जन्माधिप; **-कीलः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-कुण्डली** a diagram in a horoscope in which the positions of different planets at the time of one's birth are marked. **-कृत्** *m.* a father. **-क्षेत्रम्** birth-place. **-तिथिः** *m., f.,* **-दिनम्, -दिवसः** birth-day; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23. **-दः** a father. **-नक्षत्रम्, -भम्** the natal star. **-नामन्** *n.* the name

received on the 12th day after birth. –पः the regent of a planet under which a person is born. –पत्रम्, –पत्रिका a horoscope. –पादपः a family-tree; उत्तराः कुरवोऽविक्षंस्तद्भयाज्जन्मपादपान् Rāj. T. 4. 175. –प्रतिष्ठा 1 a birth-place. –2 a mother; Ś. 6 (between verses 9th and 10th). –भाज्, भृत् m. a creature, living being; मोदन्तां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mk. 10. 60. -a. one whose life is fruitful; अहो भोजपते यूयं जन्मभाजो नृणामिह Bhāg. 10. 82. 29. –भाषा a mother-tongue; यत्र स्त्रीणामपि किमपरं जन्मभाषावदेव प्रत्यावासं विलसति वचः संस्कृतं प्राकृतं च Vikr. 18. 6. –भूमिः f. birth-place, native country.–योगः a horoscope. –रोगिन् a. sickly from birth. –लग्नम्, –राशिः the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. –वर्त्मन् n. the vulva. –वसुधा native country; पश्यद्भिर्जन्मवसुधाम् Rāj. T. 4. 147. –शोधनम् discharging the obligations derived from birth. –साफल्यम् attainment of the ends of existence; एतद्धि जन्मसाफल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य विशेषतः Ms. 12. 93. Pt. 1. 28. –स्थानम् 1 birth-place, native country, home. –2 the womb. –हेतुः cause of birth, author of one's being; पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. 1. 24.

जन्मिन् m. A creature, a living being; Pt. 1. 106.

जन्य a. [जन् कर्तरि यत्] 1 To be born or produced. –2 Born, produced. –3 (At the end of comp.) Born from, occasioned by. –4 Belonging to a race or family –5 Vulgar, common. –6 National. –7 Relating to, or fit for men. –न्यः 1 A father. –2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bridegroom; Māl. 6. 2. –3 A common man. –4 A report, rumour. –न्या 1 Mother's friend, –2 The relation of a bride, a bride's maid; याहीति जन्यामवदत् कुमारी R. 6. 30. -3 Pleasure, happiness. –4 Affection. –5 a market.–6 The world; जन्या तु मातृसख्यां च मदे हट्टे जनेऽपि च। लोके जन्तौ...Nm. –न्यम् 1 Birth, production, creation. –2 That which is born or created, a created thing, an effect (opp. जनक) जन्यानां जनकः कालः Bhāṣā P. 45; जनकस्य स्वभावो हि जन्ये तिष्ठति निश्चितम् Śabdak. –3 The body; तुष्टाव जन्यं विसृजञ्जनार्दनम् Bhāg. 1. 9. 31. –4 A portent occurring at birth. –5 A market, a fair. –6 War, battle; तत्र जन्यं रघोर्घोरं पर्वतीयैर्गणैरभूत् R. 4. 77; चारुणा रमते जन्ये कोऽभीतो रसिताशिनि Ki. 15. 23. –7 Censure, abuse. –8 A community, nation. –9 People. –10 Report, rumour.

जन्युः [जन्-युच् वा॰ न अनादेशः] 1 Birth. –2 A creature, living being. –3 Fire. –4 The creator or Brahmā; जन्युः पतिस्तन्वं१ मा विविश्याः Rv. 10. 10. 3.

जप् 1 P. (जपति, जपित or जप्त) 1 To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter; जपन्नपि तवैवालापमन्त्रावलिम् Gīt. 5; हरिरिति हरिरिति जपति सकामम् 4; N. 11. 26. –2 To mutter prayers or spells; Ms. 11. 194, 251, 260. –3 To pray to one or invoke in a low voice.

जप a. [जप्-कर्तरि अच्] Muttering, whispering. –पः 1 Muttering prayers, repeating prayers &c. in an under-tone. –2 Repeating passages of the Veda or names of deities &c.; Ms. 3. 74; Y. 1. 22. –3 A muttered prayer. –4 Counting silently the beads of a rosary &c. –Comp. –परायण a. engaged in muttering prayers. –माला a rosary of beads. –यज्ञः, –होमः muttering prayers as a sacrifice; विधियज्ञाज्जपयज्ञो विशिष्टो दशभिर्गुणैः Ms. 2. 85; Y. 1. 101; Ms. 10. 111.

जपत् m. An ascetic; प्रणतो विनयाद्वीरो वसिष्ठं जपतां वरम् Rām. 1. 52. 1.

जपनम् [जप्-भावे ल्युट्] The muttering of prayers; संन्यास एव वेदान्ते वर्तते जपनं प्रति। वेदवादाश्च निर्वृत्ताः शान्ता ब्रह्मण्यवस्थिताः Mb. 12. 196. 7.

जपा [जप्-अच् टाप्] The China rose (the plant or its flower); सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Me. 36; निजदृशा स निपीय जपावलिम् Rām. Ch. 4. 73; जपापुष्पमिव रक्तलोचनः Pratijnā.

जप्य a. [जप् कर्मणि यत्] To be repeated in a low voice, muttered, or whispered. –प्यः, –प्यम् A muttered prayer; कृतजप्यमङ्गलाः Mb. 12. 58. 30; जप्यश्च परमो गुह्यः श्रूयतां मे नृपात्मज Bhāg. 4. 8. 53.

जभ्, जम्भ् I. 1 P. (जभति, जम्भति) To copulate; cf. यभ् –II. 1 Ā. (जभते, जम्भते) 1 To yawn, gape. –2 To snap at; seize with the mouth. -Caus. (जम्भयति) To crush, destroy, dispel.

जम् 1 P. (जमति) To eat.

जमनम् = **जेमन** q. v. eating.

जमदग्निः A Brāhmaṇa and descendant of Bhrigu and father of Paraśurāma. [Jamadagni was the son of Ṛichika and Satyavatī. He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study, and is said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Reṇukā who bore him five sons. One day when she had gone out to bathe, she beheld a loving pair of Gandharvas (according to some Chitraratha and his queen) sporting and playing in the water. The lovely sight made her feel envious of their pleasure, and she returned defiled by unworthy thoughts, 'wetted but not purified by the stream'. Her husband, who was anger incarnate, seeing her shorn of the lustre of her sanctity, furiously scolded her, and ordered his sons, as they came in, to cut off her head. But the first four sons shrank from that cruel deed. It was only Paraśurāma, the youngest, that with characteristic obedience to his father's command, struck off her head with his axe. The deed pacified the father's anger, and he desired Paraśurāma to ask a boon. The kind-hearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted.]

जम्पती m. (du.) [जाया च पतिश्च] Husband and wife; cf. दम्पती and जायापती.

जम्बालः 1 Mud. -2 Moss; जम्बूवजू जलबिन्दुवजू जलजवजू जम्बालवजू जालवन् । Udb. -3 The Ketaka plant.

जम्बालिनी A river.

जम्बीरः The citron tree. **-रम्** A citron; बिल्वैः कपित्थै-र्जम्बीरैर्वृतो भल्लातकादिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 14.

जम्बु,-म्बू *f.* 1 The rose apple tree and its fruit; द्राक्षेक्षुरम्भाजम्बूभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 13. **-Comp. -खण्डः, -द्वीपः, -पर्वतः** N. of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru. **-नदी** one of the seven heavenly rivers. **-प्रस्थः** N. of a village; तोरणं दाक्षिणार्धेन जम्बूप्रस्थं समागमत् Rām. 2. 71. 11. **-मालिन्** N. of a Rākśasa killed by हनुमत्.

जम्बु (म्बू)कः (**-की** *f.*) 1 A jackal. -2 A low man. -3 The rose apple tree. -4 An epithet of Varuṇa.

जम्बूमत् *m.* 1 A mountain. -2 A monkey. **-ती** A heavenly nymph.

जम्बुलः [जम्बुं तन्नामफलं लाति ला-क] 1 A kind of tree (= जम्बू q. v.). -2 The Ketaka plant. **-लम्** Jest or jesting compliments addressed to the bride and the bridegroom by the friends and female relatives of the bridegroom (or of the bride). **-Comp. -मालिका** the same as above.

जम्भः [जभ्-अच्-नुम्] 1 The jaws (usally in pl.). -2 A tooth. -3 Eating. -4 Biting asunder. -5 A part, portion. -6 A quiver. -7 The chin. -8 Yawning, gaping. -9 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -10 One who devours a demon. -11 Explanation, interpretation. -12 The citron tree. -13 The bellows; L. D. B. **-Comp. -अरातिः, -द्विष्, -भेदिन्, -रिपुः** epithets of Indra. **-अरिः** 1 fire. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -3 Indra. **-साधक** *a.* possessing knowledge of medicine; इति ते कथयन्ति स्म ब्राह्मणा जम्भसाधकाः Mb. 5. 64. 20.

जम्भक *a.* 1 Eating, devouring. -2 Killing, crushing; destroying. -3 Biting, asunder. -4 Explaining, interpreting. -5 Opening, expanding. -6 Yawning. **-कः** 1 A lime or citron. -2 A treacherous man; साधु भो जम्भक! साधु । Dūtavākyam 1. -3 Medicinal treatment; विद्याजम्भकवार्तिकैः Mb. 5. 64. 16.

जम्भका, जम्भा, जम्भिका A yawn, gaping.

जम्भनम् Sexual intercourse.

जम्भ (म्भी) रः The lime or citron tree.

जम्भलः = जम्भरः, -ला A female Rākṣasī (by meditating on whom women are said to become pregnant). **-Comp. -दत्तः** N. of the author of Vetālapañchaviṁśati.

जम्भिन् *m.* The citron tree.

जम्वः Mud, mire.

जयन्तः 1 N. of the son of Indra; पौलोमीसंभवेनेव जयन्तेन पुरन्दरः V. 5. 14; Ś. 7. 2; R. 3. 23; 6. 78. -2 N. of Śiva -3 The moon. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 A name assumed by Bhīma at the court of Virāṭa. **-ती** 1 A flag or banner. -2 N. of the daughter of Indra. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 Blades of barley planted at the commencement of the Dasarā and gathered at its close. -5 The rising of the asterism Rohiṇī at midnight on the eighth day of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa *i. e.* on the birth day of Kriṣṇa. **-Comp. -पत्रम्** (in law) 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party. -2 the label on the fore-head of a horse turned-loose for the Aśvamedha sacrifice. **-सप्तमी** the Seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

जयन्तिः (**-न्ती**) A synonym of the balance-post; तुलादण्डो जयन्ती च फलकाः पर्यायवाचकाः Māna. 16. 48.

जयद्रथः A king of the Sindhu district and brother-in-law of Duryodhana, having married Duhśalā, daughter of Dhritarāṣṭra. [Once while out on hunting, he chanced to see Draupadī in the forest, and asked of her food for himself and his retinue. Draupadī, by virtue of her magical sthālī, was able to supply him with materials sufficient for their break-fast. Jayadratha was so much struck with this act, as well as her personal charms, that he asked her to elope with him. She, of course, indignantly refused, but he succeeded in carrying her off, as her husbands were out on hunting. When they returned they pursued and captured the ravisher and released Draupadī; and he himself was allowed to go after having been subjected to many humiliations. He took a leading part in compassing the death of Abhimanyu, and met his doom at the hands of Arjuna in the great war.]

जया *f.* The name of a magical lore (often mentioned with विजया) taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma, विद्यामथैनं विजयां जयां च Bk. 2. 21.

जर *a.* [जॄ-अप्] 1 Becoming old or worn out, old, aged. -2 Wearing out, -3 Causing old age, producing decay, consuming. **-रः** 1 Wearing out, wasting. -2 Destruction.

जरठ *a.* [जॄ बा० अठ] 1 Hard, solid. -2 old, aged; अयमतिजरठाः प्रकामगुर्वीः परिणतदिक्करिकास्तटीर्बिभर्ति Śi. 4. 29 (where जरठ means 'hard' also). -3 Decayed, decrepit, infirm. -4 Bent, bowed down, drooping. -5 Pale, yellowish-white. -6 Full-grown, ripe, matured; जरठकमल Śi. 11. 14. -7 Hard-hearted, cruel. **-ठः** 1 N. of Paṇḍu, father of the five Paṇḍavas. -2 Old age.

जरण *a.* [जॄ-ल्यु] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Promoting digestion. **-णः, -णम्** Cummin seed. **-णा** 1 Old age. -2 Praise. **-णम्** 1 Old age. -2 One of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end.

जरण्ड *a*. Decayed, old.

जरण्या Ved. Old age.

जरत् *a*. 1 Old, aged, decayed. –2 Infirm, decrepit. -*m*. An old man. **–Comp.** **–कारुः** N. of a great sage who married a sister of the serpent Vāsuki. [One day as he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife, the sun was about to set. His wife, perceiving that the time of offering his evening prayers was passing away, gently roused him. But he became angry with her for having disturbed his sleep, and left her never to return. He, however, told her, as he went, that she was pregnant and would give birth to a son who would be her support, and at the same time the saviour of the serpent-race. This son was Astika]. **–गवः** an old ox; दारिद्र्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्यन्मानद्रविणाल्पता। जरद्गवधनः शर्वस्तथापि परमेश्वरः॥ Pt. 2. 163.

जरतिका, –जरती An old woman.

जरतः 1 An *old man*. –2 A *buffalo*.

जरसानः Man; L. D. B.

जरा [जॄ-अङ् गुणः] (The word जरस् is optionally substituted for जरा before vowel terminations after acc. dual.) 1 Old age; कैकेयीशङ्कयेवाह पलितच्छद्मना जरा R. 12. 2; तस्य धर्मरतेरासीद् वृद्धत्वं जरया (जरसा) विना 1. 23. –2 Decrepitude, infirmity, general debility consequent on old age. –3 Praise. –4 Digestion. –5 N. of a female demon; see जरासन्ध below. –6 Invoking, greeting. **-Comp.** **–अवस्था** decrepitude. **–आतुर** *a*. 1 infirm. –2 old. **–जीर्ण** *a*. old through age, debilitated, infirm; Bh. 3. 17. **–पुष्ट = जरासन्ध.** **–भीरुः** the god of love, Cupid. **–सन्धः** N. of a celebrated king and warrior, son of Brihadratha. [According to a legend, he was born divided in two halves which were put together by a Rākṣasī called Jarā, whence the boy was called Jarāsandha. He became king of Magadha and Chedi after his father's death. When he heard that Krisṇa had slain his son-in-law Kaṁsa, he gathered a large army and besieged Mathurā eighteen times, but was as often repulsed. When Yudhiṣṭhira performed the great Rājasūya sacrifice, Kriṣṇa, Arjuna and Bhīma went to the capital of Jarāsandha disguised as Brāhmaṇas, chiefly with the object of slaying their enemy and liberating the kings imprisoned by him. He, however, refused to release the kings, whereupon Bhīma challenged him to a single combat. The challenge was accepted; a hard fight ensued, but Jarāsandha was at last overpowered and slain by Bhīma.] **–सुतः** Jarāsandha; जरासुतस्तावभिसृत्य माधवौ Bhag. 10. 50. 21.

जरायणिः N. of Jarāsandha.

जरायु *n*. [जरामेति इ-ञुण्] 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent. –2 The outer skin of the embryo. –3 After-birth. –4 Secundines. –5 The uterus, womb. **–Comp.** **–ज** *a*. born from the womb, viviparous; Ms. 1. 43. and Malli. on Ku. 3. 42.

जरित *a*. [जरा-इतच्] 1 Old, aged. –2 Decayed, infirm; पाण्डुरस्यातपत्रस्य च्छायायां जरितं मया Rām. 2. 2. 7.

जरिन् *a*. (–णी *f*.) [जरा अस्त्यस्य इनि] Old, aged. -*m*. An old man.

जरिमन् *m*. Ved. Decrepitude, old age; नभो न रूपं जरिमा मिनाति Rv. 1. 71. 10.

जरूथ *a*. [जॄ-ऊथन्] 1 Speaking harshly. **–थः** N. of a demon conquered by Agni; येभिस्तपोभिरदहो जरूथम् Rv. 7. 1. 7. **–थम्** Flesh.

जर्च् (–र्छ्, –र्ज्) 1, 6. P. 1 To say, speak. –2 To blame, reprove, censure. –3 To threaten or menace.

जर्जर *a*. [जर्ज्–बा० अर] 1 Old, infirm, decayed. –2 Worn out, torn, shattered, broken to pieces, divided in parts, split up into thin particles; जराजर्जरितविषाणकोटयो मृगाः K. 21; गात्रं जराजर्जरितं विहाय Mv. 7. 18; विसर्पन् धाराभिर्लुठति धरणीं जर्जरकणः U. 1. 29; Śi. 4. 23; Māl. 9. 16. –3 Wounded, hurt. –4 Pained, tormented; Māl. 9. 53. –5 Dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel). **–रम्** The banner of Indra. –2 Moss.

जर्जरित *a*. [जर्ज्-णिच् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. –2 Worn out, torn to pieces, shattered, splintered &c. –3 Completely overpowered, disabled; स्मरशरजर्जरितापि सा प्रभाते Gīt. 8.

जर्जरीक *a*. 1 Old, decayed. –2 Ragged, full of holes, perforated.

जर्जरीकृ 8 U. To wound, disable.

जर्झ् 9, 6. P. (जर्झति) 1 To say, speak. –2 To blame. –3 To threaten, menace.

जर्ण *a*. [जॄ-नन्] Old, aged, decayed. **–र्णः** 1 The (waning) moon. –2 A tree.

जर्तिलः Wild sesamum.

जर्तुः 1 The vulva. –2 An elephant.

जर्त्स् 1 P. (जर्त्सति) 1 To say, speak. –2 To blame, censure, abuse, –3 To protect.

जर्भरि *a*. Supporting; सृण्येव जर्भरी तुर्फरीतू Rv. 10.106.6.

जर्हिलः = जर्तिल q. v.

जल् I. 1 P. (जलति) 1 To be rich or wealthy. –2 To cover, hide, screen. –3 To cover (as with a net), encircle, entangle. –4 To be sharp. –5 To be cold, stiff, dull, or dumb. -II. 10 P. (जालयति) To cover, screen &c.

जल *a*. [जल् अच् डस्य लो वा] 1 Dull, cold, frigid = जड q. v. –2 Stupid, idiotic. **–लम्** 1 Water; नानस्य कृगोऽ-

यमिति ब्रुवाणाः क्षारं जलं कापुरुषाः पिबन्ति । Pt. 1. 322. –2 A kind of fragrant medicinal plant or perfume (ह्रीबेर). –3 The embryo or uterus of a cow. –5 The constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. –Comp. –अञ्चलम् 1 a spring. –2 a natural water-course. –3 moss. –अञ्जलिः 1 a handful of water. –2 a libation of water presented to the manes of a deceased person; कुपुत्रमासाद्य कुतो जलाञ्जलिः Chāṇ 69; मानस्यापि जलाञ्जलिः सरभसं लोके न दत्तो यथा Amaru. 97 (where, जलाञ्जलिं दा means 'to leave or give up'). –अटनः a heron. –अटनी a leech. –अणुकम्, –अण्डकम् the fry of fish. –अण्टकः a shark. –अत्ययः autumn (शरद्); पृष्ठतोऽनुप्रयातानि मेघानिव जलात्यये Rām. 2. 45. 22. –अधिदैवतः, –तम् an epithet of Varuṇa. (–तम्) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. –अधिपः an epithet of Varuṇa. –अम्बिका a well. –अर्कः the image of the sun reflected in water. –अर्णवः 1 the rainy season. –2 the ocean of sweet water. –अर्थिन् *a.* thirsty. –अवतारः a landing-place at a river-side. –अष्ठीला a large square pond. –असुका a leech. –आकरः a spring, fountain, well. –आकाङ्क्षः, –काङ्क्षः, –काङ्क्षिन् *m.* an elephant. –आखुः an otter. –आगमः rain; तपति प्रावृषि सुतरामभ्यर्णजलागमो दिवसः Ratn. 3. 10. –आढ्य *a.* watery, marshy. –आत्मिका a leech. –आधारः a pond, lake, reservoir of water. –आयुका a leech. –आर्द्र *a.* wet. (–र्द्रम्) wet garment or clothes. (–र्द्रा) a fan wetted with water. –आलोका a leech. –आवर्तः eddy, whirl-pool. –आशय *a.* 1 resting or lying in water. –2 stupid, dull, apathetic. (–यः) 1 a pond, lake, reservoir. –2 a fish. –3 the ocean. –4 the fragrant root of a plant (उशीर). –आश्रयः 1 a pond. –2 water-house. –आह्वयम् a lotus. –इन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa. –2 N. of Mahādeva. –3 the ocean; जलेन्द्रः पुंसि वरुणे जम्भले च महोदधौ Medinī. –इन्धनः the submarine fire. –इभः a water-elephant. –ईशः, –ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa; भीमोद्भवां प्रति नले च जलेश्वरे च N. –2 the ocean. –उच्छ्वासः 1 a channel made for carrying off excess of water, drain, (cf. परीवाह). –2 overflow of a river. –उदरम् dropsy. –उद्भव *a.* aquatic. (–वा) benzoin. –उरगा, –ओकस् *m.*, –ओकसः a leech. –कण्टकः a crocodile. –कपिः the Gangetic porpoise. –कपोतः a water-pigeon. –कर *a.* making or pouring forth water. (–रः) tax for water. –करङ्कः 1 a shell. –2 a cocoa-nut. –3 a cloud. –4 a wave. –5 a lotus. –कल्कः mud. –कल्मषः the poison produced at the churning of the ocean; तस्यापि दर्शयामास स्ववीर्यं जलकल्मषः Bhāg. 8. 7. 44. –काकः the diver-bird. –कान्तः the wind. –कान्तारः an epithet of Varuṇa. –किराटः a shark. –कुक्कुटः a water-fowl; जलकुक्कुटकोयष्टिदात्यूहकुलकूजितम् Bhāg. 8. 2. 16. (–टी) the black-headed gull. –कुन्तलः, –कोशः moss. –कूपी 1 a spring, well. –2 a pond. –3 a whirlpool; जलकूपी कूपगर्ते पुष्करिण्यां च योषिति Medinī. –कूर्मः the porpoise. –कृत् *a.* Causing rain; दिवसकृतः प्रतिसूर्यो जलकृत् (मेघः) Bṛi. S. –केलिः, *m.* or *f.*, –क्रीडा playing in water, splashing one another with water. –केशः moss. –क्रिया presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. –गुल्मः 1 a turtle. –2 a quadrangular tank. –3 a whirlpool. –चर *a.* (also जलेचर) aquatic. (–रः) 1 an aquatic animal. –2 a fish. –3 any kind of water-fowl. °आजीवः, °जीवः a fisherman. –चत्वरम् a square tank. –चारिन् *m.* 1 an aquatic animal. –2 a fish. –ज *a.* born or produced in water. (–जः) 1 an aquatic animal. –2 a fish; स्वयमेव हतः पित्रा जलजेनात्मजो यथा Rām. 2. 61. 22. –3 sea-salt. –4 a collective name for several signs of the zodiac. –5 moss. –6 the moon. (–जः, जम्) 1 a shell. –2 the conch-shell; अधरोष्ठे निवेश्य दध्मौ जलजं कुमारः R. 7. 63, 10. 60; इत्यादिश्य हृषीकेशः प्रध्माय जलजोत्तमम् Bhāg. 8. 4. 26. –3 (–जः) The Kaustubha gem; जलजः कौस्तुभे मीने तत् क्लीबे शङ्खपद्मयोः । Nm. (जः) –4 A kind of horse born in water; वाजिनो जलजाः केचिद् वह्निजातास्तथापरे । शालिहोत्र of भोज, Appendix II, 12. (–जम्) a lotus. °आजीवः a fisherman. °आसनः an epithet of Brahmā; वाचस्पतिरुवाचेदं प्राञ्जलिर्जलजासनम् Ku. 2. 30. °कुसुमम् the lotus. °द्रव्यम् a pearl, shell or any other thing produced from the sea. –जन्तुः 1 a fish, –2 any aquatic animal. –जन्तुका a leech. –जन्मन् a lotus. –जिह्वः a crocodile. –जीविन् *m.* a fisherman. –डिम्बः a bivalve shell. –तरङ्गः 1 a wave. –2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. –ताडनम् (lit.) 'beating water'; (fig.) any useless occupation. –तापिकः, –तापिन्, –तालः The Hilsa fish; L. D. B. –त्रा an umbrella. –त्रासः hydrophobia. –दः 1 a cloud; जायन्ते विरला लोके जलदा इव सज्जनाः Pt. 1. 29. –2 camphor. °अशनः the Śāla tree. –आगमः the rainy season; सरस्तदा मानसं तु ववृधे जलदागमे Rām. 7. 12. 26. °आभ *a.* black, dark. °कालः the rainy season. °क्षयः autumn. –दर्दुरः a kind of musical instrument. –देवः the constellation पूर्वाषाढा. –देवता a naiad, water-nymph. –द्रोणी a bucket. –द्वारम् A gutter, a drain, Māna. 31. 99. –धरः 1 a cloud. –2 the ocean. –धारा a stream of water. –धिः 1 the ocean. –2 a hundred billions. –3 the number 'four'. °गा a river. °जः the moon. °जा Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. °रशना the earth. –नकुलः an otter. –नरः a merman. –नाडी, –ली a water-course. –निधिः 1 the ocean. –2 the number 'four'. –निर्गमः 1 a drain, water-course. –2 a water-fall, descent of a spring &c. into a river below. –नीलिः moss. –पक्षिन् *m.* a water-fowl. –पटलम् a cloud. –पतिः 1 the ocean. –2 an epithet of Varuṇa. –पथः a sea voyage; R. 17. 81. –पद्धतिः *f.* a gutter, drain. –पात्रम् 'a water-pot', drinking-vessel. –पारावतः a water-pigeon. –पित्तम् fire. –पुष्पम् an aquatic flower. –पूरः 1 a flood of water. –2 a full stream of water. –पृष्ठजा moss. –प्रदानम् presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. –प्रपातः 1 a water-fall. –2 rainy season; शरत्प्रतीक्षः क्षमतामिमं भवाञ्जलप्रपातं रिपुनिग्रहे धृतः Rām. 4. 27. 47. –प्रलयः destruction by water. –प्रान्तः the bank of a river. –प्रायम् a country abounding with water; जलप्रायमनूपं स्यात् Ak. –प्रियः 1 the Chātaka bird. –2 a fish. (–या) an epithet of Dākṣāyaṇī. –प्लवः an otter. –प्लावनम् a deluge, an inundation. –बन्धः,

–बन्धकः a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. **–बन्धुः** a fish. **–बालकः, –वालकः** the Vindhya mountain. **–बालिका** lightning. **–बिडालः** an otter. **–बिम्बः, –म्बम्** a bubble. **–बिल्वः** 1 a (quadrangular) pond, lake. –2 a tortoise. –3 a crab. **–भीतिः** *f.* hydrophobia. **–भू** *a.* produced in water **–भूः** *m.* 1 a cloud. –2 a place for holding water. –3 a kind of camphor. **–भूषणः** wind. **–भृत्** *m.* 1 a cloud. –2 a jar. –3 camphor. **–मक्षिका** a water-insect. **–मण्डूकम्** a kind of musical instrument; (= जलदर्दुर). **–मद्गुः** a king-fisher. **–मसिः** 1 a cloud. –2 camphor. **–मार्गः** a drain, canal. **–मार्जारः** an otter. **–मुच्** *m.* 1 a cloud; Me. 69. –2 a kind of camphor. **–मूर्तिः** an epithet of Śiva. **–मूर्तिका** hail. **–मोदम्** a fragrant root (उशीर). **–यन्त्रम्** 1 a machine for raising water (Mar. रहाट). –2 a water-clock, clepsydra. –3 a fountain. °गृहम्, °निकेतनम्, °मन्दिरम् a house erected in the midst of water (a summer-house) or one supplied with artificial fountains; क्वचिद् विचित्रं जलयन्त्रमन्दिरम् Rs. 1. 2. **–यात्रा** a sea-voyage. **–यानम्** a ship. **–रङ्कुः** a kind of gallinule. **–रण्डः, –रुण्डः** 1 a whirlpool. –2 a drop of water, drizzle, thin sprinkling. –3 a snake. **–रसः** sea-salt. **–राशिः** the ocean. **–रुह्, –हम्** a lotus. **–रूपः** a crocodile. **–लता** a wave, billow. **–वरण्टः** a watery pustule. **–वाद्यम्** a kind of musical instrument. **–वायसः** a diver-bird. **–वासः** residence in water. (**–सम्**) = उशीर q. v. **–वाहः** 1 a cloud; साद्रिजलधिजलवाहपथम् Ki. 12. 21. –2 a water-bearer. –3 a kind of camphor. **–वाहकः, –नः** a water-carrier. **–वाहनी** an aqueduct. **–विषुवम्** the autumnal equinox. **–वृश्चिकः** a prawn. **–वैकृतम्** any change in the waters of rivers indicating a bad omen. **–व्यधः** A kind of fish; L. D. B. **–व्यालः** 1 a water-snake. –2 a marine monster. **–शयः, –शयनः, –शायिन्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu; **–शय्या** lying in water (a kind of religious rite); द्वादशं हि गतं वर्षं जलशय्यां समासतः Rām. 7. 76. 17. **–शर्करा** A hailstone; तीव्रैर्मरुद्गणैर्नुन्ना वव्रुपुर्जलशर्कराः Bhāg. 10. 25. 9. **–शुक्तिः** *f.* a bivalve shell. **–शुचि** *a.* bathed, washed. **–शूकम्** moss. **–शूकरः** a crocodile. **–शोषः** drought. **–समुद्रः** the ocean of fresh water. **–संपर्कः** mixture or dilution with water. **–सर्पिणी** a leech. **–सूचिः** *f.* 1 the Gangetic porpoise. –2 a kind of fish. –3 a crow. –4 a water-nut. –5 a leech. **–स्थानम्, –स्थायः** a pond, lake, reservoir; कदाचित्तं जलस्थायं मत्स्यबन्धाः समन्ततः Rām. 12. 137. 5. **–स्रावः** A kind of eye-disease. **–हम्** a small water-house (rather summer-house) furnished with artificial fountains. **–हस्तिन्** *m.* a water-elephant. **–हारिणी** a drain. **–हासः** 1 foam. –2 cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea.

जलकम् A conch, shell.

जलङ्ग *a.* Aquatic. **–गः** The colocynth.

जलङ्गम A Chāṇḍāla.

जलाका, जलालुका, जालिका, जलुका, जलूका, जलोका, जलोकिका A leech.

जलेजम्, जलेजातम् A lotus.

जलेवाहः A diver.

जलेशयः 1 A fish. –2 N. of Viṣṇu; सप्तसामोपगीतं त्वां सप्तार्णवजलेशयम् R. 10. 21.

जलाष *a.* Ved. 1 Mitigating, pacifying. –2 Healing, comforting, soothing (as a medicine); Rv. 2. 33. 7. **–षम्** 1 Water. –2 Happiness, comfort. **–Comp. –भेषज** *a.* possessed of healing medicines; रुद्रं जलाषभेषजम् Rv. 1. 43. 4.

जल्प् 1 P. (जल्पति, जल्पित) 1 To speak, talk, speak or converse (with another); अविरलितकपोलं जल्पतोरक्रमेण U. 1. 27; एकेन जल्पन्त्यनल्पाक्षरम् Pt. 1. 136; Bh. 1. 82. –2 To murmur, speak inarticulately. –3 To chatter, prattle, babble. –4 To praise.

जल्पः [जल्प् भावे घञ्] 1 Talk, speech. –2 Discourse, conversation. –3 Babble, prattling, gossip; –4 Debate, wrangling discussion.

जल्पक *a.* (**–ल्पिका** *f.*), **जल्पाक** *a.* Talkative, garrulous; जल्पाकीभिः सहासीनः Bk. 7. 19; cf. स्याज्जल्पाकस्तु वाचालो वाचाटो बहुगर्ह्यवाक् Ak. 3. 1. 36.

जल्पनम् *a.* [जल्प्-ल्युट्] Speaking, saying, talking &c. **–नम्** 1 Saying, talking. –2 Chattering, garrulity.

जल्पिः *f.* Ved. Inarticulate speech.

जल्पित *a.* [जल्प् कर्मणि क्त] Said, spoken, prattled &c. **–तम्** Talk, gossip.

जल्हु Ved. *a.* Cool, dull; नारायासो न जल्हवः Rv. 8. 61. 11. **–ल्हुः** Fire (according to Shri Prin. Apte).

जव *a.* [जु-भावे अप्] Swift, expeditious. **–वः** 1 (*a*) Speed, swiftness, quickness, rapidity; जवो हि सप्तेः परमं विभूषणम् Bh. 3. 121; Ś. 1. 8; Ki. 13. 5. (*b*) Haste, hurry; जवेन पीठादुदतिष्ठदच्युतः Śi. 1. 12. –2 Velocity. **–Comp. –अधिकः** a fleet horse, a courser. **–अनिलः** a strong wind, hurricane.

जवन *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) [जु भावे ल्युट्] Quick, swift, fleet; R. 9. 56. **–नः** 1 A courser, a swift horse. –2 An *elephant in the third decade;* Mātaṅga L. 5. 13. **–नम्** Speed, quickness, velocity.

जवानिमन् *m.* Speed, velocity.

जवस् *n.* Ved. Quickness, speed; पयोभिर्जिन्वे अपां जवांसि Rv. 4. 21. 8.

जविन् *a.* Quick, fleet. *–m.* 1 A horse. –2 A camel.

जविन *a.* Rapid, quick.

जवनिका, जवनी [जु करणे ल्युट् संज्ञायां कन्] 1 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. –2 A curtain in general; नरः संसारान्ते विशति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bh. 3. 112; मायाजवनिकाच्छन्नम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 19; गतां जवनिका निकाममुखिनाम् Śi. 4. 54. –3 The sail of a boat.

जवसः Pasture-grass.

जवा The China rose; see जपा. जवापुष्पश्रेणीरुचिरुचिर-पादाम्बुजतलम् Haṁsadūtam; बहलरागजवाधरचारुणि Śi. 6. 46.

जष् 1 U. (जषति-ते) To injure, hurt, kill.

जस् I. 4 P. (जस्यति) 1 To set free, release. –2 To be exhausted or tired. –3 To go. –II. 1, 10 P. (जसति जासयति) 1 To hurt, injure, strike. –2 To disregard, slight.

जसुः 1 A weapon (आयुध). –2 Weakness, exhaustion.

जसुरि *a.* Ved. Exhausted, tired. **–रिः** Indra's thunderbolt.

जस्रम् Exhaustion, fatigue.

जहक *a.* Abandoning, leaving. **–कः** 1 Time. –2 A child. –3 The slough of a snake. **–का** A kind of pole-cat.

जहत् *a.* (–ती *f.*) Leaving, abandoning. **–Comp. –लक्षणा, –स्वार्था** a kind of लक्षणा (also called लक्षणलक्षणा) in which a word loses its primary sense, but is used in one which is in some way connected with the primary sense; *e. g.* in the familiar instance गङ्गायां घोषः 'a hamlet on the Ganges', गङ्गा loses its primary sense and means गङ्गातट; cf. अजहत्स्वार्था also. –2 irony.

जहानकः Total destruction of the world.

जहुः A young animal; सह मृगजहुना स्नेहानुबद्धहृदय आसीत् Bāhg. 5. 8. 11.

जह्नावी *f.* Jahnu's family; आ जह्नावीं समनसोप वाजैः Rv. 1. 116. 19.

जह्नुः N. of an ancient king, son of Suhotra, who adopted the river Gaṅgā as his daughter. [The river Ganges, when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagīratha, was forced to flow over earth to follow him to the lower regions. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of king Jahnu, who being angry drank up its waters. But the gods and sages, and particularly Bhagīratha, appeased his anger, and he consented to discharge those waters from his ears. The river is therefore regarded as his daughter, and is styled जाह्नवी, जह्नुतनया, –कन्या, –सुता, –नन्दिनी &c.; cf. R. 8. 95. जह्नोः कन्यां सगरतनयस्वर्गसोपान-पङ्क्तिम् Me. 52. **–सप्तमी** The seventh day of the bright half of Vaiśākha.]

जह्नन् *n.* Ved. Water.

जा 1 A mother. –2 A husband's brother's wife. –3 A race, tribe. राघव's Nm. says 'जा स्त्रियां देववाहिन्यां योनिसागरवेलयोः'.

जागतम् The Jagatī metre.

जागुडम् Saffron. **–डः** N. of a country famous for its saffron: अगाद्ग्यो अवनि जागुडकुङ्कुमाभिताम्राम् Śi. 20. 3.

जागृ 2 P. (जागर्ति, जागरित) 1 To be awake, be watchful or attentive (fig. also); सोऽपसर्पैर्जजागार यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. 17. 51; गुरौ षाड्गुण्यचिन्तायामार्ये चार्ये च जाग्रति Mu. 7. 13; to sit up during the night; या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. 2. 69. **–2** To be roused from sleep, awake. **–3** To foresee, be provident.

जागरा See **जागरण.**

जागर *a.* [जागृ भावे घञ् गुणः] Awake, watchful. **–रः** 1 Wakefulness, waking, keeping awake; रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशयः R. 19. 34. –2 A vision in a waking state. –3 An armour, mail.

जागरक *a.* [जागृ-ण्वुल्-गुणः] Waking, awake.

जागरणम् [जागृ भावे ल्युट्] 1 Waking, wakefulness. –2 Watchfulness, vigilance. –3 Sitting up at night as a part of a religious ceremony.

जागरित *a.* One who has been long awake. **–तम्** Waking.

जागरितृ *a.*, (–त्री *f.*), **जागरूक** *a.* [जागृ-तृच् ऊक् वा] 1 Wakeful, waking, sleepless; स्वपतो जागरूकस्य याथार्थ्यं वेद कस्तव R. 10. 24. –2 Watchful, vigilant; वर्णाश्रमावेक्षण-जागरूकः R. 14. 85; Śi. 30. 36.

जागरिन् *a.* Wakeful, awake, vigilant.

जागृवि *a.* Ved. 1 Watchful, attentive, vigilant. –2 Awake. –3 Clear, bright (as fire); येन ज्योतिरजनयन्नृतावृधो देवं देवाय जागृवि Rv. 8. 89. 1. –4 Active, animating. **–विः** 1 A king. –2 Agni or fire; देवो देवेष्वनवद्य जागृविः Rv. 1. 31. 9.

जागर्तिः, जागर्या, जाग्रिया Wakefulness, keeping awake.

जाग्रत् *a.* 1 Watching, being awake. –2 Attentive, careful, watchful. –3 Clear, bright. –*m.* Ved. Dreaming in a waking state, day-dream.

जाघनी 1 A tail. –2 The thigh.

जाङ्गल *a.*, (–ली *f.*) [जङ्गले भवः जङ्गलप्रायो वा अण्] 1 Rural, picturesque. –2 Wild. –3 Savage, barbarous. –4 Arid, desert. **–लः** The francoline partridge. **–लम्** Flesh, flesh of deer &c.; Māl. 5. 5.

जाङ्गलिः, जाङ्गलिकः A snake-charmer.

जाङ्गुलम् Poison, venom. **–ली** 1 Knowledge of poisons, possession of charms or drugs as antidotes; **–Comp. –विद्** *m.* 1 A snake-doctor; तस्मादस्य जाङ्गुलीविदो भिषजश्च आसन्नाः स्युः Kau. A. 1. 21. –2 An epithet of Durgā.

जाङ्गुलिः, जाङ्गुलिकः A snake-doctor, a dealer in antidotes (विषवैद्य); मां जाङ्गुलिकमालोक्य महतीं शान्तिमागताः Śiva. B. 13. 44.

जाङ्घिक *a.* [जङ्घाभ्यां जीवति वेतना० ठञ्] Running. **–कः** 1 A courier, an express; अथोच्चबले भग्ने विदङ्गः केऽपि जाङ्घिकाः Rāj. T. 7. 1335. –2 A camel.

जाजिन् *m.* A warrior, combatant; जजौजोजाजिजिज्जाजी Śi. 19. 3.

जाटासुरिः N. of the demon Alambuṣa; जाटासुरिर्भैमसेनिं नानाशस्त्रैरवाकिरन् Mb. 7. 174. 12.

जाठर *a.* (**-री** *f.*) [जठरे भवः अण्] Belonging to or being in the stomach, stomachic, abdominal; धनक्षये वर्धति जाठराग्निः Pt. 2. 178. **-रः** 1 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid. -2 'Offspring of the womb', a child; भविष्यतस्तवाभद्रावभद्रे जाठराधमौ Bhāg. 3. 14. 38.

जाड्यम् [जडस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Coldness, frigidity. -2 Apathy, sluggishness, inactivity. -3 Dulness of intellect, folly, stupidity; तज्जाड्यं वसुधाधिपस्य Bh. 2. 15; जाड्यं धियो हरति 2. 23; जाड्यं ह्रीमति गण्यते 54. -4 Tastelessness of the tongue. **-Comp.** **-अरिः** the citron tree.

जात *p. p.* [जन् कर्तरि क्त] 1 Brought into existence, engendered, produced. -2 Grown, arisen. -3 Caused, occasioned. -4 Felt, affected by, oft. in comp.; °दुःख &c. -5 Apparent, clear. -6 Become, present. -7 Happened. -8 Ready at hand, collected; see जन्. **-तः** 1 A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as a term of endearment; अयि जात कथयितव्यं कथय U. 4 'dear boy', 'oh my darling &c.'). -2 A living being. **-ता** A daughter, mostly used in addressing; जाते 'dear child' **-तम्** 1 A creature, living being. -2 Production, origin; धन्यः कुन्तीसुतो राजा सुजातं चास्य धीमतः Mb. 7. 12. 12. -3 Kind, sort, class, species. -4 A collection of things forming a class; निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. 5. 1 all that goes to form wealth, *i. e.* every kind of property; so कर्मजातम् the whole aggregate of actions; सुख° everything included under the name of सुख or pleasure; अपत्यजातम् 'the brood of young ones'; Ś. 5. 22. -5 A child, a young one. -6 Individuality, specific condition. **-Comp.** **-अपत्या** a mother. **-अमर्ष** *a.* vexed, enraged. **-अश्रु** *a.* shedding tears. **-इष्टिः** *f.* a sacrifice performed at the birth of a child. °न्यायः A rule of interpretation according to which the fruit of an act shall accrue to some one else than the performer if it is so directly declared by श्रुति (even against the general rule *viz.* शास्त्रफलं प्रयोक्तरि). From this it follows that such an act must be performed so as not to cause destruction of one to whom the fruit is to accrue. This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर in connection with the वैश्वानरेष्टि, whose fruit accrues to the son and which has to be performed only after the performance of the birth-rite to avoid the son's starvation to death. Read MS. 4. 3. 38-39 and शबर's भाष्य thereon. **-उक्षः** a young bullock. **-कर्मन्** *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child; Ms. 2. 27, 29; R. 3. 18. **-कलाप** *a.* having a tail (as a peacock). **-काम** *a.* enamoured. **-कौतूहल** *a.* being eagerly desirous. **-दन्त** *a.* having teeth growing; जातदन्तस्य वा कुर्युर्नाम्नि वापि कृते सति Ms. 5. 70. **-पक्ष** *a.* having wings; अजातपक्ष unfledged. **-पाश** *a.* fettered. **-पुत्रा** a woman who has borne a son or sons. **-प्रत्यय** *a.* inspired with confidence. **-प्रेत** *a.* born and dead, Pt. 1. **-मन्मथ** *a.* fallen in love. **-मात्र** *a.* just born. **-रूप** *a.* beautiful, brilliant. (**-पम्**) 1 gold; पुनश्च याचमानाय जातरूपमदात् प्रभुः Bhāg. 1. 17. 39; अप्याकरसमुत्पन्ना मणिजातिरसंस्कृता । जातरूपेण कल्याणि न हि संयोगमर्हति ॥ M. 5. 18; N. 1. 129. -2 the form in which a person is born, *i. e.* nakedness. -3 the thorn apple. °धर *a.* naked. **-विद्या** Ved. knowledge of the origin and nature of all things. **-विभ्रम** *a.* 1 confounded. -2 precipitate. **-वेदस्** *m.* an epithet of fire (or of the sun); विप्रेभिरस्तोष्ट जातवेदाः Rv. 1. 77. 5; Ku. 2. 46; Śi. 2. 51; R. 12. 104; 15. 72; Ki. 13. 11; the word is variously explained; cf. Nir..—जातवेदाः कस्मात् जातानि वेद, जातानि वै नं विदुः, जाते जाते विद्यते इति वा, जातवित्तो वा जातधनो, जातविद्यो वा जातप्रज्ञानो यत्तज्जातः पशूनाविन्दतेति तज्जातवेदसो जातवेदस्त्वमिति ब्राह्मणम्. **-वेदसी** an epithet of Durgā. **-वासगृहम्**, **-वेश्मन्** *m.* the lying-in-chamber.

जातक *a.* [जात-स्वार्थे क] Born, produced. **-कः** 1 A new-born infant. -2 A mendicant. **-कम्** 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child (जातकर्मन्); जातकार्याः क्रियाश्चास्या विधिपूर्वं यथाक्रमम् Mb. 1. 8. 12; जातकं कारयामास वर्तयित्वा च मङ्गलम् Bhāg. 1. 12. 13. -2 Astrological calculation of a nativity. -3 An aggregate of similar things. **-Comp.** **-चक्रम्** A circle foreboding good or evil in a man's life. **-ध्वनिः** a leech.

जातिः *f.* [जन्-क्तिन्] 1 Birth, production, सद्कुलं जलजातिभिः Rām. 3. 11. 6; Pt. 1. 38; Ms. 2. 148; also 'the time of birth'; cf. जातौ बाल्ये च कौमारे यौवने चापि मानवाः Mb. 12. 158. 11. -2 The form of existence fixed by birth. -3 Race, family, lineage, rank. -4 A caste, tribe or class (of men); अरे मूढ जात्या चेदवध्योऽहं एषा सा जातिः परित्यक्ता Ve. 3; (the primary castes of the Hindus are only four :—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र). -5 A class, genus, kind, species; पशुजातिः, पुष्पजातिः &c. -6 The properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, the essential characteristics of a species; as गोत्व, अश्वत्व of cows, horses &c; see गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य; जातिक्रियागुणैः Śi. 2. 47; and cf. K. P. 2. -7 A fire-place. -8 Nutmeg. -9 The Jasmine plant or its flower; नागपुन्नागजातिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 18; पुष्पाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन रचितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभिः Amaru. 40 (written also as जाती in the last two senses). -10 (In Nyāya) Futile answer. -11 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; जातिभिः सप्तभिर्युक्तं तन्त्रीलयसमन्वितम् Rām. 1. 4. 8. -12 Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. -13 False generalization. -14 A figure of speech (in rhetoric) which consists in so arranging words that they may read the same in Sanskrit as well as in Prākrita (संस्कृतप्राकृतयोः समा जातिः); cf. Vb. 1. 30. -15 A class of metres; see App. **-Comp.** **-अन्ध** *a.* born blind; Bh. 1. 90. **-कोशः**, **-षः**, **-षम्** nutmeg. **-कोशी**, **-षी** the outer skin of the nutmeg. **-क्षयः** (= जन्मोच्छेदः)

the end of birth, spiritual release. जातिक्षयस्यासुलभस्य बोद्धा Bu. Ch. 1. 74. **–गृद्धिः** *f.* to take birth; जातिगृद्धयाभिपन्नाः Mb. 5. 60. 9. **–जानपद** *a.* belonging to the castes and to the country; जातिजानपदान् धर्मान् Ms. 8. 41. **–धर्मः** 1 the duties of a caste. –2 a generic property. **–ध्वंसः** loss of caste or its privileges. **–पत्री** the outer skin of the nutmeg. **–फलम्** (sometimes जातीफलम् also) a nutmeg; जातीफलं मातुलानीमहिफेनं च पत्रकम् Śiva. B. 30. 15. **–ब्राह्मणः** a Brāhmaṇa only by birth, but not by knowledge or religious austerities, an ignorant Brāhmaṇa; (तपः श्रुतं च योनिश्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तपःश्रुताभ्यां यो हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः ॥ —शब्दार्थचिन्तामणि) **–भ्रंशः** loss of caste; Ms. 11. 67. **–भ्रष्ट** *a.* outcaste. **–महः** birth-day festival. **–मात्रम्** 1 'mere birth', position in life obtained by mere birth. –2 caste only (but not the performance of duties pertaining to it); Ms. 8. 20; 12. 114. –3 species, genus. **–लक्षणम्** generic distinction, a characteristic of a class. **–वाचक** *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word); गौरश्वः पुरुषो हस्ती. **–वैरम्** instinctive or natural hostility. **–वैरिन्** *m.* a born enemy. **–वैलक्षण्यम्** inconsistency, incompatibility in kind. **–शब्दः** a name conveying the idea of a genus, a generic word, common noun; गौः, अश्वः, पुरुषः, हस्ती &c. **–संकरः** admixture of castes; mixed blood. **–संपन्न** *a.* belonging to a noble family. **–सारम्** nutmeg. **–स्मर** *a.* remembering one's condition in a former life; जातिस्मरो मुनिररस्मि जात्या K 355. **–स्वभावः** generic character or nature. **–हीन** *a.* of low birth, outcaste; रूपद्रव्यविहीनांश्च जातिहीनांश्च नाक्षिपेत् Ms. 4. 141; 10. 35.

जातिमत् *a.* Nobly born, of high rank.

जाती The jasmine plant (मालती).

जातीय, –क *a.* Belonging to a tribe, race, kind &c. *n* a collection of utensils of a particular kind; तथा जातीयमादाय राजपुत्राभिषेचनम् Rām. 2. 15. 13.

जात्य *a.* [जातौ भवः यत्] 1 Of the same family, related. –2 Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family; जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवता कुशः R. 17. 4; किं वा जात्याः स्वामिनो ह्लेपयन्ति Śi. 18. 23. –3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. –4 Best, excellent. –5 (Math.) Rectangular.

जातु *ind.* A particle meaning :—1 At all, ever, at any time, possibly; नान्तरज्ञाः श्रियो जातुः प्रियैरासां न भूयते Ki. 11. 24; किं तेन जातु जातेन मातुर्यौवनहारिणा Pt. 1. 26; न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति Ms. 2. 94; Ku. 5. 55. –2 Perhaps, sometimes; गौरवाद्यदपि जातु मन्त्रिणां दर्शनं...ददौ R. 19. 7. –3 Once, once upon a time, sometime, at some day. –4 Used with the potential mood जातु has the sense of 'not allowing or putting up with'; जातु तत्रभवान् वृषलं याजयेन्नावकल्पयामि (न मर्षयामि) Sk. –5 Used with a present indicative it denotes censure (गर्हा); जातु तत्रभवान् वृषलं याजयति *ibid.*

जातुधानः A demon, imp.

जातुष *a.* (–षी *f.*) [जतुनो विकारः अण्-षुक् च P. IV. 3. 138.] 1 Made of, or covered with, lac; यदाश्रौषं जातुषाद्वेश्मनस्तान् Mb. 1. 1. 153. –2 Sticky, adhesive.

जातूः *m.* A thunderbolt.

जातूकर्णः An epithet of Śiva.

जातूभर्मन् Ved. *a.* Ever-nourishing or protecting; स जातूभर्मा श्रद्दधान ओजः Rv. 1. 103. 3.

जातूष्ठिर Ved. *a.* ever solid, never yielding; जातष्ठिरस्य प्र वयः सहस्वतः Rv. 2. 13. 11.

जानम् Ved. Birth, production, origin; स्थिरं हि जानमेषां वयो मातुर्निरेतवे Rv. 1. 37. 9.

जानकी [जनकस्यापत्यं स्त्री, अण्] N. of Sītā, wife of Rāma.

जानंतपिः Patronymic of Atyarati; Ait. Br. 8. 23. 9.

जानपदः [जानेन उत्पत्त्या पद्यते पद् अप्; जनपदे भवः, अण् वा] 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, boor, peasant (opp. पौर); ततः कतिपयाहःसु वृद्धो जानपदो युवा Rām. 7. 73. 2. –2 A country. –3 A tax &c. from peasants. –4 subject. **–दा** A popular expression. **–दी** Profession, business.

जानपदिक *a.* Relating to a country.

जानराज्यम् Sovereignty; इमं देवा असपत्नं......महते जानराज्यायेन्द्रस्येन्द्रियाय Vāj. 9. 40.

जानश्रुतिः N. of a king; जानश्रुतिर्ह पौत्रायणो बहुदायी, बहुपाक्य आस Ch. Up. 4. 1. 1.

जानान *a.* Knowing, understanding.

जानि A substitute for जाया at the end of Bah. comp. अनन्यजानिः सैवासीद्यस्माज्जाया हिरण्मयी R. 15. 61; हृतजानिरातिभिः सलज्जः Mv. 4. 5.

जानु *n.* [जन्-ञुण्] The knee; जानुभ्यामवनिं गत्वा kneeling (or falling on one's knees) on the ground. **–Comp.** **–दघ्न** *a.* reaching to, as high as the knees, knee-deep. **–प्रकृतिकम्** A variety of wrestling. **–फलकम्, –मण्डलम्** the knee-pan. **–विजानु** *n* a peculiar position in fighting (contracting and extending the knees). **–सन्धिः** the knee-joint.

जापः [जप्-घञ्] 1 Muttering prayers, whispering, murmuring. –2 A muttered prayer.

जापक *a.* 1 Muttering prayers. –2 belonging to the muttering of prayers; अथवा सर्वमेवेह मामकं जापकं फलम् Mb. 12. 199. 50. **–कः** A mutterer of prayers; जापकानां फलावाप्तिं श्रोतुमिच्छामि भारत । किं फलं जपतामुक्तं क्व वा तिष्ठन्ति जापकाः Mb. 12. 196. 3. **–कम्** A kind of fragrant wood.

जाप्य *a.* To be muttered; जजाप परमं जाप्यं प्राग्जन्मन्यनुशिक्षितम् Bhāg. 8. 3. 1. **–प्यम्** A prayer to be muttered in a low voice.

जापनम् 1 Declining, rejection. –2 Dismissing, sending away. –3 Completing, finishing.

जाबालः A goat-herd.

जाबालिः 1 N. of the author of a law-book. -2 N. of an infidel Brāhmaṇa, a priest of king Daśaratha who tried to dissuade Rāma from his resolution of going to the forest and to induce him to accept the throne offered by Bharata.

जामदग्न्यः N. of Paraśurāma q. v.; जामदग्न्यमपहाय गीयते तापसेषु चरितार्थमायुधम् Ki. 13. 62.

जामलः A variety in Āgamic Śāstras.

जामा [जम्-अदने बा॰ अण् स्त्रीत्वम्] 1 A daughter; अन्यत्र जामया सार्धं प्रजानां पुत्र ईहते Mb. 13. 45. 14. -2 A daughter-in-law.

जामातृ *m.* [जायां माति मिनोति मिमीते वा नि॰; cf. Uṇ. 2. 94] 1 A son-in-law; जामातृयज्ञेन वयं निरुद्धाः U. 1. 11; जामाता दशमो ग्रहः Subhāṣ. -2 A lord, master. -3 The sunflower. -**Comp.** -**बन्धकम्** Dowry; शुल्कं घट्टादिदेये स्यान् जामातुर्बन्धकेऽपि च। Nm.

जामातृकः A son-in-law.

जामि *a.* [जम्-इन् नि° वृद्धिः] 1 Customary, usual. -2 Peculiar, or belonging to. -**मिः** *f.* 1 A sister; तद् गदतु मे जामि देवदत्तोऽग्निकामिमाम् Gaṇeśa P. -2 A daughter. -3 A daughter-in-law. -4 A near female relative (सन्निहित-सपिण्डस्त्री Kull.); Ms. 3. 57-58. -5 A virtuous and respectable woman. -6 Ved. A finger. -7 Water. -*n.* 1 Blood-relationship, relation of sister and brother. -2 Relation (in general), descent. -3 Tautology.

जामित्रम् The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal sign (लग्न); तिथौ च जामित्रगुणान्वितायाम् Ku. 7. 1 (जामित्रं लग्नात् सप्तमं स्थानम् Malli.). *Note*—Some derive the word from जाया, because in astrology, the **जामित्र** sign indicates the future good-luck of one's wife (जायामित्रम्?); but the word is obviously connected with the Greek *diametron*. -**Comp.** -**वेधः** A variety of योग (Astronomical) when the moon is in the 7th house.

जामेयः [जाम्या भगिन्या अपत्यं ढक्] A sister's son.

जाम्बवम् [जम्ब्वाः फलं अण् तस्य बा° न लुप् Tv.] 1 Gold. -2 The fruit of the Jambu tree. -**Comp.** -**ओष्ठम्** *a.* cauterizing needle or probe.

जाम्बवत् *m.* N. of a king of bears who was of signal service to Rāma at the siege of Laṅkā. He was also noted for his medical skill. [This same Jāmbavat appears to have lived up to the time of Krisṇa, or perhaps he was another being of that time; for there was a fight between Krisṇa and Jāmbavat for the *Syamantaka* jewel which the latter had got from Prasena, brother of Satrājit. Krisṇa vanquished Jāmbavat, who placed the jewel, along with his daughter Jāmbavatī, at his entire disposal.]

जाम्बीरम् (**-लम्**) A citron. -**लम्** Ved. The knee-pan.

जाम्बीलम् The knee-joint; बाहुभ्यां जाम्बीलेनारण्यमग्निम् Vāj. 25. 3.

जाम्बूनदम् [जम्बूनद्यां भवम् अण्] 1 Gold, R. 18. 44. -2 A golden ornament; कृतरुचश्च जाम्बूनदैः Śi. 4. 66. -3 The Dhattūra plant. -*a.* golden; ततो जाम्बूनदीः पात्रीर्वज्राङ्का विमलाः शुभाः Mb. 12. 171. 16. -**Comp.** -**पर्वतः** the Meru mountain.

जाम्बूलमालिका Procession of the bridegroom.

जाम्भवाभः A gem having the colour of a Jambu fruit; Kau. A. 2. 11.

जायकम् A kind of yellow fragrant wood.

जायन्तेयः The son of Jayantī; जायन्तेयान् मुनीन् प्रीतः सोपाध्यायो ह्यपूजयत् Bhāg. 11. 5. 43.

जाया A wife. (The word is thus derived—पतिर्भार्यां संप्रविश्य गर्भो भूत्वेह जायते। जायायास्तद्धि जायात्वं यदस्यां जायते पुनः॥ Ms. 9. 8; see also Malli. on R. 2. 1.) As last member of Bah. comp. जाया is changed to जानि; सीताजानिः 'one who has Sītā for his wife'; so युवजानिः, वामार्धजानिः -**Comp.** -**अनुजीविन्** *m.*, -**आजीवः** 1 an actor, a dancer. -2 the husband of a harlot. -3 a needy man, pauper. -4 a kind of crane (बक). -**घ्नः** 1 a murderer of his wife. -2 a mole or mark on the body indicative of the death of one's wife. -**पती** (dual) husband and wife. (The other forms of the comp. are दम्पती and जम्पती q. v.)

जायिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) [जि-णिनि] Conquering, subduing. -*m.* The burden of a song (in music).

जायु *a.* Victorious. -**युः** 1 Medicine. -2 A physician.

जारः [जीर्यत्यनेन जॄ करणे घञ्; जरयतीति जारः Nir.] 1 A paramour, gallant, lover; रथकारः स्वकां भार्यां सजारां शिरसावहत् Pt. 4. 54. -2 A confidential friend. -**री** N. of Durgā. -**Comp.** -**जः**, -**जन्मन्**, -**जातः** a bastard; न जारजातस्य ललाटशृङ्गम् Udb. -**भरा** an adulteress.

जारणम् 1 Causing decay. -2 Oxydizing of metals.

जारिणी An adulteress.

जारूथ्य *a.* 1 Praiseworthy; निरर्गलान् सजारूथ्यान् सर्वान् विविधदक्षिणान् Mb. 9. 49. 3. -2 In which three kinds of Dakṣiṇā are given; जारूथ्यान् त्रिगुणदक्षिणानित्यर्जुनमिश्रः Mb. 3. 291. 70 (com.) -3 Rich in meat or donations of meat; मांसादिदानप्रधानान् पुष्टानित्यर्थः *ibid.*

जालम् 1 A net, snare. -2 (*a*) A web, cob-web. (*b*) Any woven texture. -3 A coat of mail, a helmet made of wire. -4 An eye-hole, lattice, window; जालान्तरप्रेषितदृष्टिरन्या R. 7. 9; धूपैर्जालविनिःसृतैर्वलभयः संदिग्धपारावताः V. 3. 2; Ku. 7. 60. -5 A collection, an assemblage, number, mass; गभस्तिजालैः प्रदिशो दिशश्च Mb. 3. 164. 10; चिन्तासन्ततितन्तुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव Māl. 5. 10; Ku. 7. 89; Śi. 4. 56; Amaru. 58. -6 Magic. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 An unblown flower. -9 The membrane which unites the toes of many water-birds. -10 A disease of the

eyes. -11 Pride, arrogance. -लः The Kadamba tree. -Comp. -अक्षः a loop-hole, window; हेमजालाक्षनिर्गच्छद्धूमेन Bhāg. 8. 15. 19. -कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of catching fish, fishing. -कारकः 1 a net-maker. -2 a spider. -गर्दभः a kind of pimple or boil. -गोणिका a kind of churning vessel. -ग्रथित *a.* connected by a web; Ś. 7.16. -पाद्, -पादः a goose; जालपादभुजौ तौ तु पादयोश्चक्रलक्षणौ Mb. 12. 343. 36. -प्राया mail, armour.

जालकम् [जालमिव कायति कै-क] 1 A net. -2 A multitude, collection; बद्धं कर्णशिरीषरोधि वदने घर्माम्भसां जालकम् Ś. 1. 30; R. 9. 68. -3 A lattice, window; जालकमुखोपगतान् Śi. 9. 39; आननविलग्नजालकम् R. 9. 68. -4 A bud, an unblown flower; अभिनवैर्जालकैर्मालतीनाम् Me. 98; so यूथिकाजालकानि 26. -5 A kind of ornament (worn in the hair); तिलकजालकजालकमौक्तिकैः R. 9. 44 (आभरणविशेषः). -6 A nest. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 A plantain or the fruit. -9 Pride. -10 A kind of tree; माधवीजालकादिभिः Bhāg. 8. 2. 19. -कः 1 A window, lattice. -2 A fowler. -Comp. -मालिन् *a.* veiled.

जालकिन् *m.* A cloud.

जालकिनी A ewe.

जालवत् *a.* 1 Furnished with a net, reticulated. -2 Covered with iron network. -3 Cunning, deceptive (मायाविन्).

जालिकः [जालेन चरति पर्णा० ष्ठन्] 1 A fisherman. -2 A fowler, bird-catcher. -3 A spider. -4 The governor or chief ruler of a province. -5 A rogue, cheat. -6 A conjurer, juggler. -का 1 A net. -2 A chain-armour. -3 A spider. -4 A leech. -5 A widow. -6 Iron. -7 Plantain. -8 A veil, woollen cloth.

जालिनी 1 A room ornamented with pictures. -2 A kind of melon (कोषातकी). -3 Certain boils or pustules which appear in the disease called प्रमेह.

जालन्धरः N. of a country in the north-west of India, the territory between the rivers Beas and Sutlej.

जालाषम् Ved. A kind of drug with healing properties; जालाषेणाभिषिञ्चत जालाषेणोप सिञ्चत Av. 6. 57. 2.

जालोरः N. of an Agra-hāra in Kashmir; विहारमग्रहारं च जालोराख्यं च निर्ममे Rāj. T. 1. 98.

जाल्म *a.* (-ल्मी *f.*) 1 Cruel, severe, harsh. -2 Rash, inconsiderate. -ल्मः (-ल्मी *f.*) 1 A rogue, rascal, villain, wretch, miscreant; आस्तां जाल्म उदरं संसयित्वा Av. 4. 16. 7; अपि ज्ञायते कतमेन दिग्भागेन गतः स जाल्म इति V. 1. -2 A poor man, a low or degraded man. -3 One who reads or recites badly; cf. P. VI. 2. 158.

जाल्मक *a.* (-ल्मिका *f.*) Despised, low, mean, contemptible; मित्रब्रह्मगुरुद्रोही जाल्मकः सुविगर्हितः Bhāg. 7. 195. 45.

जावन्यम् 1 Speed, swiftness. -2 Haste, hurry.

जाष्कमदः A kind of animal.

जास्पतिः Ved. A son-in-law.

जाहम् A termination added to nouns expressive of the parts of the body in the sense of 'the root of'; कर्णजाहम् the root of the ear; so अक्षि°, ओष्ठ° &c.

जाहकः 1 A pole-cat; जाहकाहिशशक्रोडगोधानाम् Bri. S. 86. 42. -2 A leech. -3 A bed, a cot.

जाहुषः N. of a man protected by the Aśvins; परिविष्टं जाहुषं विश्वतः सीम् Rv. 1. 116. 20.

जाह्नवी [जह्नोः अपत्यं स्त्री अण् ङीप्] An epithet of the river Ganges.

जि 1 P. (Ātm. when preceded, by परा and वि) (जयति, जिगाय, जिग्ये, अजैषीत्-अजेष्ट, जेतुम्, जित) 1 To conquer, defeat, overcome, vanquish, subjugate; जयति तुलामाधिरूढो भास्वानपि जलदपटलानि Pt. 1. 330; Bk. 15. 76, 19. 2. -2 To surpass, excel; गर्जितानन्तरां वृष्टिं सौभाग्येन जिगाय सा Ku. 2. 53; R. 3. 34; Ghaṭ. 22; Śi. 1. 19. -3 To win (by conquest, in gambling or in a law-suit), acquire by conquest; प्रागजीयत घृणा ततो मही R. 11. 65; (where जि means 'to conquer' also); Ms. 7. 96. -4 To curb, restrain, control, conquer (as passions). -5 To be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent (generally used in benedictory stanzas or salutations); जयतु जयतु महाराजः (in dramas); स जयति परिणद्धः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः Māl. 5. 1; जितमुडुपतिना नमः सुरेभ्यः Ratn. 1. 5; Bh. 2. 24; Gīt. 1. 1. -6 To convict. -7 To overcome or get the better of (as a disease &c.). -8 To expect from (with abl.). -*Caus.* (जापयति) To cause to win or conquer. -*Desid.* (जिगीषति) To wish to win, acquire or excel, to vie with, emulate, to seek for; चलति नयान्न जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29. With अधि to conquer, defeat, vanquish; Bk. 19. 2.

जयः [जि भावे अच्] 1 Conquest, triumph, victory, success, winning (in battle, game or a law-suit); सप्त वित्तागमा धर्म्या दायो लाभः क्रयो जयः Mb. 10. 115. -2 Restraint, curbing, conquest as in इन्द्रियजय. -3 N. of the sun. -4 N. of Jayanta, son of Indra; जगृहे च धनुर्धाता मुसलं तु जयस्तथा Mb. 1. 227. 34. -5 N. of Yudhiṣṭhira, the first Pāṇḍava prince. -6 N. of an attendant of Viṣṇu. -7 An epithet of Arjuna; संस्मरन् भ्रातरं जयम् Mb. 3. 158. 2. -8 N. of the Mahābhārata; देवीं सरस्वतीं चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत् Mb. 1. 1. 1; Bhāg. 1. 2. 4; -9 The heroic sentiment; सहजेतरौ जयशमौ दधती Ki. 6. 22. -10 Words of victory; जयेन वर्धयित्वा च मारीचप्रमुखास्ततः Rām. 7. 23. 3. -या 1 N. of Durgā. -2 N. of an attendant of the goddess Durgā. -3 A kind of banner. -4 The third, eighth or thirteenth lunar days of any of the two lunar fortnights. -Comp. -अजयौ Victory and defeat; सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg. 2. 38. -आवह *a.* conferring victory. -आशिस् *f.* 1 a prayer for victory. -2 congratulations after victory; a cheer

of victory. **–उद्धुर** *a.* exulting in victory. **–कुञ्जरः** a victorious elephant; आक्षिप्तो जयकुञ्जरेण Ratn. 4. 12. **–कोलाहलः** 1 a shout of victory. **–2** a kind of game with dice. **–गतः** *a.* Conquering, victorious; उक्तविपरीतलक्षणसंपन्नो जयगतो विनिर्दिष्टः Bri. S. 17. 10. **–घोषः, –घोषणम्, –णा** a proclamation of victory. **–ढक्का** a kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory. **–दम्** A height which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ of the breadth; Māna. 35. 22-26. **–दत्तः** N. of Jayanta, Indra's son. **–देवः** N. of the author of Gītagovinda; यावच्छृङ्गारसारस्वतमिह जयदेवस्य विष्वग्वचांसि Gīt. last stanza. **–पत्रम्** a record of victory. **–पालः** 1 a king. **–2** an epithet of Brahmā. **–3** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–पुत्रकः** a kind of dice. **–मङ्गलः** 1 a royal elephant. **–2** a remedy for fever. (**–लम्**) a cheer of victory; ततोऽभिषवीचिनिर्घोषैरुद्गीतजयमङ्गलः Rāj. T. 4. 158. **–यज्ञः** the अश्वमेध sacrifice **–लक्ष्मीः, –श्रीः** the goddess of victory; जयलक्ष्म्या बबन्धास्थां श्वश्रूः Rāj. T. 5. 246; बभार यद्भुजस्तम्भो जयश्रीसालभञ्जिकाम् *ibid* 2. 64; Ku. 2. 52. **–लेखम्** record of vicotry; ......रतिजयलेखम् Gīt. 8. 3. **–वाहिनी** an epithet of Śachī. **–शब्दः** 1 a shout of victory. **–2** the exclamation '*jaya*' (hail! glory!) uttered by bards &c. **–शृङ्गम्** a horn blown to announce a victory. **–स्तम्भः** a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column; निचखान जयस्तम्भान् गङ्गास्रोतोऽन्तरेषु सः R. 4. 36; यस्याद्यापि जयस्तम्भाः सन्ति ते पूर्ववारिधौ Rāj. T. 3. 479. **–स्थलम्** N. of a village, *ibid* 5. 121. **–स्वामिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

जयक *a.* Victorious.

जयत्सेनः A name assumed by Nakula while living at Virāṭa King.

जयद्वलः A name assumed by Sahadeva.

जयनम् [जि करणे ल्युट्] Conquering, subduing. **–2** Armour for cavalry, elephants &c. **–Comp. –युज्** 1 caparisoned. **–2** victorious.

जयिन् *a.* [जि शीलार्थे इनि] 1 Conquering, vanquishing; विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलोचनाः Vb. 1. 2. **–2** Successful, winning a law-suit, Y. 2. 79. **–3** Fascinating, captivating, subduing the heart; जगति जयिनस्ते ते भावा नवेन्दुकलादयः Māl. 1. 36. **–m.** A victor, a conqueror; पौरस्त्यानेवमाक्रामंस्तांस्ताञ्जनपदाञ्जयी R. 4. 34.

जय्य *a.* [जि-यत्] Conquerable, vulnerable, that can be conquered (opp. जेय).

जिगीषा [जि-सन् भावे अ] 1 Desire of conquering, subduing or overcoming; यानं सस्मार कौबेरं वैवस्वत जिगीषया R. 15. 45. **–2** Emulation, rivalry. **–3** Eminence. **–4** Exertion, profession, habit of life. **–5** Eminence. **–6** Military ardour, warlike spirit.

जिगीषु *a.* Desirous of conquering. **–2** Vying or contending with.

जित *p. p.* [जि–कर्मणि क्त] 1 Conquered, subdued, curbed, restrained, (as enemies, passions &c.). **–2** Won, got, obtained (by conquest). **–3** Surpassed, excelled. **–4** Subject to, enslaved or influenced by; कामजित; स्त्रीजित &c. **–तम्** Victory. **–Comp. –अक्षर** *a.* reading well or readily. **–अमित्र** *a.* one who has conquered his foes, triumphant, victorious. **–2** one who has subdued his passions. (**–त्रः**) N. of Viṣṇu. **–अरि** *a.* one who has conquered his enemies or passions. (**–रिः**) an epithet of Buddha. **–आत्मन्** *a.* self-subdued, void of passion; जितात्मनः प्रशान्तस्य Bg. 6. 7. **–आहव** *a.* victorious. **–इन्द्रिय** *a.* one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श & शब्द); श्रुत्वा स्पृष्ट्वाऽथ दृष्ट्वा च भुक्त्वा घ्रात्वा च यो नरः। न हृष्यति ग्लायति वा स विज्ञेयो जितेन्द्रियः Ms. 2. 98. **–काशिः** the fist doubled. **–काशिन्** *a.* appearing victorious, proud of victory, assuming the airs of a victor; जितकाशिनश्च खचराः Mb. 3. 244. 6; भीष्मः पुरुषमानी च जितकाशी तथैव च *ibid.* 5. 177. 12; चाणक्योऽपि जितकाशितया Mu. 2; जितकाशी राजसेवकः *ibid.* **–कोप, –क्रोध, –मन्यु** *a.* imperturbable, not excitable. (**–धः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–नेमिः** a staff made of the Aśvattha tree. **–लोक** *a.* 'one who has won heaven' (epithet of a class of manes). **–शत्रु** *a.* victorious. **–शिश्नोदर** *a.* One who has overcome lust and appetite. **–श्रम** *a.* inured to fatigue, hardy; कृतहस्तो जितश्रमः Mb. 7. 16. 24. **–स्वर्ग** *n.* one who has won heaven. **–हस्त** *a.* one who has exercised his hand.

जित् *a.* [जि-क्विप्] (At the end of comp.) Conqering, defeating, winning &c.; तारकजित्, कंसजित्, सहस्रजित् &c.

जितिः *f.* 1 Victory, conquest; क्षेमाय तापविरमाय च मृत्युजित्यै Bhāg 12. 8. 41. **–2** Gaining, obtaining; सिपासनिर्वनते कार इज्जितिम् Rv. 10. 53. 11.

जित्य *a.* Conquerable. **–त्या** 1 Victory. **–2** Acquisition, gain. **–3** A ploughshare. **–त्यः** A harrow.

जित्वन् *a* Victorious.

जित्वर *a.* [जि-क्वरप्] (**–री** *f.*) Victorious, conquering, triumphant; शत्राण्युपायंसत जित्वराणि Bk. 1. 16; करदीकृतभूपालो भ्रातृभिर्जित्वरैर्दिशाम् Śi. 2. 9; अपि विष्टपजित्वरेषुणा तनुनाहारि शिवस्य नो मनः Śiva. B. 32. 6. **–री** N. of the Benares city.

जिष्णु *a.* [जि-गृस्नु] 1 Victorious, triumphant, R. 4. 85; 10. 18. **–2** Winning, gaining. **–3** (At the end of comp.) Conquering, excelling; अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bh. 1. 5; Śi. 13. 21. **–ष्णुः** 1 The sun. **–2** N. of Indra; असौ जिष्णुरभवत् तत्र स म्लेच्छोऽभूनमहीधरः Śiva. B. 21. 52. **–3** N. of Viṣṇu. **–4** N. of Arjuna; जातस्पृहः पुण्यजनः स जिष्णौ Ki. 3. 31;......श्रुतिजिष्णु जिष्णुरभृतोष्णवारणम् Śi. 13. 21.

जेतृ *a.* [जि-तृच्] 1 Victorious, triumphant. **–2** Surpassing, excelling. **–m.** 1 A conqueror, victor. **–2** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

जिः A demon (पिशाच).

जिगत्नु *a.* Going quickly, fleet; विश्वस्य यामन्नाचिता जिगत्नु Rv. 7. 65. 1. -*m.* Breath, life.

जिघत्नुः Ved. An enemy; यो नः सनुत्य उत वा जिघत्नुः Rv. 2. 30. 9.

जिघत्सा [अद् सन् घसादेशः भावे अ] 1 Desire of eating, hunger. -2 Striving for. -3 Contending with.

जिघत्सु *a.* [अद् सन् घसादेशे उ] Hungry, desirous of consuming; धिषणमेकवायां जिघत्स्वम् Av. 2. 14. 1.

जिघांसक *a.* Revengeful, murderous.

जिघांसा Desire of killing; R. 15. 19. -2 Malice, revenge.

जिघांसु *a.* [हन् सन् उ] Desirous of killing, murderous. -सुः An enemy.

जिघृक्षा [ग्रह् सन् भावे अ] Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र *a.* [घ्रा कर्तरि श जिघ्रादेशः] 1 Suspecting. -2 Conjecturing, guessing; observing; *e.g.* मनोजिघ्रः सपत्नीजनः S. D.

जिज्ञासा [ज्ञा सन् भावे अ] 1 Desire of knowing, curiosity, inquisitiveness. -2 Search, investigation, test, examination.

जिज्ञासित *a.* Investigated, asked, inquired.

जिज्ञासु *a.* [ज्ञा सन् उ] 1 Desirous of knowing, inquisitive, curious; Bg. 6. 44. -2 Desirous of getting absolution (मुमुक्षु).

जित्तमः, जितुमः, जित्मः Gemini, the third sign of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin); Brihajjātaka 1. 8; 24. 14.

जित्यः An instrument for levelling or smoothing ploughed ground (Mar. कुळव).

जिन *a.* [जि-नक्] 1 Victorious, triumphant. -2 Very old. -नः 1 A generic term applied to a chief Bauddha or Jaina saint. -2 N. applied to the Arhats of the Jainas. -3 A very old man. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 a chief Bauddha saint. -2 an Arhat of the Jainas. -योनिः A deer (cf. अजिनयोनि); L. D. B. -सद्मन् *n.* a Jaina temple or monastery.

जिन्दुराजः N. of a person; तदानीं जिन्दुराजाख्यो...साचिव्यं ग्राहितोऽभवत् Rāj. T. 7. 265.

जिव्रि *a.* Ved. Old, decayed; अवासृजन्त जिव्रयो न देवाः Rv. 4. 19. 2. -व्रिः 1 Time. -2 A bird.

जिम् 1 P. (जेमति) To eat.

जिरि 5 P. (जिरिणोति) To kill, hurt.

जिल्लिकः (pl.) N. of people; (see झिल्लिक) जिल्लिकाः कुन्तलाश्चैव Mb. 6. 9. 59.

जिन्व् 1 P. (जिन्वति) 1 To be active or lively, busy oneself. -2 To urge on, impel, excite. -3 To refresh, animate. -4 To promote. -5 To grant, confer. -6 To please, satisfy.

जिष् 1 P. (जेषति) To sprinkle.

जिवाजिवः The Chakora bird.

जिहान *a.* 1 Going, going to. -2 Getting, obtaining; see हा 'to go'.

जिहानकः Destruction of the world.

जिह्म *a.* [जहाति सरलमार्गम्; हा-मन् सन्वत् आलोपश्च Uṇ. 1. 138] 1 Sloping, athwart, oblique. -2 Crooked, awry, squint; Ṛs. 1. 12. -3 Tortuous, curved, going irregularly. -4 Curved, bent. -5 Morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest, wicked, unfair; धृतहेतिरप्यधृतजिह्ममतिः Ki. 6. 24; सुहृदर्थमीहितमजिह्मधियाम् Śi. 9. 62. -5 Dim, dark, pale-coloured; विधिसमयनियोगाद्दीप्तिसंहारजिह्मम् Ki. 1. 46. -6 Slow, lazy. -ह्मम् 1 Dishonesty; falsehood; जिह्मप्रायं व्यवहृतम् Bhāg. 1. 14. 4; समर्थस्त्वं रणे हन्तुं विक्रमे जिह्मकारिणम् Rām. 4. 27. 36. -2 The Tagara tree. -Comp. -अक्ष *a.* crooked-eyed, squinting. -इतर *a.* 'other than lazy', not dull; जिह्मेतरैर्ब्रह्म तदध्यवाप्यम् N. 3. 63. -ग *a.* moving slowly. (-गः) a snake. -गति *a.* meandering, going tortuously; Ṛs. 1. 13; निहन्ति यो जिह्मगतीन् परान् पतगराडिव Śiva. B. 19. 36. -मेहनः a frog. -योधिन् *a.* fighting unfairly. -*m.* an epithet of Bhīma. -शल्यः the Khadira tree.

जिह्मायति Den. P. To go crookedly.

जिह्मित *a.* 1 Bewildered; परिश्रमजिह्मितेक्षणम् Ki. 10. 60. -2 made crooked, bent; जिह्मिताध्मातकुक्षिः Mb. 9. 12.

जिह्वः The tongue.

जिह्वल *a.* Voracious, greedy.

जिह्वा 1 The tongue. -2 The tongue of fire *i. e.* a flame. -3 A sentence. -Comp. -आस्वादः licking, lapping. -उल्लेखनी, -उल्लेखनिका, -निर्लेखनम् a tongue-scraper. -पः 1 a dog. -2 a cat. -3 a tiger. -4 a leopard. -5 a bear. -मलम् the fur of the tongue. -मूलम् the root of the tongue. -मूलीय *a.* a term particularly applied to the Visarga before क् and ख् and also to ऋ and ऌ and the guttural class of consonants (in gram.) -रदः a bird. -लिह् *m.* a dog. -लौल्यम् greediness. -शल्यः the Khadira tree.

जीतिः *f.* [जि-क्तिन् वेदे दीर्घः] 1 Victory. -2 Decrease, loss. -3 Fading away, growing old.

जीन *a.* [ज्या-क्त संप्रसा० दीर्घः] Old, aged, decayed. -नः A leather bag; जीनकार्मुकबस्तावीन् पृथग् दद्याद्विशुद्धये Ms. 11. 139.

जीमूतः [जयति नभः, जीयते अनिलेन जीवनस्योदकस्य मूतं बन्धो यत्र, जीवनं जलं मूतं बद्धम् अनेन, जीवनं मुञ्चतीति वा पृषो० Tv. cf. Uṇ. 3. 91] 1 cloud; जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Me. 4. -2 A mountain. -3 A nourisher, sustainer. -4 An epithet of Indra. -Comp. -कूटः a mountain. -केतुः

an epithet of Śiva. -प्रभः A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. -वाहनः 1 N. of Indra. -2 N. of a king of the Vidyādharas, hero of the play called Nāgānanda; (mentioned also in कथासरित्सागर). [He was the son of Jīmūtaketu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition. When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young serpent who was, by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuḍa as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play]. -वाहिन् Smoke.

जीर *a.* [ज्या रक् संप्रसा॰ दीर्घः] Ved. Swift, quick; कनिक्रदद् वृषभो जीरदानू रेतो दधात्योषधीषु गर्भम् Rv. 5. 83. 1. -रः 1 A sword. -2 Cumin-seed. -3 An atom.

जीरकः, -जीरणः Cumin-seed; अजमोदां च बाह्लीकं जीरकं लोध्रकं तथा Śiva. B. 30. 18

जीरिः [जीर्यति जृ-बा॰ रिक्] Ved. A man. -*f.* Quick or flowing water; प्र जीरयः सिस्रते सध्र्य१क् पृथक् Rv. 2. 17. 3.

जीर्ण *p. p.* [जॄ-क्त] 1 Old, ancient. -2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes); वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय Bg. 2. 22; U. 6. 38; Māl. 5. 30. -3 Digested; सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणः सुतः H. 1. 22. -र्णः 1 An old man. -2 A tree. -3 Cumin-seed. -र्णा Large cumin-seed. -र्णम् 1 Benzoin. -2 Old age, decrepitude. -Comp. -उद्धारः 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution. -उद्यानम् ruined or neglected garden. -ज्वरः lingering fever. -पर्णः the Kadamba tree. -वज्रम् a particular gem (वैक्रान्त). -वस्त्र *a.* wearing old clothes. -वाटिका a ruined house.

जीर्णक *a.* Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णिः 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. -2 Digestion.

जीर्विः [जॄ-क्विन्] 1 An axe. -2 The body. -3 A cart. -4 An animal.

जीव् 1 P. (जीवति, जीवित) 1 To live, be alive; यस्मिन् जीवति जीवन्ति बहवः सोऽत्र जीवति Pt. 1. 23; मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Śi. 2. 45; Ms. 2. 235. -2 To revive, come to life. -3 To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by (with instr.); सत्यानृतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन चैवापि जीव्यते Ms. 4. 6; विपणेन च जीवन्तः 3. 152, 162; 11. 26; sometimes used with a cognate accusative in this sense; अजिह्मामशठां शुद्धां जीवेद् ब्राह्मणजीविकाम् Ms. 4. 11. -4 (Fig.) To live or prey upon, depend upon as one's source of existence (with loc.); चौराः प्रमत्ते जीवन्ति व्याधितेषु चिकित्सकाः। प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यजमानेषु याचकाः॥ राजा विवदमानेषु नित्यं मूर्खेषु पण्डिताः Mb. -*Caus.* 1 To restore to life. -2 To nourish, nurture, bring up.

जीव *a.* [जीव्-कर्तरि क] Living, existing; जीवपुत्रे निवर्तस्व Rām. 4. 19. 11; असच्च सज्जीवमजीवमन्यत् Bhāg. 5. 10. 12. -वः 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul; गतजीव, जीवत्याग, जीवाशा &c. -2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation (called जीवात्मन् as opposed to परमात्मन् the Supreme Soul); Y. 3. 131; Ms. 12. 22-23; सम्पद्यते गुणैर्मुक्तो जीवो जीवं विहाय माम्। जीवो जीवविनिर्मुक्तो गुणैश्चाशयसंभवैः॥ Bhāg. 11. 25. 36. (here जीव = लिङ्गशरीर). -3 Life, existence. -4 A creature, living being. -5 Livelihood, profession. -6 N. of Karṇa. -7 N. of one of the Maruts. -8 The constellation पुष्य. -9 N. of Bṛihaspati. -10 The third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter. -11 Association of cause and effect. -12 N. of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -अन्तकः 1 a bird-catcher, fowler. -2 a murderer, slayer. -अजीवाधारः the world of organic and inorganic creation. -आत्मन् *m.* the individual soul enshrined in the human body (as opposed to परमात्मन् 'the Supreme soul'). -आदानम् abstracting healthy blood, bleeding (in medic.). -आधानम् preservation of life. -आधारः the heart. -इन्धनम् glowing fire-wood, burning wood. -उत्सर्गः 'casting off life,' voluntary death, suicide. -उपाधिः the three states, *i. e.* waking, dreaming and sleeping. -ऊर्णा the wool of a living animal. -कोशः The subtle body (लिङ्गशरीर); तदनुस्मरणध्वस्तजीवकोशास्तमध्ययन् Bhāg. 10. 82. 48. -गृहम्, -मन्दिरम् 'the abode of the soul', the body. -ग्राहः a prisoner taken alive; -ग्राहम् *ind.* in an alive condition; जीवग्राहं निगृह्णीमो वयमेनं नराधिपाः Mb. 6. 77. 10. -घनः Brahmā. -ज *a.* born alive. -जीवः, -जीवकः (also जीवंजीवः) the Chakora bird; रक्तानि हृत्वा वासांसि जायते जीवजीवकः Ms. 12. 66. According to Arthaśāstra, however, it means a pheasant; विषाभ्याशे ग्लायति जीवंजीवकः। चकोरस्याक्षिणी विरज्येते Kau. A. 1. 20. 17. -तोका a woman whose children are living. -दः 1 a physician. -2 an enemy. -दशा mortal existence. -धनम् 'living wealth', property in the shape of living creatures, live-stock. -धानी the earth. -निकायः a being endowed with life. -पतिः *f.*, -पत्नी a woman whose husband is alive. -पत्रम् a fresh leaf. -पितृ, -पितृक *a.* (a son or daughter) whose father is still alive. -पुत्रा, -वत्सा a woman whose son is living; जीवपुत्रे निवर्तस्व पुत्रं रक्षस्व चाङ्गदम् Rām 4. 19. 11. -मन्दिरम् The body; L. D. B. -मरणम् Death in life; जीवन्मरणमेतद् इति कौटिल्यः Kau. A. 1. 17. -मातृका the seven mothers or female divinities; (कुमारी धनदा नन्दा विमला मङ्गला बला। पद्मा चेति च विख्याताः सप्तैता जीवमातृकाः॥). -योनिः a sentient being. -रक्तम् menstrual blood. -लोकः 1 the world of living beings, the world of

mortals, the world or worldly existence; आलोकमर्कादिव जीवलोकः R. 5. 35; त्वत्प्रयाणे शान्तालोकः सर्वतो जीवलोकः Māl. 9. 37; जीवलोकतिलकः प्रलीयते 21; so स्वप्नेन्द्रजालसदृशः खलु जीवलोकः Śānti. 2. 2; Bg. 11. 7; U. 4. 17. -2 living beings; दिवस इवाभ्रश्यामस्तपात्यये जीवलोकस्य Ś. 3. 12; or आलोकमर्कादिव जीवलोकः R. 5. 35. **-वृत्तिः** *f.* breeding or keeping cattle. **-शेष** *a.* one to whom only life is left, escaping only with life and nothing more. **-शोणितम्** living, *i. e.* healthy blood. **-संक्रमणम्** transmigration of the soul. **-साधनम्** grain, corn. **-साफल्यम्** realization or attainment of the chief end of human existence. **-सूः** 'the mother of living beings', a woman whose children are living. **-स्थानम्** 1 a joint, an articulation. -2 the vital parts, heart.

जीवक *a.* [जीव्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Living, making a livelihood by, generating &c. -2 One who lives a long time. **-कः** 1 A living being. -2 A servant. -3 A Buddhist mendicant, any mendicant who lives by begging. -4 A usurer. -5 A snake-catcher. -6 A tree. -7 A medicinal plant of that name.

जीवत् *a.* (**-न्ती** *f.*) Living, alive. **-Comp. -तोका** a woman whose children are living. **-पतिः** *f.*, **-पत्नी** *f.* a woman whose husband is living. **-पितृकः** one whose father is alive. **-मुक्त** *a.* 'liberated while living', a man who, being purified by a true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, is freed from the future birth and all ceremonial rites while yet living. **-मुक्तिः** *f.* final liberation in the present state of life. **-मृत** *a.* 'dead while alive', one who, though alive, is as good as dead and useless to the world (said of a mad man or one whose character is lost).

जीवथ *a.* [जीव्-अथ] 1 Long-lived. -2 Virtuous, pious. **-थः** 1 Life, existence. -2 A tortoise. -3 A peacock. -4 A cloud. -5 Virtue, piety.

जीवन *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) [जीव् भावे ल्युट्] Enlivening, giving life. **-नः** 1 A living being. -2 Wind. -3 A son. -4 The Supreme Being; बीजानां प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39. **-नम्** 1 Life, existence; (fig. also) त्वमसि मम भूषणं त्वमसि मम जीवनम् Gīt. 10. -2 The principle of life, vital energy; Bg. 7. 9. -3 Water; बीजानां प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39; or जीवनं जीवनं (life) हन्ति प्राणान् हन्ति समीरणः Udb. -4 Livelihood, profession, means of existence (fig. also); Ms. 11. 77; विदुषां जीवनं मूर्खः H. 3. 33. -5 Butter made from milk one day old. -6 Marrow. -7 Enlivening, making alive. **-Comp. -अन्तः** death. **-आघातम्** poison. **-आवासः** 1 'residing in water', epithet of Varuṇa, the regent of water. -2 the body. **-उपायः** livelihood. **-औषधम्** 1 elixir of life. -2 a life-giving medicine. **-पञ्चमूलानि** (Āyurveda) The five medicinal herbs called वीरा, जीवन्ती, गुरुशतावरी, जीवक and ऋषभक.

जीवनक *a.* [जीवन-कन्] Enlivening. **-कम्** Food.

जीवनीय *a.* [जीव्-बा० करणे अनीयर्] 1 To be lived. -2 Supporting life. **-यम्** 1 Water. -2 Fresh milk.

जीवन्त *a.* 1 Living, existing. -2 Long-lived. **-तः** 1 Life, existence. -2 A drug, medicament.

जीवन्तिकः A fowler.

जीवन्तिका *f.* 1 A goddess looking after the welfare of a child (Mar. जिवती); गणेशं जन्मदां षष्ठीं देवीं जीवन्तिकामपि Śiva. B. 6. 48. -2 N. of a plant.

जीवन्ती *f.* 1 A species of plant. -2 A kind of sweet dish; कृसरेणाथ जीवन्त्या हविष्येण च सर्वशः Mb. 2. 4. 2.

जीवल *a.* 1 Full of life. -2 Animating, inspiring.

जीवा *a.* [जीव्-अच्] 1 Water. -2 The earth. -3 A bow-string; मुहुर्जीवाघोषैर्बधिरयति Mv. 6. 30. -4 The chord of an arc. -5 Means of living. -6 The tinkling of metallic ornaments. -7 N. of a plant (वचा). -8 Life, existence.

जीवातु *m.*, *n.* 1 Food. -2 Life, existence (fig. also); स खलु प्राज्ञजीवातुः सर्वशास्त्रविशारदः J. N. V. -3 Restoration to life, revival; रे हस्त दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोर्द्विजस्य जीवातवे विसृज शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् U. 2. 10. -4 Medicine for restoring life.

जीविका [जीव्-अकन् अत इत्वम्] 1 Means of living, livelihood; कुदेशे नास्ति जीविका Mb. 12. 139. 94. -2 The life-giving element, *i. e.* water. -3 life; कृपणा वर्तयिष्यामि कथं कृपणजीविका Rām. 2. 20. 47.

जीवित *p. p.* [जीव् कर्तरि क्त] 1 Living, existent, alive; R. 12. 75 -2 Returned to life, revived. -3 Animated, enlivened. -4 Lived through (as a period). **-तम्** 1 Life, existence; त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26; कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् Ku. 6. 63; Me. 83; नाभिनन्देत मरणं नाभिनन्देत जीवितम् Ms. 6. 45; 7. 111. -2 Duration of life. -3 Livelihood. -4 A living being. **-Comp. -अन्तकः** an epithet of Śiva. **-आशा** hope of life, love of life. नहि नहि तत्र धनाशा जीविते आशाऽपि दुरसहो भवति Subhās. **-ईशः** 1 a lover, husband. -2 an epithet of Yama; जीवितेशवसतिं जगाम सा R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). -3 the sun. -4 the moon. -5 a drug which is said to revive the dead. **-ईश्वरः** Śiva. **-कालः** duration of life. **-ज्ञा** an artery. **-नाथः** a husband. **-व्ययः** sacrifice of life. **-संशयः** risk of life, jeopardy, danger to life; स आतुरो जीवितसंशये वर्तते 'he is dangerously ill'; Bv. 2. 20.

जीवितव्य *a.* To be lived, kept alive &c. **-व्यम्** The possibility of living. -2 Life. -3 Possible return to life.

जीविन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) [जीव्-णिनि, जीव-इनि वा] (Generally at the end of comp.) 1 Living, alive, existing; R. 1. 63. -2 Living upon or by; शस्त्रजीविन्, आयुधजीविन् &c. *-m.* A living being.

जीव्यम् Life. **-व्या** A means of livelihood.

जु 1 Ā. (जवते) To go; L. D. B.

जुकुटः 1 A dog. -2 The Malaya mountain. **-टम्** The egg-plant.

जुगुप्सनम्, जुगुप्सा 1 Censure, reproach. -2 Dislike, aversion, disgust, abhorrence. -3 (In Rhet.) Disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the Bībhatsa sentiment, thus defined:—दोषेक्षणादिभिर्गर्हा जुगुप्सा विषयोद्भवा S. D. 207.

जुगुप्सितम A disgusting or horrible deed; जुगुप्सितं धर्मकृतेऽनुशासतः Bhāg. 1. 5. 15. कर्मजुगुप्सितेन *ibid* 1. 7. 42.

जुङ्ग 1 P. (जुङ्गति) 1 To abandon, quit. -2 To exclude, set aside.

जुङ्गित *a.* Deserted, abandoned. **-तः** A man of a degraded caste, a Chāṇḍāla.

जुटकम् A braid of hair.

जुटिका A tuft of hair on the top of the head; cf. चूडा.

जुड् I. 6. P. (जुडति) 1 To bind. -2 To go. -II. 10 P. 1 To send, throw or cast, direct. -2 To grind or pound.

जुत् 1 Ā. (जोतते) To shine.

जुन् 6 P. (जुनति) To go, move.

जुम्बकः Ved. An epithet of Varuṇa.

जुर् 6, 4. P. (जुरति, जूर्यति) Ved. 1 To decay, become or grow old, waste away, perish.

जुर्, -जूर् *m.* An old man; इन्द्रं सोमैरोर्णुत जूर्न वस्त्रैः Rv. 2. 14. 3.

जूर्ण *a.* Decayed, old.

जूर्य *a.* Old; रण्वः पुरीव जूर्यः सूनुर्न त्रययाय्यः Rv. 6. 2. 7.

जुल् 10 P. (जोलयति) To reduce to powder, grind, pound.

जुवस् *a.* Ved. Speed, quickness; आ नः सोम सहो जुवो रूपं न वर्चसे भर Rv. 6. 65. 18.

जुष् I. 6 Ā. (जुषते-जुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied. -2 To be favourable or propitious. -3 To like, be fond of, take pleasure or delight in, enjoy; सत्त्वं जुषाणस्य भवाय देहिनाम् Bhāg. -4 To devote or attach oneself to, practise, undergo, suffer; पौलस्त्योऽजुषत शुचं विपन्नबन्धुः Bk. 17. 112. -5 To frequent, visit, inhabit; जुषन्ते पर्वतश्रेष्ठमृषयः पर्वसन्धिषु Mb. -6 To enter, seat oneself, resort to; रथं च जुजुषे शुभम् Bk. 14. 95. -7 To choose. -8 To enjoy, possess, have; Māl. 5. 18. -9 To happen to. -10 To delight in granting or performing. -11 To show oneself favourable towards. *-Caus.* 1 To like, be fond of. -2 To fondle, cherish. -3 To delight in, approve of, rejoice at. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (जोषति, जोषयति-ते) 1 To reason, think. -2 To investigate, examine. -3 To hurt. -4 To be satisfied.

जुष *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Liking, enjoying, taking delight in; Bh. 3. 103. -2 Visiting, approaching, going to, taking, amusing, resorting to &c.; परलोकजुषाम् R. 8. 85; रजोजुषे जन्मनि K. 1.

जुष्य *a.* To be served, worshipped &c. **-ष्यम्** Service.

जुष्ट *p. p.* [जुष्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Pleased, gratified. -2 Practised, resorted to, visited, suffered &c.; अनार्यजुष्टमस्वर्ग्यमकीर्तिकरमर्जुन Bg. 2. 2. -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; राजप्रभावजुष्टां च दुर्वहामजितेन्द्रियैः Rām. 2. 2. 9. -4 Liked, loved, agreeable. -5 Served, worshipped; सम्बन्धस्पृहणीयताप्रमुदितैर्जुष्टे वसिष्ठादिभिः U. 6. 40. -6 Propitious, favourable. -7 Shared, partaken in; U. 6. 40. **-ष्टम्** The remnants of meal (उच्छिष्ट).

जोषः [जुष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Satisfaction, enjoyment, happiness, pleasure. -2 Silence. **-षम्** *ind.* 1 According to one's wish, with ease. -2 Silently; किमिति जोषमास्यते Ś. 5; Bv. 2. 17; जोषमास न विशिष्य बभाषे N. 5. 78. **-Comp. -वाकः** chattering nonsense; जोषवाकं वदतः Rv. 6. 59. 4.

जोषणम्, -णा 1 Liking. -2 Satisfaction, approval. -3 Choosing.

जुष्कः N. of one of the three Kashmirian Turuṣka kings; हुष्कजुष्ककनिष्काख्यास्त्रयस्तत्रैव पार्थिवाः Rāj. T. 1. 168.

जुष्ककः Soup of boiled rice; L. D. B.

जुहुराण *a.* Making crooked or acting crookedly; युयोध्यस्मज्जुहुराणमेनः Īśop. 18. **-णः** The moon.

जुहुवानः [हु कर्मणि कानच्] 1 Fire. -2 A tree. -3 A hard-hearted man.

जुहूः *f.* [हु क्विप् नि॰ द्वित्वं दीर्घश्च Tv.] 1 A crescent-shaped wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial ghee into the fire. -2 A tongue, especially of Agni *i. e.* a flame. **-Comp. -आस्यः** fire; हव्यवाड् जुह्वास्यः Rv. 1. 12. 6.

जुहुरा (वा) णः 1 A sacrificial priest. -2 Fire. -3 The moon.

जुहूवत् *m.* Fire.

जुहोतिः A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied as distinguished from those to which यजति is applied; क्षरन्ति सर्वा वैदिक्यो जुहोतियजतिक्रियाः Ms. 2. 84. (See Medhātithi and other commentators; सर्वज्ञनारायण shortly renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठद्धोम. See Āśvalāyana 1. 2. 5 also); cf. also जुहोतिरासेचनाधिकः स्यात् MS. 4. 2. 28. यजतिरेवासेचनाधिको जुहोतिः । ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 28.

जू 1 U., 9 P. (जवति-ते, जुनाति) 1 To press or hurry on, move on quickly. -2 To impel quickly, urge or drive on. -3 To excite, animate, inspire.

जू *a.* Ved. Quick, speedy.

जूः *f.* 1 Speed. -2 Atmosphere. -3 A female demon. -4 An epithet of Sarasvatī. -5 Going speedily, quick motion. -6 A mark on the forehead of horses and oxen.

जूत *a.* [जू-क्त] (At the end of comp.) 1 Impelled, urged, pressed. -2 Ved. Gone. -3 Drawn. -4 Given.

जूतिः *f.* 1 Going on, proceeding, moving; जूतिमिच्छथ चेत्तूर्णम्......Bk. 7. 69. -2 Quickness, speed. -3 Uninterrupted flow or motion. -4 Impulse, incitement, instigation. -5 Inclination, propensity, tendency. -6 N. of the author of Rv. 10. 136. 1. -7 Concentration of mind ......जूतिः स्मृतिः संकल्पः क्रतुरसुः कामो वश इति Ait. Up. 5. 2.

जूकः The sign Libra of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

जूटः The mass of twisted or matted hair; भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटाजटाः Māl. 1. 2.

जूटकम् Matted hair.

जूर् 4 Ā. (जूर्यते, जूर्ण) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To be angry with (with dat.); भर्त्रे नखेभ्यश्च चिरं जुजूरे Bk. 11. 8. -3 To grow old.

जूर्णि *a.* Ved. 1 Swift, speedy, quick. -2 Running, proceeding quickly. -3 Praising, invoking. **-र्णिः** *f.* 1 Speed. -2 An epithet of Āditya or sun. -3 The body. -4 The Brahman (*n.*). -5 Anger. -6 A fiery weapon.

जूर्तिः *f.* [ज्वर् भावे क्तिन् ऊठ्] 1 Fever. -2 Feverish or morbid heat.

जूर्व् 1 P. (जूर्वति) Ved. 1 To burn; उपप्रदसौ सूर्यः पुरु विश्वानि जूर्वन् Rv. 1. 191. 9. -2 To hurt, injure, kill.

जूष् 1 U. (जूषति-ते) To hurt, kill.

जूषः, -षम् The water of boiled pulse.

जृ 1 P. (जरति) 1 To make low or humiliate. -2 To excel.

जृङ्ग *m.* (pl.) N. of a people; पञ्चनद-रमठ-पारत-तारक्षिति-जृङ्ग-वैश्य-कनक-शकाः Bri. S. 14. 21.

जृम्भ् 1 Ā. (जृम्भते, जृम्भित, जृब्ध) 1 To gape, yawn; Ms. 4. 43. -2 To open, expand, burst open (as a flower &c.); वरयुवतिमुखाभं पङ्कजं जृम्भतेऽद्य Rs. 3. 22. -3 To increase, spread or extend everywhere; जृम्भतां जृम्भतामप्रतिहतप्रसरं क्रोधज्योतिः Ve. 1; तृष्णे जृम्भसि (Paras. is irregular) Bh. 3. 5; भोगः कोऽपि स एक एव परमो नित्योदितो जृम्भते 3. 80. -4 To appear, rise, show oneself, become visible or manifest; संकल्पयोनेरभिमानभूतमात्मानमाधाय मधुर्जजृम्भे Ku. 3. 24; U. 5. 13. -5 To be at ease. -6 To recoil or fly back (as a bow). *-Caus.* To cause to yawn or expand.

जृम्भः -भा, -भम् [जृम्भ्-घञ्] 1 Yawning, gaping; U. 4. 29. -2 Opening, blossoming, expanding; कलिकाश्रयी जृम्भा प्रभवति K. 257; जृम्भारम्भप्रविततदलोपान्तजालप्रविष्टैः Ve. 2. 7; Māl. 9. 16. -3 Expansion. -4 Bursting open. -5 A kind of bird; ततो जृम्भस्य शयने Rām. 2. 35. 20.

जृम्भकः [जृम्भ्-ण्वुल्] 1 'A yawner', a sort of demon; जृम्भकैर्यक्षरक्षोभिः स्रग्विभिः समलङ्कृतः Mb. 3. 231. 34. **-कम्** Swelling. **-Comp. -अस्त्रम्** A kind of missile causing yawning and sleepiness; नियतममितवीर्यं जृम्भते जृम्भकास्त्रम् U. 5. 13. **-म्भिका** Gaping, yawning.

जृम्भण *a.* [जृम्भ्-भावे ल्युट्] Causing to gape or yawn. **-णम्** 1 Gaping, yawning. -2 Stretching (the limbs); (अङ्गानि) मुहुर्मुहुर्जृम्भणतत्पराणि Rs. 6. 9. -3 Blossoming, blooming; मालती शिरसि जृम्भणोन्मुखी Bh. 1. 25. -4 Causing unconsciousness; हरस्य जृम्भणं युद्धे Bhāg. 12. 12. 38.

जृम्भित *p.p.* [जृम्भ्-क्त] 1 Yawned, gaped. -2 Opened, expanded, displayed; Māl. 1. 32. -3 Opened, blown (as a flower). -4 Done, exerted. -5 Enlarged, increased. -6 Unstrung (a bow); जृम्भितं तद्धनुर्दृष्ट्वा शैवं विष्णुपराक्रमैः Rām. 1. 75. 19. **-तम्** 1 Gaping. -2 Expansion, opening, blooming. -3 Developing, coming into view.

जॄ I. 1, 4, 9 P., 10 U. (जरति, जीर्यति, जृणाति, जारयति-ते, जजार, जारयामास, अजरत्, अजारीत्, अजीजरत्, जरि-री-तुम्, जीर्ण or जारित) 1 To grow old, wear out, wither away, decay; जीर्यन्ते जीर्यतः केशा दन्ता जीर्यन्ति जीर्यतः। जीर्यतश्चक्षुषी श्रोत्रे तृष्णैका तरुणायते Pt. 5. 16; Bk. 9. 41. -2 To perish, be consumed (fig. also); अजारीदिव च प्रज्ञा बलं शोकात्तथाऽजरत् Bk. 6. 30; जेरुराशा दशास्यस्य 14. 112. -3 To be dissolved or digested; जीर्णमन्नं प्रशंसीयात् Chāṇ. 79; उदरे चाजरन्नन्ये Bk. 15. 150. -4 To break up or fall to pieces. *-Caus.* (ज-जा-रयति) 1 To make old, wear out, consume. -2 To cause to be digested; to digest. -II. 1 Ā. (जरते) Ved. 1 To move, approach, come near. -3 To crackle (as fire). -3 To roar. -4 To call out to, invoke, praise.

जारक *a.* [जॄ-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Causing to decay. -2 Promoting digestion, digestive.

जारणम् [जॄ-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Causing to decay. -2 Stimulating digestion. -3 Calcining or oxidizing metals. -4 A condiment.

जारद्गव *a.* (वीथिः) The portion of the moon's path occupied by the constellations श्रवण, धनिष्ठा and शततारका (according to वराहमिहिर); according to others, by विशाखा, अनुराधा and ज्येष्ठा.

जेज्जटः N. of an author on medicine.

जेत *m.* 1 N. of a son of Madhucchandas (author of Rv. 1. 11.) -2 N. of prince who had a grove near Śrāvasti.

जेन्ताकः A heated chamber for inducing perspiration, a dry hot bath.

जेन्य *a.* Ved. 1 Of noble origin, well-born. –2 Genuine, true; प्रयक्षञ्जेन्यं वसु Rv. 2. 5. 1. –3 Victorious.

जेपालः A kind of medicinal plant

जेमनम् [जिम्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Eating. –2 Food.

जेष् 1 Ā. (जेषते) To move, go.

जेह् 1 Ā. (जेहते) Ved. 1 To reach, go towards. –2 To strive after, exert. –3 To open the mouth, pant, gasp; अरेणुभिर्जेहमानं पतत्रि Rv. 1. 163. 6.

जै 1 P. (जायति) To wane, decline, perish.

जैगीषव्यः N. of an ancient risi named along with Asita Devala; सनातनश्च दक्षश्च जैगीषव्यो भगन्दरः Bri. S. 48. 62.

जैज्जटः (See जेज्जटः).

जैत्र *a.* (**–त्री** *f.*) [जेतृ-अण्] 1 Victorious, successful, leading to victory; जैत्रं यं ते अनुमदाम सङ्गमे Rv. 1. 102. 3; इदमिह मदनस्य जैत्रमस्त्रं विफलगुणातिशयं भविष्यतीति Māl. 2. 6; धनुर्जैत्रं रघुर्दधौ R. 4. 16; 16. 72; आकारयज्जयीजैत्रप्रयाणपटहस्वनम् Śiva. B. 29. 64. –2 Superior. **–त्रः** 1 A victor, conqueror. –2 Quick-silver. **–त्रम्** A Victory, triumph; जैत्रयात्रापरैः सद्यः परैः स परिभूयते Śiva. B. 16. 41. –3 Superiority. **–Comp. –रथः** a victor.

जैनः *a.* 1 A Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines. –2 A Buddha.

जैमिनिः N. of a celebrated sage and philosopher, founder of the Mīmāmsā school of philosophy (properly पूर्वमीमांसा); मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् Pt. 2. 23. **–Comp. –भागवतम्** N. of a modern revision of Bhāg. **–भारतम्** N. of a modern revision Mb. **–सूत्रम्** N. of a work.

जैमिनीय *a.* Relating to or composed by Jaimini. *-m.* an adherent of Jaimini. *-m.* (*pl.*) N. of a school of the Sv. *-n.* Jaimini's work. **–Comp. –न्यायमालाविस्तरः** N. of a compendium of the Mīmāmsā philosophy of Mādhava.

जैयटः N. of Kaiyaṭa's father.

जैय्यटः (जैज्जटः q. v.).

जैव *a.* [जीवस्येदं अण्] 1 Belonging to जीव or the soul. –2 Belonging to Jupiter.

जैवातृक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired; जैवातृक ननु श्रूयते पतिरस्याः Dk. –2 Thin, lean. **–कः** 1 The moon; राजानं जनयांबभूव सहसा जैवातृक त्वां तु यः Bv. 2. 78. –2 Camphor. –3 A son. –4 A drug, medicament. –5 A peasant.

जैवेयः An epithet of Kacha, son of Bṛihaspati.

जैह्म्यम् Crookedness, deceit, falsehood; जैह्म्यं च मैथुनं पुंसि जातिभ्रंशकरं स्मृतम् Ms. 11. 67.

जैह्व्यम् The pleasure of taste; औपस्थ्यजैह्व्यं बहु मन्यमानः Bhāg. 7. 13.

जोङ्गम्, –ङ्गकम् Aloe-wood, having variegated spots; Kau. A. 2. 11.

जोङ्गटः The longings of a pregnant woman (दोहद).

जोटिङ्गः 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 A devotee who practises the most rigid austerities.

जोडः Binding, tie.

जोनराजः N. of the author of Rāj. Tilak.

जोन्ताला, जोन्नाला *f.* Barley (Mar. जोंधळा; according to others देवभात ?).

जोषम् *ind.* [see under जुष्).

जोष्य a. Lovable.

जोषा, जोषित् *f.* A woman; cf. योषा, योषित्.

जोषिका 1 A cluster of young buds. –2 A woman.

जौमरम् Jumara's grammar. *-m.* (*pl.*) the followers of Jumara.

ज्ञा 9 U. (जानाति, जानीते, जज्ञौ, जज्ञे, अज्ञासीत्–अज्ञास्त, ज्ञातुम्, ज्ञात) 1 To know (in all senses), to learn, become acquainted with; मा ज्ञासीस्त्वं सुखी रामो यदकार्षीत् स रक्षसाम् Bk. 15. 9. –2 To know, be aware of, be familiar or conversant with; जाने तपसो वीर्यम् Ś. 3. 1; जानन्नपि हि मेधावी जडवल्लोक आचरेत् Ms. 2. 110, 123; 7. 148. –3 To find out, ascertain, investigate; ज्ञायतां कः कः कार्यार्थीति Mk. 9. –4 To comprehend, apprehend, understand, feel, experience; as in दुःखज्ञ, सुखज्ञ &c. –5 To test, try, know the true character of; आपत्सु मित्रं जानीयात् H. 1. 72; Chāṇ. 21. –6 To recognise; न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न पुनरलकां ज्ञास्यसे कामचारिन् Me. 63. –7 To regard, consider, know to be; जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः Me. 6. –8 To act, engage in (with gen. of the instrument); सर्पिषो जानीते Sk. 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter (सर्पिषः = सर्पिषा). –9 Ved. To acknowledge, approve, allow. –10 To recognise as one's own, take possession of. *–Caus.* (ज्ञापयति, ज्ञपयति) 1 To announce, inform, make acquainted with, make known, notify. –2 To request, ask (Ātm.). –3 To sharpen. –4 To satisfy. –5 To praise. –6 To immolate, kill (as an animal). *–Desid.* (जिज्ञासते) 1 To desire to know, investigate, ascertain; R. 2. 26; Bk. 8. 33; 14. 91. –2 To conjecture, suppose, guess.

ज्ञ *a.* [ज्ञा-क] (At the end of comp.) 1 Knowing, familiar with; कार्यज्ञ, निमित्तज्ञ, शास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ &c. –2 Wise; as in ज्ञंमन्य thinking oneself to be wise. **–ज्ञः** 1 A wise and learned man. –2 The sentient soul. –3 The planet Mercury. –4 The planet Mars. –5 An epithet of Brahmā; cf. ज्ञः प्राज्ञे चन्द्रतनये विपश्चे नात्मगर्वयोः Nm. **–Comp. –शक्तिः** the intellectual faculty.

ज्ञपित, ज्ञप्त *a.* Made known, informed, expounded, taught.

ज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Understanding. -2 Intellect. -3 Promulgating. -4 Satisfaction. -5 Sharpening. -6 Praise. -7 Immolating, killing.

ज्ञंमन्य *a.* Thinking oneslf to be wise; निश्चिन्वते हि ज्ञंमन्या यमेवायोग्यमाग्रहात् Rāj. T. 3. 491.

ज्ञात *a.* [ज्ञा-कर्मणि-क्त] Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c.; आज्ञापय ज्ञातविशेष पुंसां Ku. 3. 3; see ज्ञा above. **-तम्** Knowledge. **-Comp. -अन्वयः** son of a known family. **-सिद्धान्तः** a man completely versed in any Śāstra.

ज्ञातव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be known or understood. -2 Conceivable, comprehensible.

ज्ञातिः [ज्ञा-क्तिच्] 1 A paternal relation, a father, brother &c.; agnate relatives collectively. -2 A kinsman or kindred in general. -3 A distant kinsman who is not entitled to the oblations offered to deceased ancestors. -4 A father. **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n.*, **-कार्यम्** the duty of a kinsman. **-चेलम्** A low-born person; विभिन्नकर्माशयवाक् कुले नो मा ज्ञातिचेलं भुवि कस्यचिद् भूत्। Bk. 12.78. **-प्रायः** A meal for kinsmen (Mar. जातिभोजन); प्रक्षाल्य हस्तावाचम्य ज्ञातिप्रायं प्रकल्पयेत् Ms. 3. 264. **-भावः** kin, relationship. **-भेदः** dissension among relatives. **-विद्** *a.* one who has or makes near relatives.

ज्ञातेयम् Relationship, an act befitting a relative; ज्ञातेयं कुरु सौमित्रे भयात् त्रायस्व राघवम्। Bk. 5. 54.

ज्ञातृ *a.* [ज्ञा-तृच्] Knowing, intelligent, wise. *-m.* 1 A wise man. -2 An acquaintance. -3 A bail, surety.

ज्ञानम् [ज्ञा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficiency; सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानम् Mal. 1.7. -2 Knowledge, learning; तथेन्द्रियाकुलीभावे ज्ञेयं ज्ञानेन शुध्यति Mb. 12. 204. 2; बुद्धिर्ज्ञानेन शुध्यति Ms. 5. 109; ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ R. 1. 22. -3 Consciousness, cognizance, knowledge; ज्ञानतोऽज्ञानतो वापि Ms. 8. 288 knowingly or unknowingly, consciously or unconsciously. -4 Sacred knowledge; especially, knowledge derived form meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches man how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme Spirit (opp. कर्मन्); cf. ज्ञानयोग and कर्मयोग in Bg. 3. 3. -5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect; कच्चिज्ज्ञानानि सर्वाणि प्रसन्नानि तवाच्युत Mb. 12. 45. 18. -6 Conscience. -7 The Supreme spirit. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 The Vedas taken collectively. -10 Means of knowing; औत्पत्तिकस्तु शब्दस्यार्थेन सम्बन्धस्तस्य ज्ञानम्° । MS. 1. 1. 5. -11 An opinion, a view; बलदेवस्य वाक्यं तु मम ज्ञाने न युज्यते Mb. 5. 4. 3. **-Comp. -अग्निः** knowledge-fire; ज्ञानाग्निः सर्वकर्माणि भस्मसात्कुरुतेऽर्जुन Bg. 4. 37. **-अनुत्पादः** ignorance, folly. **-अपोहः** forgetfulness. **-अभ्यासः** 1 study. -2 thinking, reflection. **-आत्मन्** *a.* all-wise. **-इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception; (these are five त्वच्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण-the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose; see बुद्धीन्द्रिय under इन्द्रिय). **-काण्डम्** that inner or esoteric portion of Veda which refers to true spiritual knowledge, or knowledge of the Supreme spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonial rites (opp. कर्मकाण्ड). **-कृत** *a.* done knowingly or intentionally. **-गम्य** *a.* attainable by the understanding. **-घन** *m.* pure or mere knowledge; निर्विशेषाय साम्याय नमो ज्ञानघनाय च Bhāg. 8. 3. 12; तं त्वामहं ज्ञानघनं...कथं...परिभावयामि *ibid* 9. 8. 24. **-चक्षुस्** *n.* the eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp. चर्मचक्षुस्); सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं ज्ञानचक्षुषा Ms. 2. 8; 4. 24. (*-m.*) a wise and learned man. **-तत्त्वम्** true knwledge, knowledge of God. **-तपस्** *n.* penance consisting in the acquisition of true knowledge. **-दः** a preceptor. **-दा** an epithet of Sarasvatī. **-दुर्बल** *a.* wanting in knowledge. **-निश्चयः** certainty, ascertainment. **-निष्ठ** *a.* intent on acquiring true (spiritual) knowledge; ज्ञाननिष्ठा द्विजाः केचित् Ms. 3. 134. **-पतिः** 1 the Supreme spirit. -2 a teacher, preceptor. **-पूर्व** *a.* preceded by knowledge, well-considered; निष्कामं ज्ञानपूर्वं तु निवृत्तमुपदिश्यते Ms. 12. 89. **-बोधिनी** *f.* N. of a Vedāntic treatise. **-मुद्र** *a.* 'having the impress of wisdom', wise. **-मूल** *a.* founded on spiritual knowledge. **-यज्ञः** a man possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. **-योगः** contemplation as the principal means of, attaining the Supreme spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge; ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेण योगिनाम् Bg. 3. 3. **-लक्षणम्, -णा** 1 indication, sign, a means of knowing or inferring. -2 (in logic) sign or proof of knowledge; subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. **-विज्ञानम्** 1 sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; तत्प्राज्ञेन विनीतेन ज्ञानविज्ञानवेदिना Ms. 18. 41. -2 the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, such as medicine, arms &c. **-वृद्ध** advanced in knowledge; ज्ञानवृद्धो वयोबालो मृदुर्वीर्यगुणान्वितः Rām. 2. 45. 8. **-शास्त्रम्** the science of fortune-telling. **-साधनम्** 1 a means of acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. -2 an organ of perception.

ज्ञानतः *ind.* Consciously, knowingly, intentionally.

ज्ञानमय *a.* 1 Consisting of knowledge, spiritual; इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणां ववृते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. 8. 20. -2 Containing knowledge. **-यः** 1 The Supreme spirit. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

ज्ञानिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) [ज्ञानमस्त्यस्य इनि] Intelligent, wise. *-m.* 1 An astrologer, fortune-teller; यदुवाचाग्निदाहादि स ज्ञानी भावि पृच्छताम् Ks. 19. 77. -2 A sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge; आर्तो जिज्ञासुरर्थार्थी ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ Bg. 7. 16. -3 Planet mercury; ज्ञानी सर्वज्ञसौम्ययोः । Nm.

ज्ञानित्वम् Fortune-telling; तेषां च कुहकाभिज्ञो ज्ञानित्वमुपदर्शयन् Ks. 19. 75.

ज्ञानीयति Den. P. To wish for knowledge.

ज्ञापक *a.* [ज्ञा-णिच् ल्यु] Making known, teaching, informing, indicating &c. **–कः** 1 A teacher. –2 A commander, a master. –3 A master of requests, an officer of the court of an Indian prince; Pt. 3. **–कम्** (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as imply something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves.

ज्ञापनम् [ज्ञा णिच्–ल्युट्] Making known, informing, teaching, announcing, indicating; क्षितिभृद्दाक्षिणात्यानां तिर्यक्त्वज्ञापनाय सः Rāj. T. 4. 180.

ज्ञापित *a.* Made known, informed, announced, declared.

ज्ञीप्सा [ज्ञा-सन-भावे अ!] The desire of knowing.

ज्ञेय *pot. p.* [ज्ञा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be investigated, or learnt or understood. –2 To be regarded as. –3 Perceptible, cognizable.

ज्मन् (only loc.) On the earth; अभि क्रत्वेन्द्र भूरध ज्मन् Rv. 7. 21. 6.

ज्या 9 P. (जिनाति) 1 To overpower, oppress. –2 To grow old. –3 Ā. (जीयते) To be oppressed.

जीत *a.* 1 Oppressed, overpowered. –2 Become old; also जीन.

ज्यानम् Ved. Oppression.

ज्येय *a.* 1 To be oppressed. –2 First, best.

ज्या 1 A bow-string; विश्रामं लभतामिदं च शिथिलज्याबन्धमस्मद्धनुः Ś. 2. 6; R. 3. 59; 11. 15; 12. 104. –2 The chord of an arc. –3 The earth. –4 A mother. –5 Overpowering force or strength. –6 Excessive demand, importunity. –7 A kind of wooden stick (शम्या). –8 The rear of the army; ज्या भूमिमौर्व्योः शम्यायां वाहिन्याः पृष्ठभागके । Nm. Hence °घातवारणम् A handguard used by the archers and °घोषः The twanging of the bow.

ज्यानिः *f.* [ज्या-नि] 1 Old age, decay; तस्माद् यद्यपि सर्वज्यानिं जीयत आत्मना चेज्जीवति प्रधिनागादित्येवाहुः Bri. Up. 1. 5. 15; दानज्यानिविषाद...etc. Māl. 9. 33. –2 Quitting, abandoning. –3 A river, stream. –4 Oppression. –5 Deprivation, loss; Māl. 9. 33.

ज्यायस् *a.* (–सी *f.*; Compar. of प्रशस्य, वृद्ध) 1 Elder, senior; प्रसवक्रमेण स किल ज्यायान् U. 6. –2 Superior, more excellent or worthy; Ms. 4. 8; 3. 137; Bg. 3. 1, 8. –3 Larger, greater. –4 (In law) One not a minor, *i. e.* come of age and responsible for his own action. –5 Aged, old. –6 Decayed, worn out. –7 Better, stronger, preferable; यद्यप्यपूर्वत्वादन्यत्र विधिर्ज्यायान् अनुवादात् तथाप्यत्रानुवाद एव बहुत्वस्य भवितुमर्हति । ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 43.

ज्यायिष्ठ *a.* (irreg.) 1 The most excellent. –2 First, noblest, best; यत्त्वेव राज्ञो ज्यायिष्ठं कार्याणां तद् ब्रवीमि ते Mb. 12. 152. 17.

ज्येष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of प्रशस्य or वृद्ध) 1 Eldest, most senior. –2 Most excellent, best. –3 Pre-eminent, first, chief, highest. **–ष्ठः** 1 An elder brother; R. 12. 19, 35. –2 An epithet of the Supreme Being. –3 Life. –4 N. a lunar month (= ज्यैष्ठ q. v.). **–ष्ठा** 1 An eldest sister. –2 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of the three stars). –3 The middle finger. –4 A small house-lizard. –5 An epithet of the Ganges. –6 The goddess of misfortune, elder sister of Lakṣmī; ज्येष्ठा च माया कलहश्च दम्भः Bhāg. 1. 17. 32. **–ष्ठी** A small house-lizard. **–ष्ठम्** 1 The most excellent, the first or head. –2 Tin. **–Comp.** **–अंशः** 1 eldest brother's share. –2 the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. –3 the best share. **–अम्बु** *n.* 1 water in which grain has been washed. –2 the scum of boiled rice. **–आश्रमः** 1 the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; *i. e.* that of a householder; तस्माज्ज्येष्ठाश्रमो गृही Ms. 3. 78. –2 a householder. **–कलशः** N. of Bilhaṇa's father. **–तातः** a father's eldest brother. **–तातिः** *f.* Ved. superiority. **–राज्** *m.* a Sovereign; ज्येष्ठराजं ब्रह्मणां ब्रह्मणस्पते Rv. 2. 23. 1. **–ललिता** A particular vow to be observed in the month of Jyeṣṭha. **–वर्णः** 1 the highest caste (that of Brāhmaṇas). –2 a Brāhmaṇa. **–वृत्तिः** *f.* the duties of seniority. **–श्वश्रूः** *f.* 1 a wife's eldest sister. –2 the eldest mother-in-law. **–सामन्** *n.* N. of a particular Sāman; ब्रह्मदेयात्मसंतानो ज्येष्ठसामग एव च Ms. 3. 185.

ज्येष्ठामूल, –मूलीयः The month ज्यैष्ठ q. v.; ततो मध्याह्नमारूढे ज्येष्ठामूले दिवाकरे Mb. 13. 95. 9.

ज्यैष्ठः N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा (corresponding to May-June). **–ष्ठी** 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्यैष्ठ. –2 A small house-lizard.

ज्यैष्ठिनेय *a.* Born from the eldest or principal wife; कृते कनिष्ठिनेयस्य ज्यैष्ठिनेयं विवासितम् Bk. 5. 84.

ज्यैष्ठ्यम् Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. –2 Pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यु 1 Ā. (ज्यवते) To go near, approach.

ज्युत् 1 U. (ज्योतति-ते) To shine.

ज्युतिः *f.* Light.

ज्यो 1 Ā. (ज्यवते) 1 To advise, instruct. –2 To observe any religious obligation (such as a vow).

ज्योक् *ind.* Long, for a long time; ज्योक् च सूर्यं दृशे Rv. 1. 23. 21; ज्योग्जीवति Ch. Up. 2. 11. 2.

ज्योग्जीवनम् A longer life; स्वरवर्णप्रसादादिदर्शनादेव ज्योग्जीवनमप्यनुमास्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 33.

ज्योतिस् *n.* [द्युत्-इसुन् आदेर्दस्य जः, ज्युत्-इसुन् वा] 1 Light, lustre, brightness, flash; ज्योतिरेकं जगाम Ś. 5. 30; R. 2. 75; Me. 5. –2 Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit; Bg. 5.24; 13.17; अथ यदतः परो दिवो ज्योतिर्दीप्यते Ch. Up. 3. 13. 7; U. 4. 18. –3 Lightning. –4 A heavenly body. –5 A heavenly body, a luminary (planet, star &c.); ज्योतिर्भिरुद्यद्भिरिव त्रियामा Ku. 7. 21; Bg. 10. 21; H. 1. 21; Ku. 2. 19; Ś. 7. 6. –6 Brightness of the sky, day-light (opp. तमस्). –7 The sun and moon (dual). –8 Light as the divine principle of life, intelligence. –9 The science of the course of heavenly bodies; astronomy. See ज्योतिष. –10 The faculty of seeing. –11 The celestial world. –12 A Cow; ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49. –*m.* 1 The sun. –2 Fire; ज्योतिष्कल्पोरुकेशरः (मारुतिः) Bk. 9. 60. –3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –Comp. –इङ्गः, –इङ्गणः the fire-fly. –कणः a spark of fire. –गणः the heavenly bodies collectively; –चक्रम् the zodiac. –ज्ञः an astronomer or astrologer. –मण्डलम् the stellar sphere. –मिलिन् *m.* –वी (वी) जम् a fire-fly. –रथः (ज्योतीरथः) the polar star. –लोकः the supreme spirit. –विद् *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. –विद्या, –शास्त्रम् (ज्योतिःशास्त्रम्) astronomy or astrology. –स्तोमः (ज्योतिष्टोमः) a Soma sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies. ज्योतिष्टोमः A kind of soma sacrifice requiring sixteen priests for its performance. –हस्ता N. of Durgā.

ज्योतिर्मय *a.* Consisting of stars, starry; R. 15. 59; ऋषीञ्ज्योतिर्मयान् सप्त सस्मार स्मरशासनः Ku. 6. 3.

ज्योतिष *a.* (–षी *f.*) [ज्योतिः सूर्यादिगत्यादिकं प्रतिपाद्यतयाऽस्त्यस्य अच्] 1 Astronomical or astrological. –षः An astronomer or astrologer. –षम् 1 Astronomy, astrology, the science of the course of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time resting thereon; कलामात्राविशेषज्ञान् ज्योतिषे च परं गतान् Rām. 7. 94. 7. –2 One of the six Vedāṅgas (being a short tract on astronomy). –Comp. –विद्या astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषिकः One who studies or knows astronomy.

ज्योतिषी, ज्योतिष्कः A planet, star, luminary. –ष्कम् N. of the shining peak of Meru. –ष्कः The चित्रक tree.

ज्योतिष्मत् *a.* [ज्योतिरस्त्यस्य मतुप्] 1 Luminous, bright, shining, possessed of luminous bodies; नक्षत्रताराग्रहसङ्कुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव रात्रिः R. 6. 22. –2 Celestial. –*m.* 1 The sun. –2 N. of the third foot of Brahmā. –3 N. of one of the seven suns appearing at the destruction of the world. –ती 1 The night (as illuminated by the stars). –2 (In phil.) A state of mind pervaded by सत्त्वगुण *i. e.* a tranquil state of mind.

ज्योत्स्ना [ज्योतिरस्त्यस्यां ज्योतिष उपधालोपो नश्च प्रत्ययः P. V. 2. 114 Sk.] 1 Moonlight; स्फुरत्स्फारज्योत्स्नाधवलिततले क्वापि पुलिने Bh. 3. 42; ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान् R. 6. 34. –2 Light (in general). –3 An epithet of Durgā. –4 A moonlight-night. –Comp. –ईशः the moon. –प्रियः the Chakora bird. –वृक्षः a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

ज्योत्स्नी A moonlight-night.

ज्यौत्स्न *a.* Bright or lit with moonlight. –त्स्नः The bright half of a month. –त्स्नी, –त्स्निका A full-moon night.

ज्यौः The planet Jupiter (a word connected with Greek Zeus).

ज्यौतिषिकः an astronomer or astrologer.

ज्रि I. 1 P. (ज्रयति) 1 To overpower, conquer. –2 To go. –II. 9, 10 P. (ज्रिणाति, ज्राययति) To grow old.

ज्वर् 1 P. (ज्वरति, जूर्ण) 1 To be hot with fever or passion, be feverish. –2 To be diseased.

ज्वर *a.* [ज्वर् भावे थ] 1 Heated, feverish. –2 Excited, inflamed. –रः 1 Fever, feverish heat (in medicine); स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिषिञ्चति Śi. 2. 54; also used fig.; दर्पज्वरः, मदनज्वरः, मदज्वरः &c. –2 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow; व्येतु ते मनसो ज्वरः Rām.; मनसस्तदुपस्थिते ज्वरे R. 8. 84; Bg. 3. 30. –रा Fever. –Comp. –अग्निः the paroxysm of fever. –अङ्कुशः a febrifuge. –अन्तकः Cathartocarpus fistula. –अरिः 'febrifuge', cocculus cordifolius. –क्षयः antifebrile. –गण्डः N. of a disease; जलोदरे तृषारोगे ज्वरगण्डे विषूचके Mb. 12. 303. 6. –प्रतीकारः cure of fever, febrifuge. –हन्त्री 'febrifuge', Rubia Munjsta. –हर *a.* febrifuge.

ज्वरित, ज्वरिन् *a.* (–णी *f.*) Attacked with fever.

ज्वल् 1 P. (ज्वलति, ज्वलित) 1 To burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine; ज्वलति चलितेन्धनोऽग्निः Ś. 6. 30; Ku. 5. 30. –2 To be burnt up, be consumed or afflicted (as by fire) अमृतमधुरमृदुतरवचनेन ज्वलति न सा मलयजपवनेन Gīt. 7. –3 To be ardent; जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स राजा Bk. 1. 4. –4 To burn (as a wound). –*Caus.* (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वालयति-ते, but प्रज्वलयति) 1 To set on fire, light, kindle. –2 To irradiate, illuminate, brighten.

ज्वल *a.* [ज्वल्-अच्] 1 Flaming, blazing. –2 Bright, brilliant. –लः Flame, blaze, light; लिम्पैरिव तनोर्वातैश्चेतयः स्याज्ज्वलो न कः Bk. 6. 79.

ज्वलका A large flame of fire.

ज्वलन *a.* [ज्वल्-युच्] 1 Flaming, shining. –2 Combustible. –नः Fire; तदनु ज्वलनं मदर्पितं त्वरयेर्दक्षिणवातवीजनैः Ku. 4. 36, 32; Bg. 11. 29. –2 Corrosive alkali. –3 The number 'three'. –4 Plumbago Zeylanica or its root; Mātaṅga L. 11. 26. –नम् Burning, blazing, shining. –Comp. –अश्मन् *m.* the sun-stone.

ज्वलित *a.* [ज्वल्-क्त] 1 Burnt, kindled, illuminated. -2 Flaming, blazing.

ज्वाल *a.* [ज्वल्-ण] Burning, blazing. **-लः** 1 A flame, light; स ज्वालैः पवनोद्भूतैर्विस्फुलिङ्गैः समन्ततः Rām 15. 149. 10; दवदहनजटालज्वालजालाहतानाम् Bv. 1. 36. -2 A torch.

ज्वाला 1 A blaze, flame, illumination; R. 15. 16; Bh. 1. 95. -2 Burnt rice. **-Comp. -जिह्वः, -ध्वजः** fire. **-मालिन्** God Śiva. **-मुखी** a volcano. **-रासभकामयः** Ring-worm. **-लिङ्गम्** N. of a sanctuary of Śiva; ततो ददृशतुस्तत्र ज्वालालिङ्गं महत् पुरः Ks. 1. 28. **-वक्त्रः** an epithet of Śiva.

ज्वालिन् *a.* [ज्वल्-णिनि] 1 Flaming, blazing. -2 Shining. *-m.* An epithet of Śiva.

झ

झ *a.* 1 Asleep, sleeping. -2 Lost, destroyed. **-झः** 1 Beating time. -2 Jingling, clanking or any similar sound. -3 Wind accompanied by rain. -4 N. of Brihaspati. -5 A thing lost or mislaid. -6 A hurricane. -7 Number nine. **-झा** The descent of a cascade, waterfall; cf. झो हस्तो, झा योनिः and झं मैथुनमिति स्मृतम् Enm.; cf. also झः पुमान् श्रमणे नष्टे प्रतापे हंसचोरयोः Nm.

झगझगायते Den. Ā. To flash, sparkle.

झग (गि) ति *ind.* Quickly, at once; साप्यप्सरा झगित्यासीत्तभ्रूपाकृष्टलोचना Mb.; परिवारे हसत्यन्तर्लज्जाक्रान्तो झगित्यभूत् Ks. 6. 118.

झङ्कारः, झङ्कृतम् A low murmuring sound, as the buzzing of bees; (अयं) दिगन्तानातेने मधुपकुलझङ्कारभरितान् Bv. 1. 33; 4. 29; Bh. 1. 9; Amaru. 48; Pt. 5. 53.

झङ्कारिणी The river Ganges.

झङ्कृतिः *f.* A clanking or jingling sound as of metal ornaments.

झञ्झनम् 1 Jingling and clanking of metal ornaments. -2 A rattling or ringing sound.

झञ्झा 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain. -2 Wind and rain, hurricane, gale. -3 A clanking sound, jingling. -4 Raining in large drops. -5 Anything lost. **-Comp. -अनिलः, -मरुत्, -वातः** wind with rain, a storm, squall, stormy gale; झञ्झावातः सत्रष्टिकः Ak.; हिमाम्बुझञ्झानिलविह्वलस्य (पद्मस्य) Bv. 2. 169; Amaru. 48; Māl. 9. 17.

झट् 1 P. (झटति) 1 To become matted or clotted together (as hair). -2 To become confused or entangled.

झटिः (झट्,-इन्) A small tree, shrub, bush.

झटिति *ind.* Quickly, at once; मुक्ताजालमिव प्रयाति झटिति भ्रश्यद्दृशोऽदृश्यताम् Bh. 1. 96, 70; आनीय झटिति घटयति विधिरभिमतमभिमुखीभूतः Ratn. 1. 5.

झणझणम्, -णा Jingling sound; कुर्वाणमिव तद्वीर्यस्तुतिं झणझणारवैः Ks. 25. 222.

झणझणायमान, झणझणायित *a.* Tinkling, jingling, making a tinkling sound; ...... हंसविभ्रमाभिरामचरणसंचरणझणझणायमान ...... (v. l. रणरणायमान) Māl. 1 (between 25-26); U. 5. 5.

झण (न) त्कारः Jingling, tinkling or clinking, as of metallic ornaments; झणत्कारक्रूरक्वणितगुणगुञ्जद्गुरुधनुर्धृतप्रेमा बाहुः U. 5. 26; उद्वेजयति दरिद्रं परमुद्राणणनझणत्कारः Udb.

झम् 1 P. (झमति) To eat, consume.

झम्पः, झम्पा A spring, jump, leap; Mv. 5. 63. **-Comp. आशिन्** *m.* a king-fisher.

झम्पाकः, झम्पारुः, झम्पिन् *m.* A monkey, an ape.

झम्पातालः (*in music*) A kind of measure.

झम्पानृत्यम् A kind of dance.

झम्पाशिन् *m.* A king-fisher.

झरः, झरा, झरी [झृ-अच्] A cascade, spring, fountain, stream; प्रत्यग्रक्षतजझरीनिवृत्तपाद्यः Mv. 6. 14; Bv. 4. 37.

झर्च् 6 P. (झर्चति) 1 To speak. -2 To blame, censure. -3 To injure. -4 To threaten, menace.

झर्झरः 1 A sort of drum. -2 The Kali age. -3 A cane-staff. -4 An iron instrument used in cooking. -5 A cymbal. **-रा** A whore, harlot. **-री** A sort of drum. **-रम्** A sound as of splashing or dropping.

झर्झरकः The Kali age.

झर्झरावती The Ganges.

झर्झरिन् *a.* Furnished with a drum. *-m.* An epithet of Śiva.

झर्झरीकः 1 The body. -2 A region, country. -3 A picture.

झलञ्झला The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

झलञ्झलः Dazzling lustre (of ornaments); मणिनूपुरचारुमेखलाप्रमुखाकल्पझलञ्झलैः स्त्रियः Sāhendra. 2. 71.

झला 1 A girl, daughter. -2 Sunshine, glittering light, splendour. -3 A cricket.

झलिः *f.* The areca-nut.

झल्लः 1 A prize-fighter. -2 N. of one of the degraded classes; Ms. 10. 22; 12. 45. -ल्ली A kind of drum.

झल्लकम्-की Cymbal.

झल्लकण्ठः A pigeon.

झल्लरा-री 1 A cymbal. -2 A kind of drum. -3 A curl, lock of hair. -4 Moisture. -5 Purity.

झल्लिका 1 Dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes. -2 Light, lustre, splendour. -3 A rag or cloth used for applying colour or perfumes.

झल्लोलः A ball at the lower end of a spindle.

झष् 1 U. (झषति-ते) 1 To take. -2 To put on, wear. -3 To hurt or kill (only P. in this sense).

झषः 1 A fish in general; झषाणां मकरश्चास्मि Bg. 10. 31; cf. words like झषकेतन below. -2 A large fish. -3 The sign Pisces of the zodiac. -4 Heat, warmth. -5 The sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -षम् 1 A forest, wood. -2 A desert, dreary forest. -Comp. -अङ्कः, -केतनः, -केतुः, -ध्वजः N. of the god of love; श्रीमुद्रां झषकेतनस्य Pt. 4. 34; स्वं कर्म कारयन्नास्ते निश्चिन्तो या झषध्वजः Bk. 8. 48. -अशनः a porpoise. -उदरी an epithet of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa. -राजः *a.* crocodile, ...झषराजकुण्डलत्विषोल्लसच्छ्रीवदनाम्बुजः ... Bhāg. 8. 18. 2.

झाङ्कारिन् *a.* Producing a hissing hoarse sound; झाङ्कारी शर्करालः पथिषु विटपिनां स्कन्धकाषैः सधूमः Ve. 2. 19.

झाङ्कृतम् 1 A tinkling ornament worn round the feet. -2 A splashing sound (as of falling cascades); स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो झाङ्कृतैर्निर्झराणाम् U. 2. 14.

झाटः [झट्-णिच्-अच्] 1 An arbour, bower. -2 A wood, thicket. -3 Cleaning sores. -टा, -टी The Jasmine plant.

झाटलः Bignonia suaveolens.

झाटास्त्रकः The water-melon.

झाटि (टी) का Jasmine; Flacourtia cataphracta.

झामकम् A burnt brick.

झामरः A small whetstone used in sharpening needles &c.

झार्झरः A tabor-player, drummer.

झालिः A sort of sour or raw mango fried with salt, mustard, and Asa Fœtida (हिंगु); आम्रमामफलं पिष्टराजिकालवणान्वितम्। भृष्टं हिङ्गुयुतं पूतं घोलितं झालिरुच्यते॥ Bhāva P.

झिः 1 A digit of the moon. -2 A monkey.

झिङ्गिनी 1 A sort of cucumber. -2 A torch, fire-brand.

झिञ्झिमः A forest on fire.

झिञ्झी A cricket.

झिण्टी A kind of shrub.

झिरिका, झिरी or झिरीका A cricket.

झिलिः *f.* 1 A cricket. -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Parchment. -Comp. -कण्ठः a domestic pigeon.

झिल्लिकः N. of a tribe (see जिल्लिक).

झिल्लिका 1 A cricket. -2 The sound or cry of a cricket. -3 The light of sunshine. -4 Light, splendour. -5 The dirt which comes from the body in rubbing it with perfumes. -6 A cloth used for applying colour &c.

झिल्लिन् *m.* N. of a Vṛiṣṇi.

झिल्ली A cricket; लूतातन्तुवितानसंवृतमुखी झिल्ली चिरं रोदिति Sūkti. 5. 19. -2 A kind of musical instrument, cymbal. -3 A parchment. -4 The wick of a lamp. -5 A cloth for applying unguents, colours &c. -6 Sunshine. -7 Light, lustre. -8 Rice burnt by cooking in a saucepan &c.

झिल्लि(ल्ली)कः A cricket; झिल्लीकगणनादितम् Mb. 4. 70. 5; यत्र निर्झरनिर्ह्रादनिवृत्तस्वनझिल्लिकम् Bhāg. 10. 18. 1. -का 1 A cricket. -2 Sunshine. -3 Dirt which comes from the body in rubbing it with perfumes.

झीः *m.* An elephant.

झीरुका A cricket; also झीरिका.

झुः Name of Bhṛigu.

झुण्टः 1 A tree. -2 A shrub, bush.

झुमरिः N. of a Rāgiṇī; L. D. B.

झूः 1 The pole star. -2 A group. -3 God; Name of अरुण.

झूणिः (लिः) 1 A kind of betel-nut. -2 A voice from heaven boding ill-luck, an evil omen. -3 A thicket.

झूषिणी *f.* A kind of betel-nut tree.

झूष् 1 P. To kill, to injure; L. D. B.

झॄ 4, 9. P. (झीर्यति or झृणाति) To grow old; cf. जॄ.

झेः N. of Śiva. -2 Soma. -3 Rāma. -4 A shoemaker.

झोः Name of Karṇa.

झोण्डः The betel-nut tree.

झौः Heaven.

झौलिकम् A pan or bag for keeping betel-nut, catechew etc.

ञ्यु 1 P. (ञ्यवति) To go or move.

ञ

ञः 1 Singer. -2 Gurgling sound. -3 Bull. -4 N. of Śukra. -5 Perversity. -6 Number 'ten'; अश्वामिर्ञा जरा राशिरेव च and ञं सर्पिः परं ब्रह्म निगद्यते। Enm.

ट

टः 1 A sound like the twang of a bow-string. -2 A dwarf. -3 A quarter, a fourth part. **-टा** 1 The earth. -2 An oath. **-टम्** A hollowed cocoanut.

टक्कदेशः A Bāhika country; तस्मै दत्वा टक्कदेशं विनयाद्‌गुलीमिव Raj T. 5. 150.

टक्करः An epithet of Śiva. **-रा** A blow on the head.

टगर *a.* Squint-eyed. **-रः** 1 Borax. -2 Wanton play or sport. -3 Confusion. -4 An object of sense.

टङ्क् 10 U. (टङ्कयति-ते, टङ्कित) 1 To bind, tie, fasten. -2 To cover. —With उद् 1 to scrape, scratch. -2 to bore out, pierce through.

टङ्कित *a.* Bound; नाकृष्टं न च टाङ्कितं न नमितं नोत्थापितं स्थानतः Hanūmannāṭaka.

टङ्कः, -ङ्कम् [टङ्क्-घञ् अच् वा] 1 A hatchet, an axe; a stone-cutter's chisel; टङ्कैर्मनःशिलगुहेव विदार्यमाणा Mk. 1. 20; R. 12. 80; Ki. 9. 22. -2 A sword. -3 The sheath of a sword. -4 A peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet; the slope or declivity of a hill; शिलाः सटङ्कशिखराः Bhāg. 8. 10. 46; 10. 67. 26; Rām. 7. 5. 24. हिमाद्रिटङ्कादिव भान्ति यस्यां गङ्गाम्बुपातप्रतिमा गृहेभ्यः Bk. 1. 8. -5 Anger. -6 Pride. -7 The leg. -8 A chasm, cleft. -9 The wood-apple tree. -10 Borax. -11 A weight of silver equal to four Māṣas; Śukra. 4. 179. -12 The fruit of the wood-apple (*n.*) -13 A stamped coin. -14 A spade, hoe. -15 Beauty, grace; L. D. B. -16 The ankle; टङ्कोऽस्त्री टङ्कणे गुल्फे फाणान्तरखनित्रयोः। कोशेऽश्मदारणेऽपि स्याज्जङ्घायां मासि कथ्यते॥ Nm. -17 (in music) A kind of measure. **-ङ्का** The leg. **-Comp. -पतिः** the master of the mint. **-शाला** a mint.

टङ्ककः 1 A stamped coin, especially of silver. -2 A spade, chisel.

टङ्कटीकः N. of Śiva.

टङ्कणम् (**-नम्**) 1 Borax. -2 Binding, tying. **-णः** (**नः**) 1 A species of horse. -2 N. of a people. **-Comp. -क्षारः** borax.

टङ्कारः 1 The twang of a bow-string. -2 A howl, cry, shout; सृगालोलूकटङ्कारैः प्रणेदुरशिवं शिवाः Bhāg 3. 17. 9. -3 Fame; (Notoriety; M. W.) -4 Surprise, wonder.

टङ्कारिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) Twanging, making a hissing or twanging sound; टङ्कारिचापमनु लङ्काशरक्षतजपङ्कावलुपितशरम् Aśvad. 1.

टङ्किका A hatchet; न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्किकायाः Vikr. 1. 16.

टङ्कृतम् A clang; K.

टङ्गः, -गम् 1 A spade, hoe. **-ङ्गः** 1 Borax. -2 A weight of four Māṣas. -3 A leg. -4 A kind of sword.

टङ्गणः, -णम् Borax.

टङ्गा The leg.

टट्टनी A small house-lizard.

टट्टरी 1 A kind of musical instrument. -2 A joke, jest. -3 A lie. -4 A kettle-drum.

टट्टरः The sound of a drum.

टल् 1 P. (टलति) To be confused or disturbed.

ट(टा)लः, -टलनम् Confusion, perturbation.

टाङ्कम् A kind of spirituous liquor (prepared from the fruit of the wood-apple tree).

टाङ्करः A libertine, lecher.

टाङ्कारः A clang, twang; तस्यासंघट्टकराघातसटाङ्कारकरोटिकाः Raj. T. 5. 418.

टारः 1 A horse. -2 A catamite.

टिक् 1 Ā. (टेकते) To go, move.

टिक्किका The white mark (on the forehead of a horse &c.).

टिटि(ट्टि)भः (**-भी** *f.*) A kind of bird; उत्क्षिप्य टिट्टिभः पादावास्ते भङ्गभयाद्दिवः Pt. 1. 314; Ms. 5. 11; Y. 1. 172; also टिट्टिभक.

टिप् 10 P. (टेपयति) To direct, throw, cast.

टेपनम् Sending, throwing.

टिप्पणी (**-नी**) A gloss, a comment; sometimes used in the sense of 'a gloss on a gloss'; as Kaiyaṭa's commentary on the Mahābhāṣya, or Nāgojībhaṭṭa's gloss on Kaiyaṭa's gloss.

टीक् 1 A. (टीकते) To move, go, resort to; काश्मर्याः कृतमालमुद्गतदलं कोयष्टिकष्टीकते Māl. 9. 7. –With आ to go, move, go about; आटीकसेऽङ्ग करिघोटीपदातिजुषि वाटीभुवि क्षितिभुजाम् Aśvad. 5.

टीका [टीक्यते गम्यते ग्रन्थार्थोऽनया] A commentary, gloss; काव्यप्रकाशस्य कृता गृहे गृहे टीका तथाप्येष तथैव दुर्गमः.

टुः 1 Gold. –2 One who can change his shape at will. –3 N. of the god of love.

टुण्टुक *a.* 1 Small, little. –2 Vile, cruel. –3 Harsh.

टेर, –टेरक *a.* Squint-eyed.

टोट *a.* Small, little.

टोपरः A small bag.

ट्वल् 1 P. To become disturbed or confused.

ठ

ठः 1 An imitative sound, as of a metallic jar rolling down steps; रामाभिषेके मदविह्वलायाः कक्षाच्च्युतो हेमघटस्तरुण्याः। सोपानमार्गे प्रकरोति शब्दं ठठं ठठं ठं ठठठं ठठं ठः Subhāṣ. –2 A loud noise. –3 The disc of the sun or moon. –4 A circle, globe. –5 A cypher. –6 A place resorted to or held sacred by all. –7 An object of sense. –8 An idol, deity. –9 An epithet of Śiva.

ठक्कः A merchant; Inscription, 1st cen. A. D.

ठक्कुरः 1 An idol, a deity. –2 An honorific title added to the name of a distinguished person; (*e. g.* गोविन्दठक्कुर the author of the Kāvyapradīpa the modern ठाकूर, टागोर etc.).

ठारः Hoar-frost.

ठालिनी A girdle.

ठिण्ठा A gaming house; क्रुद्धः स सभ्यष्ठिण्ठायां कितवान् स्वानभाषत Ks. 92. 121.

ड

डः 1 A sound. –2 A kind of drum or tabor. –3 Submarine fire. –4 Fear. –5 An epithet of Śiva. –डा 1 A kind of female imp (डाकिनी). –2 A basket carried by means of a sling.

डकारी The lute of the Chaṇḍālas.

डप् 10 Ā. (डापयते) To collect, amass, heap together.

डम् 1 P. (डमति) To sound.

डमः A despised and mixed caste (Mar. Ḍoma).

डमरः 1 Riot, tumult, affray. –2 Petty warfare between villages. –3 Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. –रम् Running away through fear, rout.

डमरिन् A sort of drum; Bhāg. 8. 10. 7.

डमरुः A sort of small drum shaped like an hour-glass and generally used by Kāpālikas; (sometime regarded as *n.* also); चण्डैर्डमरुनिर्घोषैर्घर्घरं श्रुतवान् ध्वनिम् Rāj. T. 2. 99. –Comp. –यन्त्रम् a kind of pan; Bhāva. P.

डम्प् = डप् q. v.

डम्ब् 10 U. (डम्बयति-ते) 1 To throw, send. –2 To order. –3 To behold.

डम्बरः *a.* Famous, renowned. –रः 1 An assemblage, collection, mass; Māl. 9. 16. –2 Show, pomp. –3 Resemblance, likeness, appearance; U. 6. 17; Māl. 3. 7. –4 Pride, arrogance. –5 A great noise, loud assertion, verbosity; आविर्भावडम्बरं कृत्वा Ks. 107. 5. –6 Beauty. –Comp. –नामन् Having a high-sounding name; Māl. 1. 4-5. (v. l.)

डम्भ् 10. U. (डम्भयति-ते) To collect.

डलकम्, डल्लकम् A sling, basket (Mar. डोली, कावड).

डवित्थः A wooden antelope.

डाकः An imp (attending Kālī).

डाकिनी A kind of female imp, a female goblin; Bhāg. 10. 63. 10.

डांकृतिः, डात्कृतिः *f.* The clang of a bell, ding-dong &c.; howling; Māl. 5. 19.

डामर *a.* 1 Terrific, dreadful, awful; पर्याप्तं मयि रमणीयडामरत्वं संधत्ते गगनतलप्रयाणवेगः Māl. 5. 3. –2 Riotous, tumultuous. –3 Resembling, having the appearance (*i. e.* lovely, beautiful); रतिगलिते ललिते कुसुमानि शिखण्डक-

डामरे (चिकुरे) Gīt. 12. 6. -रः 1 An uproar, rout, affray, riot. -2 The bustle and confusion of festivity or strife. -3 Any surprising sight. -4 N. of a mixed caste; Rāj. T.

डालिमः = दाडिमः q. v.

डाहलः (pl.) N. of a people and their country; कीर्तिः समाश्लिष्यति डाहलोर्वीम् Vikr. 1. 103.

डाहुकः A gallinule.

डिका A very small winged insect (such as gnat); Mb. 14. 9. 29, com.

डिकरी A young woman.

डिङ्गरः 1 A servant. -2 A knave, cheat, rogue. -3 A depraved or low man. -4 A fat man. -5 Throwing, casting forth. -6 An insult.

डिण्डिकः A jesting beggar; ततः प्रविशति डिण्डिकवेषो विदूषकः Pratijñā. 3.

डिण्डिभः A water-snake.

डिण्डिमः A kind of small drum (fig. also); इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिमः H. 2. 84; मुखरयस्व यशोनवडिण्डिमम् N. 4. 53; Amaru. 31; चण्डि रणितरसनारवडिण्डिममभिसर सरसमलज्जम् Gīt. 11; आर्यबालचरितप्रस्तावनाडिण्डिमः Mv. 1. 54.

डिण्डी (ण्डि) रः 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea. -2 Foam (in general); उद्दण्डानेन डिण्डीरे पिण्डपङ्क्तिरदृश्यत Vikr. 4. 64. -Comp. -मोदकम् garlic.

डित्थः 1 A wooden elephant. -2 A good-looking, dark-coloured young man proficient in every science.

डिप्, -डिम्प् I. 10 Ā. To collect, heap together. -II. 4, 6, 10. P. (डिप्यति, डिपति, डेपयति) 1 To throw, cast, send. -2 To direct.

डिम् (डेमति) To hurt, injure.

डिमः One of the ten kinds of dramas; मायेन्द्रजालसंग्रामक्रोधोद्भ्रान्तादिचेष्टितैः। उपरागैश्च भूयिष्ठो डिमः ख्यातोऽतिवृत्तकः॥ S. D. 517.

डिम्बः 1 Affray, riot; क्षणदाचारिजनप्रयुक्तडिम्बः Rām. Ch. 2. 14. -2 sound or noise occasioned by terror. -3 A young child or animal. -4 An egg. -5 A globe or ball. -6 Globular or round blossom; Māl. 9. 26. -7 A chrysalis. -8 The embryo in the first stage of its existence. -9 The spleen. -10 The uterus. -11 A humming top; N. 22. 53. -12 The body; कोष्टा डिम्बं व्यष्वणद्व्यस्वनच्च Śi. 18. 77. -13 An idiot; Rāj. T. 7. 1072. See डिम्भ. -Comp. -आहवः, -युद्धम् petty warfare, an affray without weapons, skirmish, sham-fight; Ms. 5. 95.

डिम्बिका 1 A libidinous woman. -2 A bubble.

डिम्भ् 10 Ā. see डिप्.

डिम्भः 1 A young child; रे रे ब्राह्मणडिम्भ Māl. 5. $\frac{28}{29}$. -2 Any young animal such as a cub; जृम्भस्व रे डिम्भ दन्तांस्ते गणयिष्यामि Ś. 7. -3 A fool, a block-head. -4 A young shoot; पलालजालैः पिहितः स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीक्षुडिम्भः N. 8. 2. -भा An infant.

डिम्भकः (-म्भिका *f.*) 1 A young child. -2 Any young animal.

डी 1, 4. Ā. (डयते, डीयते, डिड्ये, अडयिष्ट, डयितुम्, डीन) 1 To fly, pass through the air. -2 To go. -With प्र to fly up; हंसैः प्रडीनैरिव Mk. 5. 5. -प्रोद् to fly up; प्रोड्डीयेव बलाकया सरभसं सोत्कण्ठमालिङ्गितः 23.

डयनम् 1 Flight. -2 A litter carried upon men's shoulders, palanquin.

डीन *p. p.* [डी-क्त] Flown up. -नम् The flight of a bird. The varieties of the flight of birds are said to be 101, the word prefixed to डीन showing the particular mode of flight; *e. g.* अवडीनम्, उड्डीनम्, प्रडीनम्, अभिडीनम्, विडीनम्, परिडीनम्, पराडीनम् &c. See Mb. 8. 41. 26-28.

डुण्डुभः, -मः A kind of snake not poisonous (निर्विषा डुण्डुभाः स्मृताः); शयानं तत्र चापश्यत् डुण्डुभं वयसान्वितम् Mb. 1. 9. 21.

डुण्डुलः A small owl.

डुन्दुकः A gallinule.

डुलिः A small turtle.

डेरिका A musk rat.

डोमः A man of a very low caste; also डोम्ब; Ks. 13. 96. ff.

डोरः A fillet of thread (tied round the arm). -2 The string with which a packet or parcel is tied.

ड्वल् 10 U. (ड्वालयति-ते) To mix.

ढ

ढः 1 An imitative sound -2 A large drum. -3 A dog's tail. -4 A dog. -5 A serpent.

ढक्कः A large sacred building; Raj. T.

ढक्कनम् Shutting of a door.

ढक्का 1 A large or double drum; न ते हुडुक्केन न सोऽपि ढक्कया न मर्दलैः सापि न तेऽपि ढक्कया N. 15. 17; ढक्कारवेण मधुरेण

दिगङ्गनानाम् Śiva. B. 24. 78; नृत्यावसाने नटराजराजो ननाद ढक्कां नवपञ्चवारम् Śabdenduśekhara. –2 Coveting. –3 Disappearance.

ढकारी *f.* An idol of Durgā (Tārā, Tāriṇī) in the Tāntric worship.

ढामरा A goose.

ढालम् A shield.

ढालिन् *m.* A warrior armed with a shield.

ढुण्ढनम् Seeking, investigating.

ढुण्ढिः An epithet of Gaṇeśa.

ढोल्लरी A kind of composition.

ढौलः A large drum or tabor.

ढौक् 1 Ā. (ढौकते, ढौकित) To go, approach; यान्तं वने रात्रिचरी डुढौके Bk. 2. 23; 14. 71; 15. 49. –*Caus.* (ढौकयति-ते) 1 To bring near, cause to approach; तन्मांसं चैव गोमायोस्तैः क्षणादाशु ढौकितम् Mb.; Bk. 17. 103. –2 To present, offer. –With उप to present, offer; एकैकं पशुमुपढौकयामः Pt. 1.

ढौकनम् 1 Offering. –2 A present, bribe; तस्य ललितकेष्वास्तां मूढौ संभोगढौकने Rāj. T. 6. 166.

ढौकित *a.* Brought near; Mb. 12.

ण

ण [There are hardly any words in real use in Sanskrit beginning with ण. Many roots which, in the Dhātupāṭha, are written with an initial ण really begin with न. They are so written to show that the न is liable to be changed to ण when preceded by prepositions, like प्र, परि, अन्तर् &c.]

णः 1 Knowledge. –2 Certainty, ascertainment. –3 An ornament. –4 A water or summer-house. –5 A bad man. –6 Śiva. –7 The sound of negation. –8 Gift, giving.

ण्यः N. of an ocean in the ब्रह्मलोक; तदरश्च ह वै ण्यश्चार्णवौ ब्रह्मलोके Ch. Up. 8. 5. 3.

त

तः 1 A tail. –2 The tail of a jackal. –3 The breast. –4 The womb. –5 The hip or flank. –6 A warrior. –7 A thief. –8 A wicked man. –9 An outcaste, a barbarian. –10 A Buddha. –11 A jewel. –12 Nectar. –13 (In prosody) One of the eight syllabic feet. –ता, –तम् 1 Passing, crossing. –2 Virtue, religious merit. –ता N. of Lakṣmī.

तकारविपुला N. of a metre.

तंस् I. 1 Ā. Ved. (तंसते) 1 To shake. –2 To pour out; ये अस्मिन् कामं सुयुजं ततस्रे Rv. 4. 23. 5. –3 To beg, request. –II. 1 P., 10 U. (तंसति, तंसयति-ते) To decorate.

तक् 1, 2. P. Ved. (तकति, तक्ति) 1 To fly (as an arrow or bird), rush at or upon; सर्गो न तक्त्येतशः Rv. 9. 16. 1. –2 To laugh at, deride, scoff. –3 To bear, endure.

तक *a.* Ved. 1 Censured. –2 Enduring.

तकु *a.* Ved. Approaching (गामुक), rushing along; पुरुमेधश्चित् तकवे नरं दात् Rv. 9. 97. 52.

तक्वन् *a.* Ved. Rushing, darting along; श्रुतं गायत्रं तकवानस्याहम् Rv. 1. 120. 6. –*m.* A bird (especially a bird of prey); तक्वा न भूर्णिर्वना सिषक्ति Rv. 1. 66. 1. –2 A fleet horse. –3 A thief, rogue.

तकिल *a.* Fraudulent, crafty, rogue. –ला A medicament, drug.

तक्मन् *n.* child, offspring. (तक्मन् ?).

तक्मन् *m.* N. of a disease; Av. (various Kāṇḍas).

तक्रम् Butter-milk; Ms. 8. 326; Y. 3. 37, 321; तक्रं शक्रस्य दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ. –Comp. –अटः a churning-stick. –कूर्चिका Curds from milk boiled with whey. –पिण्डः The substance of butter-milk mixed with $\frac{1}{4}$th of water remaining after making it pass through a piece of cloth; curds; Bhāva. P. 5. 13. 30. –सारम् fresh butter.

तक्ष् 1, 5. P. (तक्षति, तक्ष्णोति, तष्ट) 1 To chop, cut off, pare, chisel, slice, split; आत्मानं तक्षति ह्येष वनं परशुना यथा Mb; निधाय तक्ष्यते यत्र काष्ठे काष्ठं स उद्घनः Ak. –2 To

fashion, shape, form (out of wood &c.). -3 To make, create in general. -4 To wound, hurt; अन्योन्यं च शरैः क्रुद्धौ ततक्षाते परस्परम् Mb. 6. 45. 18. -5 To invent, form in the mind. -6 To make one's own, appropriate. -7 To cover. -8 To peel. -9 To make thin. -With निस् 1 to slice out of. -2 to form, create.

तक्ष् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Paring, cutting &c.; also तक्ष; Bri. S. 87. 20, 24; also तक्षक q. v.; R. 15. 89.

तक्षकः [तक्ष् ण्वुल्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession). -2 The chief actor in the prelude of a drama (*i. e.* the सूत्रधार). -3 N. of the architect of the gods. -4 N. of one of the principal Nāgas or serpents of the Pātāla, son of Kaśyapa and Kadru (saved at the intercession of the sage Āstika from being burnt down in the serpent-sacrifice performed by king Janamejaya, in which many others of his race were burnt down to ashes).

तक्षणम् [तक्ष् भावे-ल्युट्] Paring, cutting; दारवाणां च तक्षणम् Ms. 5. 115; Y. 1 185. **-णी** A carpenter's adze.

तक्षन् *m.* [तक्ष्-कनिन्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession); तक्षा रिष्टं रुतं भिषग् Rv. 9. 112. 1; तक्षाणः पलगण्डाश्च ... Śiva. B. 31. 18; अतक्षा तक्षा K. P. 'one not a तक्षन् by caste is called तक्षन् when he acts like or follows the profession of a तक्षन (carpenter); Śi. 12. 25. -2 N. of the architect of the gods.

तगरः A kind of plant; Mb. 13. 104. 87. **-रम्, तगरकम्** A kind of perfume (Tabernaemontana coronaria) and a fragrant powder prepared from it; Nm. **तगरिकः, -की** A seller of Tagara powder.

तङ्क् 1 P. (तङ्कति, तङ्कित) 1 To endure, bear. -2 To laugh. -3 To live in distress.

तङ्कः [तङ्क् भावे अच्] 1 Living in distress, a miserable life. -2 Grief produced by separation from a beloved object. -3 Fear, terror. -4 A stone-cutter's chisel. -5 A garment.

तङ्कनम् Living in distress, miserable living.

तङ्ग् 1 P. (तङ्गति, तङ्गित) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, tremble. -3 To stumble.

तञ्च् I 7 P. (तनक्ति, तञ्चित) To contract, shrink; तनच्मि व्योम विस्तृतम् Bk. 6. 38. -II. 1 P. (तञ्चति) To go.

तञ्ज् 7 P. See तञ्च्.

तट् I. 1 P. (तटति) 1 To groan. -2 To rise, be raised or elevated. -II. 10 U. (ताटयति-ते) To beat, strike.

तटः [तट्-अच्] 1 A slope, declivity, precipice. -2 The sky or horizon. -3 An epithet of Śiva. **-टः, -टा, -टी, टम्** 1 The shore or bank, declivity, slope; शैलं शैलतटात् पततु Bh. 2. 39; प्रोत्तुङ्गाचिन्ततातटी Bh. 3. 45.; सिन्धोस्तटावोघ इव प्रवृद्धः Ku. 3. 6; U. 3. 8; उच्चारणात् पक्षिगणास्तटीस्तम् Śi. 4. 18. -2 A term applied to certain parts of the body which have, as it were, sloping sides; पद्मापयोधरतटीपरिरम्भलग्न Gīt. 1; नो लुप्तं सखि चन्दनं स्तनतटे Ś. Til. 7; so जघनतट, कटितट, श्रोणीतट, कुचतट, कण्ठतट, ललाटतट &c. **-टम्** A field. **-Comp. -आघातः** butting, striking against a bank or declivity; अभ्यस्यन्ति तटाघातं निर्जितैरावता गजाः Ku. 2. 50. **-द्रुमः** a tree standing on the shore. **-भू** the shore; आसीना तटभुवि सस्मितेन भर्त्रा Śi. 8. 19. **-स्थ** *a.* 1 (lit.) situated on a bank or declivity. -2 (fig.) standing aloof, neutral, indifferent, alien, passive; तटस्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते Māl. 1. 14; तटस्थं नैराश्यात् U. 3. 13; मया तटस्थस्त्वमुपद्रुतोसि N. 3. 55. (where तटस्थ has sense 1 also). (**-स्थः**) an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. (**-स्थम्**) that property or लक्षण of a thing which is distinct from its nature, and yet is the property by which it is known; *e. g.* गन्धवत्त्व in the case of पृथ्वी.

तटकम् A shore or bank.

तटगः = तडाग q. v.

तटाकः -कम् A pond (deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants); See तडाग.

तटाकिनी A large pond; Mb. 3.

तटिनी [तटमस्त्यस्या इनि ङीप्] A river; कदा वाराणस्याममरतटिनीरोधसि वसन् Bh. 3. 123; तटिनि चिराय विचारय विन्ध्यभुवस्तव पवित्रायाः Bv. 1. 23; तटिनि तटद्रुमपातनपातकमेकं चिरस्थायि Udb. **-Comp. -पतिः** the ocean.

तट्यः An epithet of Śiva; Mb. 12.

तड् 10 U. (ताडयति-ते, ताडित) 1 To beat, strike (in general), dash against; गाहन्तां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6; (नौः) ताडिता मारुतैर्यथा Rām.; R. 3. 61; Ku. 5. 24; Bh. 1. 50. -2 To beat, strike, punish by beating, hit; लालयेत्पञ्च वर्षाणि दश वर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chāṇ. 11, 12; न ताडयेत्तृणेनापि Ms. 4. 169; पादेन यस्ताड्यते Amaru. 52. -3 To strike, beat (as a drum); ताड्यमानासु भेरीषु Mb; अताडयन् मृदङ्गांश्च Bk. 17. 7; Ve. 1. 22. -4 To play on, strike the wires of (a musical instrument); श्रोतुर्वितन्त्रीरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1. 45. -5 To shine. -6 To speak. -7 (In astr.) To strike against, touch, obscure or eclipse partially; Bri. S. 24. 34. -8 (In Math.) To multiply.

ताडि *a.* Beating. **-डिः** Striking, a stroke.

ताड *a.* [तड् भावे अच्] Beating, striking. **-डः** 1 A blow, knock, thumb, whipping, chastisement; विपाटयिष्यत्ययमुत्तमेन सद्धर्मताडेन दुरामदेन Bu. Ch. 1. 80. -2 Noise, sound.

-3 A sheaf. -4 A mountain. -Comp. -घ *a.* beating with a whip or strokes of any kind. -घः, -घातः an artificer who beats or hammers, a smith.

ताडन *a.* [तड् भावे ल्युट्] Beating, whipping, striking. -नम् 1 Beating, whipping, flogging; लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणाः Chāṇ. 12; अवतंसोत्पलताडनानि वा Ku. 4. 8; Ś. Til. 9. -2 (In astr.) Touching, partial eclipse; Bṛi. S. 24. 34. -ना Striking. -नी A whip.

ताडित *p. p.* Struck, beaten, chastised; स्थिताः क्षणं पक्ष्मसु ताडिताधराः Ku. 5. 24.

ताडुल *a.* Beating, striking.

ताड्यमान *a.* Being beaten or struck; श्रोतुर्वितन्त्रीरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1. 45; ताड्यमानः किं न ब्रूयात् Mu. 5. -नः A musical instrument struck with a stick &c. (as a drum).

तडगः See तडाग.

तडाकः A pond, pool. -का 1 A blow. -2 A bank, shore. -3 Splendour, lustre.

तडागः, -गम् 1 A pond, deep pool, tank; स्फुटकमलोदरखेलितखञ्जनयुगमिव शरदि तडागम् Gīt. 11; Ms. 4. 203; Y. 3. 237. -2 A tank. -3 A trap for catching deer.

तडाघातः See तटाघात; (उच्चैःकरिकराक्षेपे तडाघातं विदुर्बुधाः Śabdak).

तडित् *f.* 1 Lightning; घनं घनान्ते तडितां गुणैरिव Śi. 1. 7; Me. 77; R. 6. 65; तडितो मानुषतां गता इव Sāhendra. 2. 71. -2 Killing, injury. -*ind.* Closely, near. -Comp. -गर्भः a cloud. -लता forked lightning. -लेखा a streak of lightning.

तडित्वत् *a.* Containing or having lightning; अवरोहति शैलाग्रं तडित्वानिव तोयदः V. 1. 14; समुदितं निचयेन तडित्वतीम् Ki. 5. 4. -*m.* A cloud; Śi. 1. 12.

तडिन्मय *a.* Consisting of lightning; Ku. 5. 25.

तण्ड् 1 Ā. (तण्डते, तण्डित) To strike.

तण्डकः [तण्ड्-ण्वुल्] 1 A juggler, a cheat. -2 Froth, foam. -3 A wag-tail. -कः -कम् 1 Complete performance or preparation. -2 Decoration. -3 The upright post of a house. -4 A composition abounding in compounds.

तण्डा Killing, striking.

तण्डुरीणः 1 A barbarian. -2 A fool, blockhead. -3 Water in which rice has been soaked. -4 A worm, insect.

तण्डुलः [तण्ड् उलच्] Grain after threshing, unhusking and winnowing; (especially rice); शस्य, धान्य, तण्डुल and अन्न are thus distinguished from one another—शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते । निस्तुषस्तण्डुलः प्रोक्तः स्विन्नमन्नमुदाहृतम् ॥). -Comp. -अम्बु *n.* gruel. -उत्थम् -कम् rice-gruel. -ओघः 1 a prickly sort of bamboo. -2 a heap of grain. -कणः a rice-grain. -कण्डनम् bran. -फला long pepper.

तत See under तन्.

ततम *a.* That one (of many).

ततर *a.* That one (of two).

ततस् (ततः) *ind.* 1 From that (person or place &c.), thence; न च निम्नादिव हृदयं निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् Ś. 3. 2 (v. l.); Māl. 2. 10; Ms. 6. 7; 12. 85. -2 There, thither. -3 Then, thereupon, afterwards; ततः कतिपयदिवसापगमे K. 110; Amaru. 69; Ki. 1. 27; Ms. 2. 93; 7. 59. -4 Therefore, consequently, for that reason. -5 Then, in that case (as a corr. of यदि); यदि गृहीतमिदं ततः किम् K. 120; अमोच्यमश्वं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो ततः समाप्ते &c. R. 3. 65. -6 Beyond that (in place), further, further more, moreover; ततः परतो निर्मानुषमरण्यम् K. 121. -7 Than that, other than that; यं लब्ध्वा चापरं लाभं मन्यते नाधिकं ततः Bg. 6. 22; 2. 36. -8 Sometimes used for the ablative forms of तद् such as तस्माद्तस्याः; ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Sk.; यतः -ततः means (*a*) where-there; यतः कृष्णस्ततः सर्वे यतः कृष्णस्ततो जयः Mb.; Ms. 7. 188. (*b*) since-therefore; यतो यतः -ततस्ततः wherever-there; यतोयतः षट्चरणोऽभिवर्तते ततस्ततः प्रेरितवामलोचना Ś. 1. 23 (v. l.). ततः किम् 'what then', 'of what use is it', 'what avails it'; प्राप्ताः श्रियः सकलकामदुघास्ततः किम् Bh. 3. 73, 74; Śānti. 4. 2. ततस्ततः (*a*) 'here and there', 'to and fro'; ततो दिव्यानि माल्यानि प्रादुरासंस्ततस्ततः Mb. (*b*) 'what next', 'what further', well proceed (occurring in dramas); ततः प्रभृति thenceforward, (corr. of यतः प्रभृति); तृष्णा ततः प्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति Amaru. (after 56, प्रक्षेपक श्लोकः); Ms. 9. 68. Some other compounds.—ततः कथम् but how is it then that. -ततः -क्षणम्, -क्षणात् immediately afterwards. -ततः पर beyond that. -ततः परम् *ind.* besides that, further. -ततस्ततः (in drama) what then?

ततस्त्य *a.* Coming or proceeding from thence; निशम्य सिद्धिं द्विषतामपाकृतीस्ततस्ततस्त्या विनियन्तुमक्षमा Ki. 1. 27.

ततामहः A grandfather (पितामहः); Bhāg. 6. 9. 41.

तति *pron. a.* (Declined only in plural, nom. and acc. तति) So many; *e. g.* तति पुरुषाः सन्ति &c. (for other senses see the word under तन्).

ततिथ *a.* (Correlative of यतिथ) That one of a number.

ततुरि *a.* 1 Preserving, cherishing. -2 Conquering; दद्युर्मित्रावरुणा ततुरिम् Rv. 4. 39. 2. -3 Killing, hurting. -रिः An epithet of Agni and Indra.

तत्प्रख्यन्यायः A मीमांसा rule of interpretation according to which an expression is to be considered as नामधेय (name of the याग) if the गुण implied or stated by that expression is found to be stated by another

statement. This rule is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. I. 4. 4.

तत्त्वम् (Sometimes written as तत्वम्) 1 True state or condition, fact; वयं तत्त्वान्वेषान्मधुकर हतास्त्वं खलु कृती Ś. 1. 23. -2 Truth, reality; न तु मामभिजानन्ति तत्त्वेनातश्च्यवन्ति ते Bg. 9. 24. -3 True or essential nature; संन्यासस्य महाबाहो तत्त्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. 18. 1; 3. 28; Ms. 1. 3; 3. 96; 5. 42. -4 The real nature of the human soul or the material world as being identical with the Supreme Spirit pervading the universe. -5 A true or first principle. -6 An element, a primary substance; तत्त्वान्यबुद्धाः प्रतनूनि येन, ध्यानं नृपस्तच्छिवमित्यवादीत् Bk. 1. 18. -7 The mind. -8 Sum and substance. -9 Slow time in music. -10 An element or elementary property. -11 The Supreme Being. -12 A kind of dance. -13 The three qualities or constituents of every thing in nature (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्). -14 The body; तत्त्वाभेदेन यच्छास्त्रं तत्कार्यं नान्यथाविधम् Mb. 12. 267. 9. -**Comp.** -**अभियोगः** a positive charge or declaration. -**अभ्यासः** The study of the reality; एवं तत्त्वाभ्यासात् Sān. K. 64. -**अर्थः** truth, reality, the exact truth, real nature. -**ज्ञ,** -**विद्** *a.* 1 a philosopher. -2 knowing the true nature of Brahman. -3 knowing the true nature of anything; Ms. 12. 102. -4 acquainted with the true principles of science. (-**ज्ञः**) a Brāmaṇa. -**ज्ञानम्** 1 knowledge of the truth. -2 a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science. -3 philosophy. -**दर्शिन्,** -**दृश्** perceiving truth. -**निकषग्रावन्** *m.* the touch-stone of truth. -**न्यासः** N. of a ceremony performed in honour of Viṣṇu consisting in the application of mystical letters or other marks to different parts of the body while certain prayers are repeated. -**भावः** true being or nature; Kaṭh. 6. -**शुद्धिः** ascertainment of truth; Ks. 75. 194. -**संख्यानम्** Sāṅkhya philosophy; तत्त्वसंख्यानविज्ञप्त्यै जातं विद्वानजः स्वराट् Bhāg. 3. 24. 10.

तत्त्वतः, -**तत्त्वेन** *ind.* Truly, really, accurately; तत्त्वत एनामुपलप्स्ये Ś. 1; Ms. 7. 10.

तत्र *ind.* 1 In that place, there, yonder, thither. -2 On that occasion, under those circumstances, then, in that case; दातुं दुहितरं तस्मै रोचयामास तत्र वै Rām. 7. 12. 17. -3 For that, in that; निरीतयः । यन्मदीयाः प्रजास्तत्र हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसम् R. 1. 63. -4 Often used for the loc. case of तद्; Ms. 2. 112; 3. 60; 4. 186; Y. 1. 263. तत्रापि 'even then', 'nevertheless' (corr. of यद्यपि). तत्र तत्र 'in various places or cases, 'here and there,' 'to every place'; अध्यक्षान्विविधान्कुर्यात् तत्र तत्र विपश्चितः Ms. 7. 81. -**Comp.** -**चक्षुर्मनस्** *a.* directing one's eyes and mind on him. -**भवत्** *a.* (-**ती** *f.*) his honour, his reverence, revered, respectable, worthy, a respectful title given in dramas to persons not near the speaker; (पूज्ये तत्रभवानत्रभवांश्च भगवानपि); आदिष्टोऽस्मि तत्रभवता काश्यपेन Ś. 4; तत्रभवान् काश्यपः Ś. 1. &c. -**स्थ** *a.* standing or being there, belonging to that place.

तत्रत्य *a.* (तत्र भवः अव्ययात् त्यप्) Born or produced there, belonging to that place; जित्वोर्वी कन्यकुब्जादौ तत्रत्यं स न्यवेशयत् Rāj. T. 1. 117.

तथा [तद् प्रकारे थाल् विभक्तित्वात्] *ind.* 1 So, thus, in that manner; तथा मां वञ्चयित्वा Ś. 5; सूतस्तथा करोति V. 1. -2 And also, so also, as well as; अनागतविधाता च प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिस्तथा Pt. 1. 318; R. 3. 21. -3 True, just so, exactly so; यदात्थ राजन्यकुमार तत्तथा R. 3. 48; Ms. 1. 42. -4 (In forms of adjuration) As surely as (preceded by यथा); see यथा. (For some of the meanings of तथा as a correlative of यथा, see under यथा). तथापि (oft. corr. of यद्यपि) 'even then,' 'still', 'yet', 'nevertheless', प्रथितं दुष्यन्तस्य चरितं तथापीदं न लक्षये Ś. 5; वरं महत्या म्रियते पिपासया तथापि नान्यस्य करोत्युपासनां Chat. 2. 6; वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद्गुरुं रघुस्तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. 3. 34, 62. तथेति shows 'assent' or 'promise'; तथेति शेषामिव भर्तुराज्ञामादाय मूर्ध्ना मदनः प्रतस्थे Ku. 3. 22; R. 1. 92; 3. 67; Ku. 6. 3; तथेति निष्क्रान्तः (in dramas). तथैव; 'even so', 'just so'; 'exactly so'; तथैव च 'in like manner; तथा च 'and also', 'and likewise', 'in like manner', 'so it has been said; तथा च श्रुतयो बह्व्यो निगीता निगमेष्वपि Ms. 9. 19; तथाहि 'for so', 'as for instance', 'for this (it has been said)'; तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना । तथाहि सर्वे तस्यासन् परार्थैकफला गुणाः ॥ R. 1. 29; S. 1. 32. -**Comp.** -**कृत** *a.* thus done, or made; made true; Bṛi S. 32. 4. -**गत** *a.* 1 being in such a state or condition; तथागतायां परिहासपूर्वम् R. 6. 82. -2 of such a quality. (-**तः**) 1 Buddha; काले मितं वाक्यमुदर्कपथ्यं तथागतस्येव जनः सुचेताः Śi. 20. 81. -2 a Jina; स्थिता तथागतमुखे श्रुतिं श्रुतिविदो यथा Śiva. B. 5. 44. -**गुण** *a.* endowed with such qualities. -**भावः** 1 that state or condition. -2 reality; Māl. 1. 31. -**भूत** *a.* 1 of such qualities or nature. -2 so circumstanced, in that condition; तथाभूतां दृष्ट्वा नृपसदसि पाञ्चालतनयाम् Ve. 1. 11. -**राजः** an epithet of Buddha. -**रूप,** -**रूपिन्** *a.* thus shaped, looking thus. -**वादिन्** 1 telling the exact truth; एवं निराकृतो देवो वैरिणा तथ्यवादिना Bhāg. 8. 11. 11. -2 professing to be so. -**विध** *a.* of such a sort, of such qualities or nature; तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु सः Ku. 5. 82; R. 3. 4. -**विधम्** *ind.* 1 thus, in this manner. -2 likewise, equally. -**विधान,** -**व्रत** *a.* following this practice; H. 3; Ms. 4. 246. -**विधेय** *a.* of such a sort.

तथात्वम्, -**तथाता** 1 Such a state, being so. -2 True state or nature, truth. -3 The case being admitted to be as stated.

तथ्य *a.* [तथा साधु यत्] True, real, genuine; प्रियमपि तथ्यमाह प्रियंवदा Ś. 1. -**थ्यम्** Truth, reality; सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता भवेन Ku. 3. 63; Ms. 8. 274. -**तथ्येन,** -**तथ्यतः** *ind.* According to truth; Ms. 8. 274; इयं चान्यमते ख्यातिः प्रयते तथ्यतः पुनः Rāj. T. 1. 323.

तद् *pron., a.* (Nom. sing. सः *m.,* सा *f.,* तत् *n.*) 1 That referring to something not present; (तदिति परोक्षे विजानीयात्). -2 He, she, it; (oft. as corr. of यद्); यस्य

बुद्धिर्बलं तस्य Pt. 1. -3 That, *i. e.* well-known; सा रम्या नगरी महान्स नृपतिः सामन्तचक्रं च तत् Bh. 3. 37; Ku. 5. 71. -4 That (referring to something seen or experienced before, अनुभूतार्थः); उत्कम्पिनी भयपरिस्खलितांशुकान्ता ते लोचने प्रतिदिशं विधुरे क्षिपन्ती K. P. 7; Bv. 2. 5. -5 The same, identical, that, very; usually with एव; तानीन्द्रियाणि सकलानि तदेव नाम Bh. 2. 40. Sometimes the forms of तद् are used with the first and second personal pronouns, as well as with demonstratives and relatives, for the sake of emphasis; (often translatable by 'therefore', 'then'); सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. 1. 69; 'I that very person', 'I therefore'; (I who am so and so); स त्वं निवर्तस्व विहाय लज्जाम् 2.40 'thou, therefore, shouldst return', &c. When repeated तद् has the sense of 'several', 'various'; तेषु तेषु स्थानेषु K.369; Bg.7.20; Māl.1.36; ते ते भावाः 1. 17. तेन the instr. of तद् is often used with adverbial force in the sense of 'therefore', 'on that account', 'in that case', 'for that reason.' तेन हि if so, well then. *-ind.* 1 There, thither. -2 Then, in that case, at that time. -3 For that reason, therefore, consequently; तदेहि विमर्दक्षमां भूमिमवतरावः U. 5; Me. 7, 109; R. 3. 46. -4 Then (corr. of यदि); तथापि यदि महत्कुतूहलं तत्कथयामि K. 136; Bg. 1.46. *-n.* 1 The Supreme Spirit or Brahman; तद्भावभावी तद्बुद्धिः Mb. 12. 323. 29; Bg. 17. 23. -2 This world. **-Comp. -अतिपात** *a.* going beyond the bounds. **-अनन्तर** *a.* next to that. (*-ind.*) immediately after that, thereupon. **-अनु** *ind.* after that, afterwards; संदेशं मे तदनु जलद श्रोष्यसि श्रोत्रपेयम् Me. 13; R. 16. 87; Māl. 9. 26. **-अनुसरणम्** going after that. **-अन्त** *a.* perishing in that, ending thus. **-अन्य** *a.* other than that. **-अपेक्ष** *a.* having regard to that. **-अर्थ, -अर्थीय** *a.* 1 intended for that. -2 having that meaning. **-अर्थम्** on that account, with that object, therefore; स्वस्तीयं मम राजेन्द्र द्रष्टुकामो महीपतिः । तदर्थमुपयातोऽहमयोध्यां रघुनन्दन ॥ Rām. 1. 73. 4. **-अर्ह** *a.* meriting that. **-अवधि** *ind.* 1 so far; upto that period, till then; तदवधि कुशली पुराणशास्त्रस्मृतिशतचारुविचारजो विवेकः Bv. 2. 14. -2 from that time, since then; श्वासो दीर्घस्तदवधि मुखे पाण्डिमा Bv. 2. 79. **-अवस्थ** *a.* so circumstanced. **-एकचित्त** *a.* having the mind solely fixed on that; H. **-कर** *a.* serving, obeying as servant. **-काल** 1 the current moment, present time. -2 that time. °धी *a.* having presence of mind. **-कालम्** *ind.* 1 instantly, immediately. -2 at that time, at a certain time. **-कालीन** *a.* simultaneous; ब्रह्मन्कालान्तरकृतं तत्कालीनं कथं भवेत् Bhāg. 10. 12. 41. **-क्षणः** 1 present, time being, present or current moment; R. 1. 51. -2 the same moment. -3 a measure of time. **-क्षणम्, -क्षणात्** *ind.* immediately, directly, instantly; सेकान्ते मुनिकन्याभिस्तत्क्षणोज्झितवृक्षकम् R. 3. 14; Śi. 9. 5; Y. 2. 14; Amaru. 83. **-क्रिय** *a.* working without wages. **-गत** *a.* gone or directed to that, intent on that, devoted to that, belonging to that; तद्गतेनैव चेतसा Ks. 3. 68. (**-तः**) the continued multiplication of four or more like quantities. **-गुण** *a.* possessing those qualities. (**-णः**) 1 the quality or virtue of anything; R. 1. 9. -2 a figure of speech (in Rhet.); स्वमुत्सृज्य गुणं योगादत्युज्ज्वलगुणस्य यत् । वस्तु तद्गुणतामेति भण्यते स तु तद्गुणः ॥ K. P. 10.137; see Chandr. 5. 141. °संविज्ञानः a term applied to those Bahuvrīhi compounds in which the qualities denoted by the name are perceived along with the thing itself; as लंबकर्णः; cf. अतद्गुणसंविज्ञान also. **-ज** *a.* immediate, instantaneous. **-ज्ञः** a knowing or intelligent man, wise man, philosopher. **-तृतीय** *a.* doing that for the third time. **-देश्य** *a.* coming from the same country. **देश्यः** a fellow countryman. **-धन** *a.* miserly, niggardly. **-धर्मिन्** *a.* obeying his laws; तद्धर्मिणां निवसतां विषमः स्वभावः Bhāg. 3. 15. 32. **-धर्म्य** *a.* of that kind; Bhāg. 5. 14. 2. **-पदार्थः** the Supreme Being. **-पर** *a.* 1 following that, coming after that, inferior. -2 having that as the highest object, closely intent on, exclusively devoted to, eagerly engaged in (usually in comp.); सम्राट् समाराधनतत्परोऽभूत् R. 2. 5; 1. 66; Me. 10; Y. 1. 83; Ms. 3. 262. -3 diligent. (**-रः**) the thirtieth part of a twinkling of the eye. (**-रा**) one sixtieth of a second of a circle. °ता, °त्वम् 1 intentness, entire devotion or addiction to a thing. -2 inferiority. **-परायण** *a.* solely devoted or attached to anything. **-पुरुषः** 1 the original or Supreme Spirit. -2 N. of a class of compounds in which the first member determines the sense of the other member, or in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first, without losing its original independence; as तत्पुरुषः; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Udb. उत्तरपदप्रधानस्तत्पुरुषः **-पूर्व** *a.* 1 happening or occurring for the first time; अकारि तत्पूर्वनिबद्धया तया Ku. 5. 10; 7. 30; R. 2. 42; 14. 38. -2 prior, former. **-पूर्वम्** *ind.* that for the first time; Ki. 7. 11. **-प्रथम** *a.* doing that for the first time; Ku. 5. 66. **-फल** *a.* having that as a fruit or result. (**-लः**) 1 the white water-lily. -2 a kind of perfume. **-बलः** a kind of arrow. **-भव** *a.* sprung from Sanskrit &c. (as Prākrit or other words). **-भावः** becoming that. **-मात्रम्** 1 merely that, only a trifle, a very small quantity; तन्मात्रादेव कुपितो राजा Ks. 6. 15. -2 (in phil.) a subtle and primary element (such as शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध) तन्मात्राण्यविशेषाः Sān. K. 38; गणस्तन्मात्रपञ्चकश्चैव Sān. K. 24; Bhāg. 11. 24. 7. **-मात्रिक** *a.* consisting of rudimentary atoms; अर्थस्तन्मात्रिकाज्जज्ञे Bhāg. 11. 24. 8. **-राजः** an affix added to some proper names to form from them the names of the 'king' or 'chief'; as from अङ्ग is formed आङ्ग 'king of the Aṅgas' by the affix अण्. **-रूप** *a.* thus shaped, so formed; of the same quality. **-वाचक** *a.* denoting or signifying that. **-विद्** *a.* 1 knowing that. -2 knowing the truth. **-विद्य** *a.* a Connoisseur, expert. **-विध** *a.* of that kind or sort; भक्त्योपपन्नेषु हि तद्विधानां प्रसादचिह्नानि पुरः फलानि R. 2. 22; Ku. 5. 73; Ms. 2. 112. **-संख्याक** *a.* of that number; Y. 2. 6. com. **-समनन्तरम्** *ind.* immediately upon that; Ks. 4. 24. **-स्थ** *a.* being on or in that, connected with

it. (**-स्थः**) a particular mode of multiplication. **-हित** *a.* good for that. (**-तः**) 1 an affix added to primary bases to form derivative or secondary bases from them. -2 a noun formed by a Taddhita affix, a derivative noun.

तदा *ind.* 1 Then, at that time. -2 Then, in that case; (corr. of यदा); Bg. 2. 52-53; Ms. 1. 52, 54-56; -3 Therefore, hence; अनुभूय तदा कामं ततः प्राप्स्याम्यहं जराम् Rām. 7. 50. 3; यदा यदा-तदा तदा 'whenever'; तदाप्रभृति 'since then', 'thenceforward;' तदाप्रभृत्येव विमुक्तसङ्गः पतिः पशूनामपरिग्रहोऽभूत् Ku. 1. 53. -**Comp.** **-मुख** *a.* begun, commenced. (**-खम्**) beginning.

तदात्वम् The time being, present time; आयत्यां च तदात्वे च Mb. 12. 16. 6.

तदादितदन्तन्यायः The rule according to which when an उत्कर्ष of a detail is laid down what is meant is that one should have उत्कर्ष not of that particular detail alone but of all the details beginning with that detail. In the case of अपकर्ष, however, there will be अपकर्ष not of that particular detail alone, but of all the details ending with it; तदादि उत्कर्षे तदन्तमपकर्षे गम्येत। SB. on MS. 5. 1. 24.

तदानीम् *ind.* Then, at that time; नासदासीन्नो सदासीत् तदानीम् Rv. 10. 129. 1.

तदानींतन *a.* Belonging to that time, contemporary of that time; एषोऽस्मि कार्यवशादायोध्यिकस्तदानींतनश्च संवृत्तः U.1.

तदीय *a.* Belonging to that, his, hers, its, theirs; सुतां तदीयां सुरभेः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं शुचिः R. 1. 81; 2. 28; 3. 8, 25.

तद्वत् *a.* Containing or possessed of that; as in तद्वानपोहः K. P. 2. -*ind.* 1 Like that, in that manner. -2 Equally, in like manner, so also.

तद्व्यपदेशन्यायः A मीमांसा rule of interpretation according to which an expression is to be considered as a नामधेय (name of a याग) if in the sequel is found a statement comparing the याग with the idea or thing expressed by that term. This rule is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 1. 4. 5.

तन्मय *a.* (**-यी** *f.*) 1 Made up of that. -2 Wholly absorbed in that; ज्वलति हृदयमन्तस्तन्मयत्वं च धत्ते Māl. 1. 41; Ś. 6. 21; M. 2. 9. -3 Identical with, or become one with that; ततस्तन्मयतां ययौ Rāj. T. 3. 498.

तन् I. 8 U. (तनोति, तनुते, ततान, तेने, अत-ता-नीत्, तनितुम्, ततः *pass.* तन्यते or तायते; *desid.* तितंसति, तितांसति तितनिषति) 1 To stretch, extend, lengthen, lengthen out; बाह्वोः सकरयोस्ततयोः Ak. -2 To spread, shed, diffuse; कूलानि साऽऽमर्षतयेव तेनुः सरोजलक्ष्मीं स्थलपद्महासैः Bk. 2. 3; 10. 32; 15. 91; Ku. 2. 33. -3 To cover, fill; स तमीं तमोभिराभिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9. 23; Ki. 5. 11. -4 To cause, produce, form, give, grant, bestow; त्वयि विमुखे मयि सपदि सुधानिधिरपि तनुते तनुदाहम् Gīt. 4; पितुर्मुदं तेन ततान सोऽर्भकः R. 3. 25; 7. 7; U. 3. 39; Māl. 9. 43; यो दुर्जनं वशयितुं तनुते मनीषाम् Bv. 1. 95, 10. -5 To perform, do, accomplish (as a sacrifice); इति क्षितीशो नवतिं नवाधिकां महाक्रतूनां महनीयशासनः। समारुरुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः क्षये ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव॥ R. 3. 69; Ms. 4. 205. -6 To compose, write (as a work &c.); as in नाम्नां मालां तनोम्यहम् or तनुते टीकाम्. -7 To stretch or bend (as a bow). -8 To spin out, weave. -9 To propagate, or be propagated; धमार्थ उत्तमश्लोकं तन्तुं तन्वान्पितॄन्यजेत् Bhāg. 2. 3. 8. -10 To continue, last. -11 To protract, prolong, augment; मुदितस्तं चिरमुत्सवं ततान Ks. 51. 226; पितुर्मुदं तेन ततान सोऽर्भकः R. 3. 25. -12 To emboss. -13 To prepare (a way for); यज्ञैरथर्वा प्रथमः पथस्तते Rv. 1. 83. 5. -14 To direct one's way towards. -15 To compose (a literary work). [cf. L. *tendo*]. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (तनति, तानयति-ते) 1 To confide, trust, place confidence in. -2 To help, assist, aid. -3 To pain or afflict with disease. -4 To be harmless. -5 To sound.

तत *p. p.* [तन्-क्त] 1 Extended, spread; तमीं तमोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9. 23; 6. 50; Ki. 5. 11. -2 Spreading or reaching over, extending to. -3 Covered over, concealed. -4 Protracted, continued. -5 Bent (as a bow); ततायुधकलापवान् Mb. 1. 49. 25. -6 Spreading wide &c; see तन्. **-तः** Ved. 1 A father; पितरं तत कस्मै मां दास्यसि Kaṭh. 1. 1. 4.; Bhāg. 1. 18. 37. -2 Wind, air. -3 Extent. -4 Offspring, a child (*n.* also). -5 A son. **-तम्** Any stringed musical instrument.

ततत्वम् Slow time (in music); protractedness.

ततिः *f.* [तन्-क्तिन्] 1 A series, row, line. -2 A troop, group, multitude; विस्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Ś. 2. 6; बलाहकततीः Śi. 4. 54; 1. 5. -3 A sacrificial act, a ceremony.

तन् *f.* Ved. 1 Continuation, diffusion. -2 Offspring, posterity.

तनः Ved. A descendant. **-ना, -नम्** Offspring, posterity; आ वो मक्षू तनाय कम् Rv. 1. 39. 7.

तनयः [तनोति कुलं, तन्-कयन्] 1 A son; Ms. 3. 16; सुदक्षिणायां तनयं ययाचे R. 2. 64. -2 A male descendant. -3 (In astrol.) N. of the fifth lunar mansion. **-या** A daughter; Ms. 11. 171. °भवनम् The 5th lunar mansion; Bri S. 104. 27. गिरि°, कलिन्द° &c. **-यौ** (dual) A son and a daughter. **-यम्** Posterity, family, offspring. **-तनयीकृत** *a.* made a son; मातामहस्य यो मात्रा दौहित्रस्तनयीकृतः Rāj. T. 4. 8.

तनयित्नु *a.* Ved. Roaring, thundering.

तनस् *m.* Ved. Offspring, posterity; मा श्रेयसा मा तनसा Rv. 5. 70. 4.

तानिका A rope for fastening anything; त्रुट्यद्वितानतनिकाव्यतिषङ्गभाजः Śi. 5. 61.

तन्द्रिः, **-न्द्री** *f.* 1 Sleepiness, drowsiness; विभज्य नक्तंदिवमस्ततन्द्रिणा Ki. 1. 9; विहाय तन्द्रीं शोकं च Rām. 4. 49. 5. -2 Exhaustion, fainting.

तन्द्रिका Sloth, sleepiness.

तन्द्रित *a.* Lazy; as in अतन्द्रित 'unremitting'; Ku. 5. 14; यदि ह्यहं न वर्तेयं जातु कर्मण्यतन्द्रितः Bg. 3. 23.

तन्द्रिन् *a.* Weary, lazy.

तन्यतुः [तन्-यतुच्] 1 Wind. -2 Night. -3 Roaring, thundering. -4 A thunderbolt. -5 Cloud; तन्यतुर्न वृष्टिं दध्यङ् ह Bri. Up. 2. 5. 16.

तन्मय See under तद्.

तप् I. 1 P. rarely Ā., 4. P. (तपति, तप्यति; तप्त) 1 (Intransitively used) (*a*) To shine, blaze (as fire or sun); तमस्तपति घर्मांशौ कथमाविर्भविष्यति Ś. 5. 14; R. 5. 13; U. 6. 14; Bg. 9. 19. (*b*) To be hot or warm, give out heat. (*c*) To suffer pain; तपति न सा किसलयशयनेन Gīt. 7. (*d*) To mortify the body, undergo penance (with तपस्); अगणिततनूतापं तप्त्वा तपांसि भगीरथः U. 1. 23. -3 (Transitively used) (*a*) To make hot, heat, warm; Bk. 9. 2; पश्यामि त्वां दीप्तहुताशवक्त्रं स्वतेजसा विश्वमिदं तपन्तम् Bg. 11. 19. (*b*) To inflame, burn, consume by heat; तपति तनुगात्रि मदनस्त्वामनिशं मां पुनर्दहत्येव Ś. 3. 16.; अङ्गैरनङ्गतप्तैः 3. 6. (*c*) To hurt, injure, damage, spoil; यास्यन् सुतस्तप्यति मां समन्युम् Bk. 1. 23; Ms. 7. 6. (*d*) To pain, distress. (*e*) mortify the body, undergo penance (with तपस्). -*Pass.* (तप्यते) (regarded by some as a root of the 4th conjugation) 1 To be heated, suffer pain. -2 To undergo severe penance (oft. with तपस्); शम्बूको नाम वृषलः पृथिव्यां तप्यते तपः U. 2. 8. -II. 10 U. or *Caus.* (तापयति-ते, तापित) 1 To heat, make warm; गगनं तापितपायितासिलक्ष्मीम् Śi. 20. 75; न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागराम्भस्तृणोल्कया H. 1. 83. -2 To torment, pain, distress; भृशं तापितः कन्दर्पेण Gīt. 11; Bk. 8. 13. -With निस् 1 to heat. -2 to purify. -3 to burnish. -वि 1 to shine (Ātm. like उत्तप् q. v.); रविर्वितपतेऽत्यर्थम् Bk. 8. 14. -2 to warm, heat.

तप *a.* [तप्-अच्] 1 Burning, warming, consuming by heat. -2 Causing pain or trouble, distressing. **-पः** 1 Heat, fire, warmth. -2 The sun; तपतपनसहस्रद्योतवद्दुर्निरीक्ष्यम् (तेजः) Rām. Ch. 2. 85. -3 The hot season; Śi. 1. 66. -4 Penance, religious austerities. **-Comp. -अत्ययः, -अन्तः** the end of the hot season and the beginning of the rainy season; रविपीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोघेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; 5. 23; Ś. 3. 11. **-आत्मक** *a.* practising austerities. **-ऋतुः** the hot seson; तपर्तुपूर्तावपि मेदसां भरा N. 1. 41.

तपती 1 The river Tāptī. -2 N. of a daughter of the sun, married to Samvarṇa and mother of Kuru.

तपन *a.* [तप्-ल्यु] 1 Warming, heating, burning, shining &c. -2 Causing distress, paining; ब्रह्मद्विषस्तपनो मन्युमीरसि Rv. 2. 23. 4. -3 The sun; प्रतापात्तपनो यथा R. 4. 12; ललाटंतपस्तपति तपनः U. 6; Māl. 1. -4 The hot season. -5 The sun-stone. -6 N. of a hell; Ms. 4. 89. -7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 The Arka plant. -9 N. of Agastya. **-नम्** 1 Heat, burning. -2 Paining, grieving. -3 Mental agony, anguish. **-Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -दीधितिः** 1 the sun. -2 a sun-beam. **-आत्मजः, -तनयः** an epithet (1) of Yama. (2) of Karṇa. (3) of Sugrīva. **-आत्मजा, -तनया** an epithet of the Yamunā and of the Godāvarī. **-इष्टम्** copper. **-उपलः, -मणिः** the sun-stone; निर्वाणमनु निर्वाति तपनं तपनोपलः Rāj. T. 3. 296. **-च्छदः** the sun-flower. **-द्युतिः** *f.* 1 the heat of the sun; Śi. 1. 42. -2 the sun-shine.

तपनी 1 The river Godāvarī or the river Tāptī. -2 Heat; तेजिष्ठया तपनी रक्षसस्तप Rv. 2. 23. 14.

तपनीय *a.* 1 To be heated. -2 To be suffered or practised (as a penance). **-यम्** Gold; especially gold purified with fire; तपनीयाशोकः M. 3; तपनीयोपानद्युगलमार्यः प्रसादीकरोतु Mv. 4; असंस्पृशन्तौ तपनीयपीठम् R. 18. 41; तपनीयोज्ज्वलसङ्गताङ्गदाभ्याम् Bu. Ch. 5. 50. (Also तपनीयकम् in this sense.)

तपस् *n.* [तप्-असुन्] 1 Warmth, heat, fire, light; एकः सूर्यस्तपसो योनिरेका Mb. 12. 351. 10. -2 Pain, suffering; न तपः कुतश्चन Rv. 7. 82. 7. -3 Penance, religious austerity, mortification; तपः किलेदं तदवाप्तिसाधनम् Ku. 5. 64. -4 Meditation connected with the practice of personal self-denial or bodily mortification; गिरा वाऽऽशंसामि तपसा ह्यनन्तौ Mb. 1. 3. 57.; Bhāg. 12. 11. 24. -5 Moral virtue, merit. -6 Special duty or observance (of any particular caste); यत्सप्तान्नानि मेधया तपसाजनयत्पिता Bri. Up. 1. 5. 1. -7 One of the seven worlds; *i. e.* the region above the world called जनस्. -8 The month of religious austerities. -9 A long period of time, Kalpa. -10 (In astrol.) The ninth lunar mansion. -11 Chastisement (दण्ड); आयुः शक्तिं च कालं च निर्दिश्य तप आदिशेत् Mb. 12. 267. 35. -*m.* 1 The month of Māgha; तपसि मन्दगभस्तिरभीषुमान् Śi. 6. 63. -2 An epithet of Agni. -*m.*, -*n.* 1 The cold season; (शिशिर). -2 The winter (हेमन्त). -3 The hot season (ग्रीष्म). **-Comp. -अनुभावः** the influence of religious penance. **-अर्थीय** *a.* destined for austerities; तपोर्थीयं ब्राह्मणी धत्त गर्भम् Mb. 11. 26. 5. **-अवटः** the Brahmāvarta country. **-कर** *a.* undergoing penance; also तपस्कर. **-करः** the mango-fish (Polynemus Risua). **-कृश** *a.* emaciated by austerities. **-क्लेशः** the pain of religious austerity. **-गच्छः** (also तपागच्छः) the 6th गच्छ of the Śvetāmbara Jainas. **-चरणम्, -चर्या** the practice of penance. **तक्षः, -तङ्कः** an epithet of Indra. **-धन** *a.* 1 rich in religious penance. -2 pious, ascetic. -3 consisting in penance, (**-नः**) 'rich in penance', an ascetic, devotee; रम्यास्तपोधनानां क्रियाः Ś. 1. 13; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु 2. 7; 4. 1; Śi. 1. 23; R. 14. 19; Ms. 11. 242. **-निधिः** an eminently pious

man, an ascetic; R. 1. 56. **-निष्ठ** *a.* performing penance; Ms. 3. 134; Y. 1. 221. **-पतिः** N. of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 4. 24. 14. **-प्रभावः, -बलम्** the power acquired by religious austerities; efficacy or potency of devotion. **-भृत्** *a.* ascetic, pious. **-मूर्तिः** 1 an ascetic. -2 the Supreme spirit. **-मूल** *a.* founded on religious austerity; तपोमूलमिदं सर्वं दैवमानुषकं सुखम् Ms. 11. 234. **-यज्ञः** sacrificing by austerites; Bg. 4. 28. **-राजः** the moon. **-राशिः** 1 an ascetic. -2 N. of Viṣṇu (पुरुषोत्तम). **-लोकः** the region above the world called जनस्; Bhāg. 2. 5. 40. **-वनम्** a penance-grove, a sacred grove in which ascetics practise penance; कृतं त्वयोपवनं तपोवनमिति प्रेक्षे Ś. 1; R. 1. 90; 2. 18. **-वासः** a place of penance or religious austerities. **-विशेषः** excellence of devotion, pre-eminent religious austerities. **-वृद्ध** *a.* very ascetic or devout. **-शील** *a.* inclined to practise penance. **-समाधिः** the practice of penance or religious austerities; तपःसमाधेः प्रतिकूलवर्ती Ku. 3. 24; 5. 6, 18. **-सुतः** N. of Yudhiṣṭhira; Mb. 3. 313. 19. **-स्थली** 1 a seat of religious austerity. -2 N. of Benares.

तपसः 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 A bird.

तपस्य *a.* Produced by heat. **-स्यः** 1 The month of Phālguna; Bhāg. 12. 11. 40. -2 An epithet of Arjuna. **-स्या** Religious austerity, penance; (also *m.* and *n.*); अथास्य बुद्धिरभवत्तपस्ये भरतर्षभ Mb. 13. 10. 13.

तपस्यति Den. P. To practise penance; सुरासुरगुरुः सोऽत्र सपत्नीकस्तपस्यति Ś. 7. 9, 12; R. 13. 41; 15. 49; Bk. 18. 21; स्थाणुं तपस्यन्तमधित्यकायाम् Ku. 3. 17.

तपस्वत् *a.* Ved. 1 Burning, hot; तपा तपिष्ठ तपसा तपस्वान् Rv. 6. 5. 4. -2 Ascetic, devout, pious.

तपस्विता 1 Religious penance. -2 Piety, devotion.

तपस्विन् *a.* 1 Practising penance, devout. -2 Poor, miserable, helpless, pitiable; सा तपस्विनी निर्वृता भवतु Ś. 4; Māl 3; N. 1. 135. *-m.* 1 An ascetic; तपस्विसामान्यमवेक्षणीया R. 14. 67. -2 A mendicant, pauper. -3 An epithet of Nārada. -4 A sparrow. -5 A mango-fish; (see तपस्कर). **-नी** 1 female ascetic. -2 A poor or wretched woman. **-Comp. -पत्रः** the sun-flower.

तपित *a.* Heated, burnt &c.

तपिष्णु *a.* Warming, heating, burning.

तपु *a.* Ved. Burning hot; कृष्णाध्वा तपू रण्वश्चिकेत Rv. 2. 4. 6.

तपुषी The heat of anger.

तपुस् *a.* [तप्-उसि; cf. Un. 2. 116] Burning hot; तपूंषि तस्मै वृजिनानि सन्तु Rv. 6. 52. 2. *-m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 An enemy; *-n.* Heat; नमस्ते हेतये तपुषे च कृण्मः Av. 1. 13. 3.

तपोमय *a.* 1 Consisting in religious penance; एतान्यदर्शन्गुरवः पुराणाः स्वान्येव तेजांसि तपोमयानि Mv. 1. 42. -2 Practising penace, devout. **-यः** The Supreme Being.

तप्त *p. p.* [तप्-क्त] 1 Heated, burnt. -2 Red-hot. -3 Melted, fused. -4 Distressed, pained, afflicted, -5 Practised (as penance). -6 (in Astr.) Opposed by. **-प्तम्** Hot water. **-Comp. -काञ्चनम्** gold purified with fire. **-कुम्भः, -कूपः** N. of a hell. **-कृच्छ्रम्** a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk and ghee for three days each, and inhaling hot air for three days; Ms. 11. 214; Y. 3. 318. **-तप्त** made hot repeatedly. **-ताम्रम्** red hot or melted copper; Bhāg. 6. 9. 14. **-पाषाणकुण्डम्** N. of a hell; L. D. B. **-मुद्रा** Mark of divine weapons stamped on the body by devotees with heated metals. **-रूपम्, -रूपकम्** purified silver. **-लोमशः** green vitriol. **-लोहम्, -वालुकः, -शूर्मिकुण्डम्, -सुराकुण्डम्, -सूर्मिः** N. of different hells. **-वालुकाः** hot gravel; भुङ्क्ष्वैता भूयसी राजन्नर्जितास्तप्तवालुकाः Ks. 72. 105.

तापः [तप्-घञ्] 1 Heat, glow; अर्कमयूखतापः Ś. 4. 11; M. 2. 13; Ms. 12. 76; Ku. 7. 84. -2 Torment, pain, affliction, misery, agony; इतरतापशतानि तवेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb.; समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः Ś. 3. 8; Bh. 1. 16. -3 Sorrow, distress. -4 A circle or heap of rays; प्रतिरूपं यथैवाप्सु तापः सूर्यस्य लक्ष्यते Mb. 12. 253. 3. **-पी** The Taptī river (also Yamunā); Bhāg. 5. 19. 18; 10. 79. 20. **-Comp. -त्रयम्** the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world *i. e.* आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and आधिभौतिक. **-हर** *a.* 1 removing heat, cooling -2 consoling. **-री** A sort of soup of pulse and grain.

तापक *a.* [तप्-ण्वुल्] Heating, burning, inflaming. **-कः** 1 Fever, morbid heat. -2 A cooking stove or frying pan. -3 A boiler.

तापन *a.* [तप्-णिच् भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Heating, inflaming. -2 Distressing. -3 Illuminating; अतप्यत स्माखिललोकतापनम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 8. **-नः** 1 The sun. -2 The hot season. -3 The sun-stone. -4 N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. **-नम्** 1 Burning. -2 Distressing. -3 Chastising. -4 A division of hell. -5 Gold. -6 (in drama) Helplessness, perplexity. **-ना** Austerity. **-नी** N. of several Upaniṣads.

तापनीय *a.* Golden. **-यम्** Gold of the weight of a निष्क.

तापयान *a.* Warming, burning.

तापित *p. p.* 1 Warmed Heated; Bri. S. 54. 115. -2 Distressed, pained; नातितृप्यति मे चित्तं सुचिरं तापतापितम् Bhāg. 8. 5. 13.

तापिन् *a.* 1 Suffering from a disease (moral or physical.). -2 Heating. -3 Hot. -4 Causing pain, exciting; Ki. 2. 42.

ताप्यम् Sulphuret of iron.

तम् 4 P. (ताम्यति, तान्त) 1 To choke, be suffocated.-2 To be exhausted or fatigued; ललितशिरीषपुष्पहननैरपि ताम्यति यत् Māl. 5. 31. -3 To be distressed (in body or mind), be uneasy or pained, pine, waste away; प्रविशति मुहुः कुञ्जं गुञ्जन्मुहुर्बहु ताम्यति Gīt. 5; गाढोत्कण्ठा ललितलुलितैरङ्गकैस्ताम्यतीति Māl. 1. 15; 9. 33; तृष्णे मुधा ताम्यसि Mu. 3. 1; नार्यो मुग्धशठा हरन्ति रमणं तिष्ठन्ति नो वारितास्तत्किं ताम्यसि... Amaru. 8. -4 To stop, become immovable; Rāj. T. 5. 345. -5 To wish, desire. -*Caus.* (तमयति) To suffocate, choke.

तमम् Darkness. -2 The tip of the foot. **-मः** 1 An epithet of Rāhu. -2 The Tamāla tree. -3 Darkness.

तमकः A kind of asthma. **-का** The plant Phyllanthus Emblica (Mar. भुईआंवळी).

तमत *a.* [तम्-अतच् Uṇ. 3. 110] 1 Desirous, longing for. -2 Wished, desired.

तमनम् Becoming suffocated or breathless.

तान्त *p. p.* [तम्-क्त] 1 Wearied, languid, fatigued; सविलासरतान्ततान्तमूर्वोर्विवरे कान्तमिवाभिनीय शिश्ये Bu. Ch. 5. 56. -2 Troubled, afflicted. -3 Faded, withered; मृदुलतान्तलता तमलोकयत् Śi.; see तम्.

तमस् *n.* [तम्-असुन्] 1 Darkness; किं वाऽभविष्यदरुणस्तमसां विभेत्ता तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकरिष्यत् Ś. 7. 4; V. 1. 7; Me. 39. -2 The gloom or darkness of hell; धर्मेण हि सहायेन तमस्तरति दुस्तरम् Ms. 4. 242. -3 Mental darkness, ignorance, illusion, error; मुनिसुताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना मम च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मनः Ś. 6. 8. -4 (In Sāṅ. phil.) Darkness or ignorance, as one of the three qualities or constitutents of every thing in nature (the other two being सत्त्व and रजस्); अन्तर्गतमपास्तं मे रजसोऽपि परं तमः Ku. 6. 60; Ms. 12. 24. -5 Grief, sorrow; Bhāg. 5. 14. 33. -6 Sin; Bhāg. 10. 15. 5. -7 Stupefaction, swoon; तया भिन्नतनुत्राणः प्राविशद्विपुलं तमः Rām. 7. 8. 14. -8 Anger; Bhāg. 10. 59. 42. -*m.*, -*n.* An epithet of Rāhu; तमश्चन्द्रमसीवेदमुपरज्यावभासते Bhāg. 4. 29. 70. **-Comp.** **-अपह** *a.* removing darkness or ignorance, illumining, enlightening; आगमादिव तमोपहादितः संभवन्ति मतयो भवच्छिदः Ki. 5. 22. (**-हः**) 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 a Buddha. **-अरिः** 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. **-काण्डः,-ण्डम्** great or spreading darkness. **-गुः** an epithet of Rāhu. **-गुणः** see तमस् above (4). **-घ्नः** 1 the sun.-2 the moon -3 fire. -4 Viṣṇu. -5 Śiva. -6 Knowledge. -7 a Buddha. **-ज्योतिस्** *m.* a fire-fly. **-ततिः** spreading darkness. **-निष्ठ** *a.* taking to hell (नरकप्रद); Ms. 12. 95. **-नुद्** *m.* 'तमोनुदोऽग्निचन्द्रार्का' इति विश्वः; 1 a shining body. -2 the sun. -3 the moon; नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाप्य सत्पतिं तमोनुदं दक्षसुता इवाबभुः R. 3. 33. -4 fire. -5 a lamp, light. **-नुदः** 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 the Supreme Being. **-प्रभा** a sort of hell. **-प्रवेशः** 1 groping in the dark. -2 mental gloom. **-भिद्, -मणिः** 1 a fire-fly. -2 a sapphire. -3 a star. -4 the moon; तमोमणिस्तु खद्योते नीलमण्यामुडौ शशौ Nm. **-राजः** a kind of sugar; L. D. B. **-विकारः** sickness, disease. **-विशाल** *a.* abounding in gloom; तमोविशालश्च मूलतः सर्गः Sāṅ. K. 54. **-वृत** *a.* 1 obscured, clouded. -2 affected with anger, fear &c. **-हन्, -हर** *a.* dispersing darkness. (-*m.*) 1 the sun. -2 the moon.

तमस *a.* Dark-coloured. **-सः** 1 Darkness. -2 A well. **-सा** N. of a river. **-सम्** 1 Darkness. -2 A city.

तमस्क (At the end of a compound) 1 Darkness; स तेजस्वतो लोकान् भास्वतोऽपहततमस्कानभिसिध्यति Ch. Up. 7. 11. 2. -2 Mental darkness; तत्प्रत्यनीकानसुरान्सुरप्रियो रजस्तमस्कान्प्रमिणोत्युरुश्रवाः॥ Bhāg. 7. 1. 11.

तमस्वत् *a.* Dark, gloomy. **-ती** 1 Night. -2 Turmeric.

तमस्विनी, तमा A night.

तमालः 1 N. of a tree with a very dark bark; तरुणतमालनीलबहलोन्नमदम्बुधराः Māl. 9. 18; R. 13. 15, 49; Gīt. 11. -2 A sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead made with the juice of the Tamāla fruit. -3 A sword, scimitar. -4 The bark of the bamboo. -5 Tobacco. **-Comp.** **-पत्रम्** 1 a sectarial mark upon the forehead. -2 a Tamāla leaf; R. 6. 64.

तमालकः 1 The Tamāla tree. -2 The bark of a bamboo.

तमालिनी A place over-grown with Tamāla trees.

तमि, -मी *f.* 1 Night, especially a dark night; स तमीं तमोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9. 23; Bhāg. 10. 13. 45. -2 A swoon, faint. -3 Turmeric.

तमिस्र *a.* Dark. **-स्रम्** 1 Darkness; एतत्तमालदलनीलतमं तमिस्रम् Gīt 11; करचरणोरसि मणिगणभूषणकिरणविभिन्नतमिस्रम् 2; Ki. 5. 2. -2 Mental darkness, illusion. -3 Anger, wrath. **-स्रः** The dark half of the month. **-Comp.** **-पक्षः** the dark fortnight (of a lunar month); R. 6. 34; तमिस्रपक्षत्रुटिकूटभक्षितम् N.

तमिस्रा 1 A dark night; सूर्ये तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टेः कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R. 5. 13; Śi. 6. 70; Ki. 9. 18; Ku. 6. 43. -2 Extensive darkness.

तमोमय *a.* 1 Covered with darkness. -2 Ignorant. **-यः** N. of Rāhu.

तम A Taddhita affix of the superlative degree applied to nouns, adjectives and also to verbs and indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तमाम्; अश्व° Pt. 5. 'the best horse'; सुहृत्तम Mu. 1; so पचतितमाम्. It is also added to pronouns in the sense of 'one of many' *e. g.* कतम, यतम, ततम &c.

तमङ्गः A platform, a stage.

तमङ्गकः The projecting roof of a house.

तमरम्, 1 Tin. -2 Lead.

तम्पा, तम्बा, तम्बिका A cow.

तय् 1 Ā. (तयते) 1 To go, move; अध्युवास रथं तेये पुरात् Bk. 14. 75; धरित्रीं मुसली तेये प्रहस्तश्चिखिदे न च 14. 108. -2 To guard, protect.

तयः 1 Protection. -2 A protector; Ki. 15. 20.

तर A Taddihita affix of the comparative degree, added to adjectives, nouns, and also to verbs and indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तराम्. It is added, like तम, to pronouns in the sense of 'one of two' e. g. कतर, ततर, यतर &c.

तर, तरण, तरणि, तरण्ड, तरि-री, तरीष &c. See under तॄ.

तरक्षः, -क्षुः 1 A hyena; तरक्षुस्तु मृगादनः......तरक्षुकुलसेवितान् Śiva. B. 20. 44. -2 A tiger; Mb. 13. 131. 10. (See com. of Nīlakaṇṭha.)

तरङ्गः [तॄ-अङ्गच्] 1 A wave; U. 3. 47; Bh. 1. 81; R. 13. 63; Ś. 3. 6. -2 A section or part of a work (as of the कथासरित्सागर). -3 A leap, jump, gallop, jumping motion (as of a horse). -4 Cloth or clothes. -5 Waving, moving to and fro. **-Comp. -मालिन्** *m.* the sea; P. R. 7. 9-10. **-वती** a river; कथमपि विनिपत्य संचरन्तः क्षतजतरङ्गवतीषु चिह्नमस्याः Vikr. 6. 72.

तरङ्गित *a.* [तरङ्गः संजातोऽस्य, तार० इतच्] 1 Wavy, tossing with waves; पीडा° Māl. 9. 11, -2 Overflowing. -3 Tremulous. **-तम्** Waving; अपाङ्गतरङ्गितानि बाणाः Gīt. 3.

तरङ्गिन् *a.* Wavy, undulating, unsteady. **-णी** A river; as in राजतरङ्गिणी; तरङ्गिणी वेणिरिवायता भुवः Śi. °नाथः, भर्ता the sea; Vikr. 13. 53.

तरन्तः [तॄ-झच्] 1 The ocean. -2 A hard shower. -3 A frog. -4 A demon or Rākṣasa. -5 A devotee. **-ती** A boat.

तरल *a.* [तॄ-अलच्] 1 Trembling, waving, shaking, tremulous; तारापतिस्तरलविद्युदिवाभ्रवृन्दम् R. 13. 76; घन इव तरलबलाके Gīt. 5; Śi. 10. 40; U. 5. 11; Ś. 1. 25. -2 Fickle, unsteady, transient; वैरायितारस्तरलाः स्वयं मत्सरिणः परम् Śi. 2. 115; Amaru. 30. -3 Splendid, sparkling, glittering; ताराविताननतरला इव यामवत्यः Ki. 8. 56. -4 Liquid. -5 Libidinous, wanton. -6 Hollow. -7 Extensive, wide. **-लः** 1 The central gem of a necklace; मुक्तामयोऽप्यतरलमध्यः Vās. 35; or हारांस्तारांस्तरलगुटिकान् (Malli. considers this as an interpolation in Meghadūta). -2 A necklace. -3 A level surface. -4 Bottom, depth. -5 A diamond. -6 Iron. -7 Thorn-apple. **-ला** 1 Rice-gruel. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 A bee. **-Comp. -नयना, -लोचना** a woman with rolling or tremulous eyes. **-प्रतिबन्धम्** *a.* variety of necklace with a brilliant pearl in the centre; Kau. A. 2. 11.

तरलता, -त्वम् 1 unsteady activity; tremulousness. -2 Sparkle, glitter; कार्कश्यं स्तनयोर्दृशोस्तरलता Pt. 1. 190.

तरलयति Den. P. To cause to shake, to wave, move to and fro; Amaru. 87; चूडामण्डलबन्धनं तरलयत्याकूतजो वेपथुः U. 5. 35.

तरलायते Den. Ā. To tremble, shake, move to and fro.

तरलायितः A large wave, surf. **-तः, -तम्** Fickleness.

तरलित *a.* Shaking, tremulous, undulating; °तुङ्गतरङ्ग Gīt. 11; °हारा 7.

तरवारिः A sword; परितः शिथिलोद्ग्रतरवारितडिल्लताः Śiva. B. 22. 39.

तरस् *a.* Ved. [तॄ-करणादौ असुन्] Quick, energetic. *-n.* 1 Speed, velocity. -2 Vigour, strength, energy; कैलासनाथं तरसा जिगीषुः R. 5. 28; 11. 77; Śi. 9. 72. -3 A bank, a place of crossing. -4 A float, raft; बृहस्पतिस्तर आपश्च गृध्रः Rv. 1. 190. 7. -5 A monkey. -6 A disease.

तरसम् Meat, flesh.

तरसानः A boat.

तरस्वत् *a.* 1 Quick, swift. -2 Sick. -3 Energetic, strong, powerful.

तरस्विन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) 1 Swift, quick. -2 Strong, powerful, courageous; mighty; ततः सुतुमुलं युद्धं गन्धर्वाणां तरस्विनाम् (बभूव) Mb. 3. 244. 22; निर्जितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. 11. 89; 16. 77. *-m.* 1 A courier, an express. -2 A hero. -3 Air, wind. -4 An epithet of Garuḍa.

तरान्धुः, तरालुः A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरिः, तरीषः &c. See under तॄ.

तरिता 1 The fore-finger. -2 Garlic, or hemp. -3 A form of Durgā. **-Comp. -धरण (-पूजा) यन्त्रम्** N. of a mystical diagram.

तरु *a.* [तॄ-उन् Uṇ. 1. 7] Protecting. **-रुः** 1 A tree; नवसंरोहणशिथिलस्तरुरिव सुकरः समुद्धर्तुम् M. 1. 8. -2 Ved. Velocity. -3 A wooden ladle for taking up Soma. **-Comp. -कूणिः** a kind of bird. **-कोटरम्** the hollow of a tree. **-खण्डः, -ण्डम्, -षण्डः, -ण्डम्** an assemblage or clump of trees. **-जीवनम्** the root of a tree. **-तलम्** the ground about the foot of a tree, foot of a tree. **तृ(धृ)लिका** A bat, flying fox (because it suspends itself from branches). **-नखः** a thorn. **-मण्डपः** a bower; अस्तीह प्रमदोद्याने तरुमण्डपमध्यगः। दृष्टप्रभावो वरदो देवदेवो विनायकः॥ Ks. 20. 55. **-मृगः** a monkey. **-राग** 1 a bud or blossom. -2 a young shoot, sprout. **-राजः** the Tāla tree. **-राजन्** *m.* 'the king

of trees', N. of the tree Pārijātaka; also –°वरः, –रुहा a parasitical plant. –वल्ली a creeper; Ks. 53. 59. –विलासिनी the Navamallikā creeper. –शायिन् *m.* a bird. –सारः camphor.

तरुश *a.* Full of, or abounding in trees.

तरुटः The root of the lotus.

तरुण *a.* [तॄ-उनन् Uṇ. 3. 54] 1 Young, youthful, juvenile (as a man). –2 (*a*) Young, newly-born or produced, tender, soft; वितीर्णे सर्वस्वे तरुणकरुणापूर्णहृदयाः Bh. 3. 49. (*b*) Newly risen, not high in the sky (as the sun); वासो वसाना तरुणार्करागम् Ku. 3. 54. –3 New, fresh; तरुणं दधि Chāṇ. 64; तरुणं सर्षपशाकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि। अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति ॥ Chand. M. 1. –4 Lively, vivid. –णः A young man, youth; गतवयसामपि पुंसां येषामर्था भवन्ति ते तरुणाः Pt. 1. 11; Bv. 2. 62. –2 The castor-oil plant. –3 Large cumin-seed (Mar. जिरें). –4 Newly produced liquor; तरुणस्तु नवे यूनि मद्ये प्रथम उत्कटे Nm. –णी 1 A young or youthful woman; वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chāṇ. 78. –2 N. of some plants such as Aloe Perfoliata (Mar. कोरफड), Rosa Glandulifera (Mar. पांढरा गुलाब) etc. –णम् 1 Cartilage. –2 A sprout. –Comp. –अस्थि *n.* cartilage. –ज्वरः fever lasting for a week. –दधि *n.* coagulated milk five days old. –पीतिका red arsenic.

तरुणकम् A sprout.

तरुणयति Den. P. To heighten, spread; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Māl. 5. 6.

तरुणायते Den. Ā. To remain young or fresh; तृष्णैका तरुणायते Pt. 5. 16.

तरुणिमन् *m.* Youth, juvenility; अपक्रान्ते बाल्ये तरुणिमनि चागन्तुमनसि P. R. 2. 11.

तरुता Freshness, vigour.

तरुतृ Ved. 1 Overcoming, conquering. –2 Impelling, driving onward. –3 Protecting (तारक).

तरुत्र *a.* Ved. 1 Carrying across. –2 Conquering.

तरुषः *a.* A conqueror. –षा Victory.

तरुष्यति Den. P. To attack.

तरुस् *n.* Ved. 1 Battle. –2 Superiority. –3 Overcoming.

तर्क् 10 U. (तर्कयति-ते, तर्कित) 1 To suppose, guess, suspect, believe, conjecture, infer; त्वं तावत्कनमां तर्कयसि Ś. 6; Me. 96. –2 To reason, speculate about, reflect. दृष्ट्वा तत्सौकरं रूपं तर्कयामास चित्रधा Bhāg. 3. 13. 20. –3 To consider or regard as (with two acc.) –4 To think of, intend, mean, have in view; (पातुं) त्वं चेदच्छस्फटिकविशदं तर्कयेस्तिर्यगम्भः Me. 53. –5 To assertain; Rām. 3. –6 To shine. –7 To speak.

तर्कः (तर्क्-भावे अच्) 1 Supposition, conjecture, guess; प्रसन्नस्ते तर्कः V. 2. –2 Reasoning, speculation, discussion, abstract reasoning; कुतः पुनरस्मिन्नवधारिते आगमार्थे तर्कनिमित्तस्याक्षेपस्यावकाशः; इदानीं तर्कनिमित्त आक्षेपः परिहियते Ś. B.; तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठः स्मृतयो विभिन्नाः Mb.; Ms. 12. 106. –3 Doubt. –4 Logic, the science of logic; यत्काव्यं मधुवर्षि धर्षितपरास्तर्केषु यस्योक्तयः N. 22. 155; तर्कशास्त्रम्, तर्कदीपिका –5 (In logic) Reduction to absurdity, a conclusion opposed to the premises, a *reductio ad absurdum*. –6 A system of doctrine founded on pure reasoning or free thinking, a philosophical system (particularly one of the six principal Darsanas q. v.). –7 A name for the number 'six'. –8 Supplying an ellipsis. –9 Cause, motive. –10 Wish, desire. –र्का Speculation, reasoning. –Comp. –अटः a beggar. –आभासः fallacious reasoning, fallacy in drawing conclusions. –कौमुदी N. of a Vaiśeṣika-work. –मुद्रा a particular position of the hand; कृत्वोरौ दक्षिणे सव्यं पादपद्मं च जानुनि। बाहुप्रकोष्ठेऽक्षमालामासीनं तर्कमुद्रया ॥ Bhāg. 4. 6. 38. –विद्या logic; philosophical treatise. –शास्त्रम् 1 logic. –2 a philosophical work.

तर्कक *a.* [तर्क्-ण्वुल्] Inquiring, inquisitive. –कः 1 A suitor, an inquirer, a petitioner. –2 A logician.

तर्कणम् Reasoning, speculation.

तर्कित *p. p.* Doubted, guessed, discussed, investigated, examined &c.; see तर्क्. –तम् A supposition, conjecture.

तर्किन् *a.* [तर्क्-णिनि] 1 Guessing. –2 Reasoning, versed in speculation; Ms. 12. 111. –*m.* A logician, reasoner.

तर्कुकः A suppliant, petitioner.

तर्कुः –*m., f.* A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is first drawn out; तर्कुः कर्तनसाधनम्. –Comp. –पिण्डः, –पीठी, पीठः, –पाठी a ball at the lower end of a spindle. –लासकः a concave shell or saucer serving to hold the lower end of a spindle. –शाणः a Whetstone for sharpening spindles.

तर्कुटम् (–टी) Cutting; L. D. B.

तर्क्षुः A hyena.

तर्क्ष्यः Nitre, salt-petre.

तर्ज् 1 P., 10 Ā. (often P. also) (तर्जति, तर्जयति-ते, तर्जित) 1 To threaten, menace, terrify; सखीमङ्गुल्या तर्जयति Ś. 1; अहिताननिलोद्धूतैस्तर्जयन्निव केतुभिः R. 4. 28; 11. 78, 12. 41; Bk. 14. 80. –2 To scold, revile, censure, blame; न जिह्वयांचकाराऽथ सीतामभ्यर्थ्य तर्जितः Bk. 6. 3; 8. 101; 17. 103. –3 To mock, deride.

तर्जनम्, –ना [तर्ज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Threatening, frightening. –2 Censuring; अङ्गुलीकिसलयाग्रतर्जनम् R. 19. 17; Ku. 6. 45. –3 Pointing at (in ridicule or contempt.) –4

Putting to shame, excelling, surpassing. -5 Anger. -नी The fore-finger; विलोक्य भ्रामयामास यमाज्ञामिव तर्जनीम् Ks. 17. 88.

तर्जित *p. p.* 1 Threatened; तर्जितः परशुधारया मम R. 11. 78. -2 Blamed; scolded; तर्जितः स भयादेव शबरस्तं व्यजिज्ञपत् Rāj. T. 3. 34. -3 Disgraced. -तम् Threatening, a menace.

तर्णः, तर्णकः A calf; अभ्याजतोऽभ्यागततूर्णतर्णकान् Śi. 12. 41; Rāj. T. 5. 432.

तार्णिः 1 A raft. -2 The sun.

तर्द् 1 P. (तर्दति) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To kill, cut through; see तृद् also.

तर्दु-र्दू *f.* A wooden ladle.

तर्दन, तर्द्मन् *n.* Ved. 1 A hole, an opening; शं युगस्य तर्द्म Av. 14. 1. 40. -2 Sewing with stitches.

तर्पणम् See under तृप्.

तर्फिल *a.* A killer, an injurer.

तर्ब् 1 P. (तर्बति) To go, move.

तर्बटः A year.

तर्मन् *n.* The top of the sacrificial post.

तर्षः, तर्षणम् &c. See under तृष्.

तर्ह् see **तर्द्**; रथाऽश्वांश्च रिपोस्ततर्ह शाखिना Bk. 14. 108.

तर्हणम् Ved. Injuring, crushing; सं पृथिव्या अघशंसाय तर्हणम् R. 7. 104. 4.

तर्हि *ind.* [तद्-र्हिल्] 1 At that time, then. -2 In that case; यदा-तर्हि 'when-then'; यदि-तर्हि 'if-then'; कथं तर्हि 'how then'.

तल् 1 P., 10 U. (तलति, तालयति-ते) 1 To be full or complete. -2 To fix, found, establish. -3 To be fixed. -4 To accomplish a vow.

तलः -लम् [तल्-अच्] 1 A surface; भुवस्तलमिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव भूतलम् R. 4. 29; sometimes used at the end of comp. without much alteration of meaning; महीतलम् 'surface of the earth' *i. e.* earth itself; शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Ś. 7. 32; नभस्तलम् &c. -2 The palm of the hand; R. 6. 18. -3 The sole of the foot; Bhāg. 10. 36. 8. -4 The fore-arm. -5 A slap with the hand. -6 Lowness, inferiority of position. -7 A lower part, part underneath, base, foot, bottom; रेवारोधसि वेतसीतरुतले चेतः समुत्कण्ठते K. P. 1. -8 (Hence) The ground under a tree or any other object, shelter afforded by anything; फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Ṛs. 1. 13. -9 A hole, pit. -10 A span. -लः 1 The hilt of a sword. -2 The palmyra tree. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand; तत्र तत्र महानादैरुत्कृष्टतलनादितैः Mb. 1. 221. 60. -5 A division of hell. -लम् 1 A pond. -2 A forest, wood; भस्मप्रस्तरशायी च भूमिशय्या तलेषु च Mb. 12. 303. 11. -3 Cause, origin, motive. -4 A leathern fence worn round the left arm (तला also in this sense); उद्यतैरायुधैश्चित्रास्तलबद्धाः कलापिनः Mb. 6. 16. 14. -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः *f.* a toe. -अतलम् the fourth of the seven divisions of hell; Bhāg. 2. 5. 41. -ईक्षणः a hog. -उदर *a.* having a protuberant belly, pot-bellied. -उदरी *f.* A wife; L. D. B. -उदा a river. -घातः a slap with the palm of the hand. -तालः 1 a kind of musical instrument. -2 clapping of the hands. -त्रम्, -त्राणम्, -वारणम् a leathern glove of an archer; शरासनज्यातलवारणध्वनिः Ki. 14. 29; पाणयः सतलत्राश्च...Śiva B. 12. 80. -प्रहारः a slap with the hand. -बद्ध *a.* having fastened round one's arm the तल (त्र); Mb. 6. 16. 14. -युद्धम् a fight with the palms of the hands. -लोकः nether world (पाताल); Bhāg. 2. 6. 42. -सारकम् 1 a martingale. -2 a horse's food-receptacle; M. W. -सारणम्, -सारिका *ibid.* -हृदयम् the centre of the sole of foot.

तलकम् A large pond. -कः A small cart with burning coals (Mar. शेगडी); Hch. 7.

तलतः *ind.* From the bottom.

तलाची A mat.

तलिका A martingale.

तलित *a.* 1 Fixed, having a bottom. -2 Fried. -तम् Fried meat.

तलवः A musician (playing with palms on the instrument); Vāj. 30. 20. -कारः (pl.) N. of a school of the सामवेद. °ब्राह्मणम्, °उपनिषद् other names for जैमिनीय ब्राह्मण and उपनिषद्.

तलवारणम् A sword.

तलित् *f.* Lightning; cf. तडित्.

तलिन *a.* [तल्-इनन् Uṇ. 2. 53] 1 Thin, meagre, spare. -2 Small, little. -3 Clear, clean. -4 Situated under or beneath. -5 Weak. -6 Separate. -7 Fine, very thin; क्षोणीकान्तमृणालतन्तुतलिनास्ताम्यन्ति तारापतेः Vikr. 11. 80. -8 Covered with; Vikr. 14. 61. -नम् A bed, couch. -उदरी *a.* a slender-waisted woman; स्नानावसाने तलिनोदरीणामकृत्रिमं मण्डनमाविरासीत् Vikr. 10. 88.

तलिमम् 1 Paved ground, a pavement. -2 A bed, cot, couch. -3 An awning. -4 A large sword or knife.

तलुन *a.* [तल्-उनन्] Young. -नः 1 A youth. -2 Wind, air. -नी A girl, young woman

तल्कम् A forest.

तल्पः, -ल्पम् [तल्-पक् Uṇ. 3. 28] 1 A couch, bed, sofa; सपदि विगतनिद्रस्तल्पमुज्झांचकार R. 5. 75 'left the bed', 'rose.' -2 (Fig.) A wife (as in गुरुतल्पग q. v.);

Chān. Up. 5. 10. 9. -3 The seat of a carriage. -4 An upper storey, a turret, tower; विशीर्णतल्पाट्टशतो निवेशः पर्यस्तशालः प्रभुणा विना मे R. 16. 11. -5 A guard, one who protects; तल्पैश्चाभ्यासिकैर्युक्तं शुशुभे योधरक्षितम् Mb. 1. 207. 34 (तल्पैः रक्षिभिः पुरुषैः com.) -6 (with अधिगम्) Sexual intercourse; श्राद्धभुग् वृषलीतल्पं तदहर्योऽधिगच्छति Ms. 3. 250. -ल्पा A couch bed; तल्पा नः सुशेवा Av. 13. 1. 17. -Comp. -कीटः a bug.

तल्पकः One whose business is to make or prepare beds (as a servant).

तल्पनम् 1 The exterior muscles of an elephant's back. -2 The flesh on the back-bone.

तल्पलम् The back-bone of an elephant (पृष्ठवंश); सान्द्रत्वक्कारतल्पलाश्लिष्टकक्षाः Śi. 18. 6.

तल्लः A reservoir, tank. -ल्ली 1 A youthful woman. -2 N. of the wife of Varuṇa. -3 A boat. -ल्लम् A pit, hole.

तल्लजः 1 Excellence, superiority, happiness. -2 (At the end of comp.) Excellent (in this sense the word is always masculine, whatever be the gender of the first member of the compound); गोतल्लजः 'an excellent cow'; so कुमारीतल्लजः 'an excellent maiden'.

तल्लिका A key.

तल्वम् Scent produced from the rubbing of fragrant substances.

तवकः Fraud, deceit; तवकः कपटेऽपि च Nm.

तवक्षीरम् 1 Manna of bomboo (Mar. वंशलोचन). -2 A kind of extract of wheat, rice &c.

तवराजः A sort of sugar.

तवस् *a.* Ved. 1 Old. -2 strong, great. *-n.* Strength, power (बल); सोमस्य मा तवसं वक्ष्यमे Rv. 3. 1. 1.

तवस्य *a.* 1 Increasing strength (as an oblation). -स्यम् strength; तस्मै तवस्यमनु दायि सत्रा Rv. 2. 20. 8.

तविष *a.* Ved. 1 Old. -2 strong, powerful, bold, courageous. -षः 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Strength; युधेव शक्रास्तविषाणि कर्तन Rv. 1. 166. 1. -4 Business (व्यवसाय). -षी 1 Power. -2 The earth. -3 A river. -4 N. of a daughter of Indra.

तविष्या Violence, force; रुवति भीमो वृषभस्तविष्याय Rv. 9. 70. 7.

तवीषः 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Gold.

तव्य A Krit affix by means of which potential passive participles are formed from roots, *e. g.* कर्तव्य from कृ.

तष्ट *a.* 1 Hewn, cut, chiselled, split. -2 Fashioned; see तक्ष्; formed in mind, produced; ऋतेन तष्टा मनसा हिता Av. 11. 1. 23.

तष्टृ *m.* 1 A carpenter in general; रथं न तष्टेव तत्सिनाय Rv. 1. 61. 4. -2 The architect of gods (विश्वकर्मन्) -3 One of the 12 Ādityas.

तस् 4 P. (तस्यति) 1 To fade away, become exhausted. -2 To throw down. -3 To wane, decay, perish. -4 To reject, cast. [cf. Eng. *toss.*]

तसरम् A shuttle; सामानि चक्रुस्तसराण्योतवे Rv. 10.130.2.

तसरिका Weaving.

तस्करः 1 A thief, robber; मा संचर मनःपान्थ तत्रास्ते स्मरतस्करः Bh. 1. 86; Ms. 4. 135, 8. 67. -2 (At the end of comp.) Anything bad or contemptible; अकस्मात् तावदुत्तस्थौ गर्जज्जलदतस्करः Ks. 101. 140. -3 The ear; cf. व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R. 1. 27. -री A passionate woman.

तस्करता 1 Theft; R. 1. 27. -2 Hearing.

तस्थु *a.* Stationary, immovable, stable; देहस्तु सर्वसङ्घातो जगत्तस्थुरिति द्विधा Bhāg. 7. 7; 23; त्वमीशिषे जगतस्तस्थुषश्च Bhāg. 7. 3. 30.

तस्दी (in Astr.) Hexagon.

ताक्षण्यः, ताक्ष्णः The son of a carpenter.

ताच्छीलिकः N. of an affix used to denote a particular inclination, tendency, or habit.

ताच्छील्यम् [ताच्छील्ये णिनिः] The act of being accustomed to that.

ताजत् *a.* Quick, speedy. *-ind.* Suddenly, abruptly; (opp. चिरम्); ताजद्भङ्ग इव भज्यन्ताम् Av. 8. 8. 3.

ताजिकः (तः) 1 A Persian (म्लेच्छविशेषः); Ks. 37. 36. -2 N. of a breed of an excellent horse; ताजिकाः खुरशालाश्च तुषाराश्चोत्तमा हयाः Aśvachikitsā.

ताटङ्कः An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring; तेन मुनिना पारितोषिकं ताटङ्कयुगलमर्पितं तस्य राज्ञः P. R.

ताटस्थ्यम् 1 Proximity. -2 Indifference, disregard neutrality; see तटस्थ.

ताड, ताडनम् &c. See under तड्.

ताडजः N. of an excellent breed of horses; ताडजा उत्तमाशाश्च Aśvachikitsā.

ता(ट)डका 1 N. of a female fiend, daughter of Suketu, wife of Sunda and mother of Mārīcha. [She was changed into a fiend by the sage Agastya whose devotions she had disturbed. She was killed by Rāma when she began to disturb the sacrificial rites of Viśvāmitra. Rāma was first unwilling to bend his bow against a *woman*, but the sage overcame his scruples. See R. 11. 20]. -2 The large dark-green pumpkin.

ताडकेयः [ताडकाया अपत्यं ढक्] An epithet of the demon Mārīcha, son of Tāḍakā.

ताडङ्कः, ताडपत्रम् See ताटङ्कम्; विश्वासाय स्वताडङ्कपाणिं कृत्वा प्रयागकम् Raj. T. 7. 749.

ताडाग *a.* (**-गी** *f.*) Being in or coming from tanks.

ताडिः, -डी *f.* 1 A kind of palm. -2 A kind of ornament (also ताडि (डी) दल); ताडीदलेन श्रवणानिपत्य Vikr. 12. 12.

ताण्डवः -वम् 1 Dancing in general; मदताण्डवोत्सवान्ते U. 3. 18; भ्रू° dance or playful movement of the eyebrows; 3. 19. -2 Particularly, the frantic or violent dance of Śiva; त्र्यम्बकानन्दि वस्ताण्डव देवि भूयादभीष्टयै च हृष्टयै च नः Māl. 5. 23; 1. 1. -3 The art of dancing. -4 A sort of grass. -5 (In prosody) A foot of three short syllables. **-Comp. -तालिकः** an epithet of Nandin, the door-keeper of Śiva. **-प्रियः** N. of Śiva.

ताण्डवित *a.* 1 Dancing, made to dance; Māl. 2. -2 Moving round in a wild dance; U. 5. 36. -3 Fluttering; P. R. 1. 3-4. -4 Frowning.

ताण्डिः The science of dancing.

ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणम् N. of a ब्राह्मण of Sāmaveda.

तातः [तन्-क्त दीर्घश्च Uṇ 3. 90] 1 A father; मृष्यन्तु लवस्य बालिशतां तातपादाः U. 6; हा तातेति क्रन्दितमाकर्ण्य विषण्णः R. 9. 75. -2 A term of affection, endearment or pity, applied to any person, but usually to inferiors or juniors, pupils, children &c.; तात चन्द्रापीड K. 106; Māl. 6. 16; रक्षसा भक्षितस्तात तव तातो वनान्तरे Mb. -3 A term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages; हेपिता हि बहवो नरेश्वरास्तेन तात धनुषा धनुर्भृतः R. 11. 40.; तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथार्हसि 1. 72. -4 Any person for whom one feels pity. **-Comp. -गु** *a.* 1 agreeable to a father. -2 paternal. (**-गुः**) a paternal uncle. **-तुल्यः** a paternal uncle, or the most respectable of a man's male relations.

तातनः The Khañjana or wagtail.

तातल *a.* 1 Paternal. -2 Hot. **-लः** 1 A disease. -2 An iron club or spike. -3 Cooking, maturing. -4 Heat. -5 A relative who may be regarded as a father.

तातिः Offspring. **-तिः** *f.* Continuity, succession, as in अरिष्टताति or शिवताति q.v.

तात्कर्म्यम् Sameness of occupation.

तात्कालिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Simultaneous; equally long; Y. 1. 151. -2 Immediate. -3 Relating to any particular time; हयान् संदश्य मां सूतः प्राह तात्कालिकं वचः Mb. 3. 22. 20.

तात्काल्यम् Simultaneity.

तात्पर्यम् [तत्परस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Purport, meaning, scope, अत्रेदं तात्पर्यम् &c. -2 Purport of propositions; K.P.2. -3 Aim, object, intended reference to any object, purpose, intention (with loc.); इह यथार्थकथने तात्पर्यम् P. II. 3. 43 com. -4 The object or intention of the speaker (in using particular words in a sentence); वक्तुरिच्छा तु तात्पर्यं परिकीर्तितम् Bhāṣā P. 84; तात्पर्यानुपपत्तितः 82. -5 Explanation. -6 Entire devotion to, absorption in any object. **-Comp. -अर्थः** the meaning of a sentence. **-निर्णयः** ascertainment of meaning or purport.

तात्पर्यक *a.* Aiming at, meaning.

तात्पर्यतः *ind.* With this intention; त्यक्तश्रीर्नगरान्तरात् स नृपतिस्तात्पर्यतो निर्ययौ Raj. T. 1. 367.

तात्त्विक *a.* True, real, essential; किं चासीदमृतस्य भेदविगमः साचिस्मिते तात्त्विकः Bv. 2. 81; तात्त्विकः संबन्धः &c.

तादर्थिक *a.* Intended for that.

तादर्थ्यम् 1 Identity of aim, object. -2 Relation to. -3 Sameness of meaning. -4 Purpose, aim.

तादात्म्यम् Sameness of nature, identity, unity; नयनयोस्तादात्म्यमम्भोरुहाम् Bv. 2. 81; भगवत्यात्मनस्तादात्म्यम् &c.

तादात्विकः A spendthrift; यो यद् यद् उत्पद्यते तत्तद् भक्षयति स तादात्विकः Kau. A. 2. 9.

तादृक्ष *a.* (**-क्षी** *f.*), तादृश् *a.*, तादृश *a.* (**-शी** *f.*) Such-like, like him, her or it, like that; तादृग्गुणा Ms. 9. 22, 36; Amaru. 51; यादृशस्तादृशः any body whoever, common or ordinary man; उपदेशो न दातव्यो यादृशे तादृशे जने Pt. 1. 390.

ताद्धर्म्यम् Sameness of law, analogy.

ताद्रूप्यम् Sameness of form, identity.

तानः [तन्-घञ्] 1 A thread, fibre. -2 (In music) A protracted tone, a key-note; यथा तानं विना रागः Bv. 1. 119; तानप्रदायित्वमिवोपगन्तुम् Ku. 1. 8 (the number of tānas is said to be 49). -3 A monotonous tone. **-नम्** 1 Expanse, extension. -2 An object of sense. **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n.* 1 tuning the voice as a preparatory step to singing. -2 running over the notes to catch the key.

तानवम् Thinness, smallness; हास्यप्रभा तानवमाससाद Vikr. 1. 106; Raj. T. 4. 25.

तानूरः A whirlpool.

तान्त See under तम्.

तान्तव *a.* (**-वी** *f.*) [तन्तोर्विकारः अण्] Made of threads; चर्मजैस्तान्तवैः पाशैर्बद्ध्वा पतितमर्भकाः Bhāg. 10. 64. 4. **-वम्** 1 Spinning, weaving. -2 A web. -3 A woven cloth; Ms. 10. 87.

तान्तुवायिः, तान्तुवाय्यः The son of a weaver; P. IV. 1. 152 Kāśi.

तान्त्रिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Well-versed in any science or doctrine -2 Relating to the Tantras. -3 Taught or

contained in them. –कः A follower of Tantra doctrines; तान्त्रिकाः परिचर्यायां केवलस्य श्रियः पतेः। अङ्गोपाङ्गायुधाकल्पं कल्पयन्ति यथा च यैः॥ Bhāg. 12. 11. 2.

ताप, तापन &c. See under तप्.

तापत्यः An epithet of Kuru; also of Arjuna; सोऽहं त्वयेह विजितः संख्ये तापत्यवर्धन Mb. 1. 170. 70.

तापस *a.* (–सी *f.*) 1 Relating to religious penance or to an ascetic; तापसेष्वेव विप्रेषु यात्रिकं भैक्षमाहरेत् Ms.6.27. –2 Devout.–सः (–सी *f.*) A hermit, devotee, an ascetic. –Comp. –इष्टा, –प्रिया a grape. –तरुः, द्रुमः the tree of ascetics, also called इङ्गुदी.

तापसकः (= कुतापसः) The wretch of an ascetic; अयं तापसकान् ध्वंसः Bk. 4. 36.

तापस्यम् Asceticism; तापस्ये मे मनस्तात वर्तते कुरुनन्दन Mb. 15. 3. 56.

तापिच्छः The Tamāla tree or its flower (*-n.*); प्रफुल्लतापिच्छनिभैरभीषुभिः Śi. 1. 22; व्योम्नस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलिभिरिव तमोवल्लरीभिर्व्रियन्ते Māl. 5. 6 (तापिञ्ज used in the same sense).

तापीजम् Sulphuret of iron.

तापी 1 N. of the river Tāptī, which joins the sea near Surat. –2 The river Yamunā.

तामः [तम्-करणे घञ्] 1 An object of terror. –2 A fault, defect. –3 Anxiety, distress. –4 Desire. –5 Exhaustion, fatigue.

तामरम् 1 Water. –2 Clarified butter.

तामरसम् [तामरे जले सस्ति सस् ड Tv.] 1 The red lotus; पङ्कात्तामरसम् Pt. 1. 94; R. 6. 37; 9. 12, 37; लीलातामरसाहतोऽन्यवनितानिःशङ्कदष्टाधरः Amaru. 72, 88. –2 Gold. –3 Copper. –सी A lotus-pond.

तामस *a.* (–सी *f.*) [तमोऽस्त्यस्य अण्] 1 Dark, consisting of darkness; व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च Māl. 9. 52; U. 5. 12. –2 Affected by or relating to तमस् or the quality of darkness (the third of the three qualities of nature); ये चैव सात्त्विका भावा राजसास्तामसाश्च ये Bg. 7. 12; 17. 2; M. 1. 1; Ms. 12. 33-34. –3 Ignorant. –4 Vicious. –सः 1 A malignant person, an incendiary, a villain.–2 A snake.–3 An owl. –4 N. of a son of Rāhu. –5 A kind of horse possessing the quality of तमस्; सात्त्विका राजसाश्चेति तामसाश्चेति ते हयाः Yuktikalpataru. –6 The 4th Manu; चतुर्थ उत्तमभ्राता मनुर्नाम्ना च तामसः Bhāg. 8. 1. 27. –सम् Darkness. –सी 1 Night, a dark night. –2 Sleep. –3 An epithet of Durgā. –Comp. –लीना (in Sāṅ. phil.) One of the forms of dissatisfaction.

तामसिक *a.* (–की *f.*) [तमसा निर्वृत्तं ठञ्] 1 Dark. –2 Belonging to, derived from, or connected with तमस्.

तामिस्रः 1 A division of hell; Ms. 4. 88; Bhāg. 3. 12. 2. –2 The dark fortnight of a month. –3 Hatred. –4 Anger; तामिस्रं क्रोध उच्यते Mb. 12. 313. 25. –5 A demon, Rākṣasa (going about in the dark). –6 (Phil.) Dislike; तामिस्रोऽष्टादशधा Sāṅ. K. 48.

तामिः, –मी Restraining the breath until exhaustion is produced; Kauś. 88.

ताम्बूलम् 1 The areca-nut. –2 The leaf of piper-betel, which together with the areca-nut, catechu, chunam, and spices is usually chewed after meals; ताम्बूलभृतगल्लोऽयं भल्लं जल्पति मानुषः K. P. 7; रागो न स्खलितस्तवाधरपुटे ताम्बूलसंवर्धितः Ś. Til. 7. –Comp. –अधिकारः the office of carrying the betel-box; Pt. 1. –करङ्कः, –पेटिका a betel-box (Mar. पानदान, पानपुडा); आकृष्य ताम्बूलकरङ्कमध्यात्कर्पूरदानं विदधे बहुभ्यः Vikr. 9. 82. °वाह, °हिनी see next word. –दः, –धरः, –वाहकः a servant attached to men of rank to carry the betel-box and to provide them with ताम्बूल whenever necessary. –वल्ली the betel-plant; ताम्बूलवल्लीपरिणद्धपूगाः R. 6. 64.

ताम्बूलिकः A seller of betel.

ताम्बूलिन् *a.* Relating to betel. *-m.* A servant who prepares the Tāmbūla and gives it to his master when wanted.

ताम्बूली The betel-plant; ताम्बूलीनां दलैस्तत्र रचितापानभूमयः R. 4. 42; Māl. 6. 19.

ताम्र *a.* [तम्-रक् दीर्घः Uṇ. 2. 16] 1 Made of copper. –2 Of a coppery red colour, red; ततोऽनुकुर्याद्विशदस्य तस्यास्ताम्रौष्ठपर्यस्तरुचः स्मितस्य Ku.1.44; उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च Subhāṣ. –म्रः A kind of leprosy with red spots. –म्रम् 1 Copper. –2 A dark or coppery red. –3 A coppery receptacle; ताम्रलोहैः परिवृता निधयो ये चतुःशताः Mb. 2. 61. 29. –म्री A copper pot having a small hole at the botton used in measuring time by placing it in a water-vessel. –Comp. –अक्षः 1 a crow. –2 the (Indian) cuckoo. –अर्धः bell-metal. –अश्मन् *m.* a kind of jewel (पद्मराग); ताम्राश्मरश्मिच्छुरितैर्नखाग्रैः Śi. 3. 7. –आभम् red sandal (रक्तचन्दन). –उपजीविन् *m.* a coppersmith. –ओष्ठः (forming ताम्रोष्ठ or ताम्रौष्ठ) a red or cherry lip; Ku. 1. 44. –कारः, –कुट्टः a brazier, coppersmith. –कृमिः 1 a kind of red insect (इन्द्रगोप). –2 the lady bird. –3 cochineal. –गर्भम् sulphate of copper. –चूडः a cock; संध्याचूडैर्निबिडतमस्ताम्रचूडैरुद्गनि। प्रासूयन्त स्फुटमधिवियद्भाण्डमण्डानि यानि॥ Rām. Ch. 6. 96; 7. 56. –चडकः a particular position of the hand. –त्रपुजम् brass. –द्रुः the red sandalwood. –द्वीपः the island of Ceylon; Divyāvadāna. 36. –धातुः 1 red chalk. –2 Copper; Rām. 3. –पट्टः, –पत्रम् a copper-plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed; पटे वा ताम्रपट्टे वा स्वमुद्रोपरिचिह्नितम्। अभिलेख्यात्मनो वंश्यानात्मानं च महीपतिः॥ Y. 1. 319. –पर्णी N. of a river rising in Malaya, celebrated for its pearls; R. 4. 50. Hence ताम्रपर्णिक (= obtained in the same river); Kau. A. 2. 11. –पलः Alangium Hexapetalum; दद्यात्ताम्रपलं वापि अभावे सर्वकर्मणः Yuktikalpataru. –पल्लवः the Aśoka

tree. –पाकिन् Thespesia Populneoides (Mar. लाखी–पारासा पिंपळ). –पुष्पः Kæmpferia Rotunda (Mar. वाहवा). –ष्पी Bignonia Suaveolens (Mar. धायरी, मुईपाडळ)–फलकम् a copper-plate. –मुख a. copper-faced. (–खः) 1 a Frank or European; –2 the Moghals. –वदनः (see ताम्रमुख); योत्स्यन्ति ताम्रवदनैरनेकैः सैनिका इमे Śiva. B. 26. 23. –वर्णी the blossom of sesamum. –लिप्तः N. of a country. –प्ताः (pl.) its people or rulers. –वृक्षः a species of sandal. –शिखिन् m. a cock. –सारकः a sort of Khadira. (–कम्) red sandal-wood.

ताम्रकम् Copper.

ताम्रता A coppery red.

ताम्रिक a. (–की f) Made of copper, coppery; Ms. 8. 136; Y. 1. 365. –कः A brazier coppersmith.

ताम्रिमन् m. Redness, the colour of copper.

ताम्र्यम् Redness.

ताय् 1 Ā. (तायते, तायित) 1 To spread, extend, proceed in a continuous line. –2 To protect, preserve. –With वि to spread, create; उभौ मायां व्यतायेताम् Bk. 17. 105.

तायनम् 1 Proceeding well, succeeding. –2 Increase, growth.

तायिकः See ताजिकः.

तायिन् m. N. of Buddha.

तायुः Ved. A thief.

तार a. [तॄ-णिच् भावे अच्] 1 High (as a note.) –2 Loud, shrill (as a sound); नादस्तावद्विकलकुररीकूजितस्निग्धतारः Māl. 5. 20. –3 Shining, radiant, clear; हारांस्तारांस्तरलगुटिकान् (regarded as an interpolation in Me. by Malli.); उरसि निहितस्तारो हारः Amaru. 31; R. 5. 52. –4 Good, excellent, well-flavoured. –5 Clear, clean; 'तारो मुक्तादिसंशुद्धौ' इति विश्वः; Śi. 18. 44. –रः 1 The bank of a river. –2 The clearness of a pearl. –3 A beautiful or big pearl; हारममलतरतारमुरसि दधतम् Gīt. 11. –4 An epithet of (1) Viṣṇu, (2) Śiva. –5 The mystical syllable ओम् (प्रणव). –6 Protection. –7 A high tone or note; दध्मौ शङ्खं च तारेण सिंहनादं ननाद च Mb. 7. 156. 9. –8 Crossing, passing over. –9 A thread, wire (तन्तु); यदा गतोद्वाहमकूजनाक्षं सुवर्णतारं रथमाततायी Mb. 5. 48. 28. –रः, –रम् 1 A star or planet; (said to be f. also). –2 The pupil of the eye; (said to be -m. also). –3 A pearl (said to be f. also). –रम् 1 Silver; तारहेममहारत्नविमानशतसङ्कुलम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 27. –2 A seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus); शुक्तैः सतारैर्मुकुलीकृतैः स्थुलैः कुमुद्वतीनां कुमुदाकरैरिव Śi. 12. 4. –Comp. –अभ्रः camphor. –अरिः a pyritic ore of iron. –पतनम् the falling of a star or meteor. –पुष्पः the Kunda or jasmine creeper –माक्षिकम् a kind of inferior metal. –वायुः loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. –विमला a kind of mineral substance. –शुद्धिकरम् lead. –स्वर a. having a loud or shrill sound; तारस्वरं तथा साम गायति स्म जडाशयः Ks. 6. 58. –हारः 1 a necklace of big or beautiful pearls. –2 a shining necklace. –हेमाभम् N. of a metal.

तारकः N. of a demon killed by Kārtikeya. [He was the son of Vajrāṅga and Varāṅgī. He propitiated the god Brahmadeva by means of his penance on the Pāriyātra mountain, and asked as a boon that he should not be killed by any one except a child seven days old. On the strength of this boon he began to oppress the gods who were obliged to go to Brahmā and ask his assistance in the destruction of the demon (see Ku. 2). But they were told that the offspring of Śiva could alone vanquish him. Afterwards Kārtikeya was born, and he slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth]. –Comp. –अरिः, –जित्, –रिपुः, –वैरिन्, –सूदन m. an epithet of Kārtikeya; जेयस्तारकसूदनो युधि करक्रीडत्कुठारस्य च P. R. 4. 16. (For other senses, see under तॄ).

तारका 1 A star; यर्ह्येवाजनजन्मर्क्षं शान्तर्क्षग्रहतारकम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 1. –2 A meteor, falling star. –3 The pupil of the eye; संदधे दृशमुदग्रतारकाम् R. 11. 69; Ch. P. 5; Bh. 1. 11. –4 N. of the wife of Bṛihaspati; सुरासुरविनाशोऽभूत्समरस्तारकामयः Bhāg. 9. 14. 7. –Comp. –मानम् sidereal measure-time; Bṛi. S. 98. 2.

तारकिणी A starry night, night during which stars are visible.

तारकित a. [तारकाः अस्य संजाताः इतच्] Starry, star-spangled, studded with stars; कणगणाधिकतारकिताम्बरः N. 4. 49.

तारण, तारित, तारिक &c. See under तॄ.

तारणेयः 1 One born of a virgin (कानीन), –2 A devotee of the sun; Mb. 1. 167. 8 (com.).

तारतम्यम् [तरतमयोर्भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Gradation, proportion, relative importance, comparative value. –2 Difference, distinction; निर्धनं निधनमेनयोर्द्वयोस्तारतम्यविधिमुक्तचेतसाम्। बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवैजयन्तिका ॥ Udb.

तारल a. Unsteady. –लः 1 libidinous man, lecher, libertine. –2 The companion of a dissolute man (विट).

तारल्यम् 1 Tremulousness. –2 Libidinousness, dissoluteness.

तारा 1 A star or planet in general; हंसश्रेणीषु तारासु R. 4. 19; Bh. 1 15. –2 A fixed star; Y. 3. 172; R. 6. 22. –3 The pupil of the eye, the eye-ball; कान्तामन्तःप्रमोदादभिसरति मदभ्रान्ततारश्चकोरः Māl. 9. 30; विस्मयस्मेरतारैः 1. 28; Ku. 3. 47. –4 A pearl. –5 (in Sāṅkhya Phil.) One of the 8 Siddhis. –6 (in music) N. of a

Rāga of six notes. -7 A kind of perfume. -8 (*a*) N. of the wife of Vāli, king of the monkeys, and mother of Aṅgada. She in vain tried to dissuade her husband Vāli from fighting with Rāma and Sugrīva, and married Sugrīva after Vāli had been killed by Rāma. (*b*) N. of the wife of Bṛihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was on one occasion carried off by Soma (the moon) who refused to deliver her up to her husband when demanded. A fierce contest then ensued, and Brahmā had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Tārā gave birth to a son named Budha who became the ancestor of the Lunar race of kings (see Bhāg. 9. 14). (*c*) N. of the wife of Hariśchandra and mother of Rohidāsa (also called Tārāmatī). (*d*) N. of a Buddha goddess. (*e*) N. of a Śakti; Jaina. **-Comp. -अधिपः** 1 the moon; Ku. 7. 48; Bh. 1. 71. -2 Śiva. -3 Bṛihaspati. -4 Vāli. -5 Sugrīva. **-आपीडः** the moon. **-आभः** quicksilver. **-ग्रहः** one of the 5 lesser planets exclusive of the sun and moon; Bṛi. S. 69. 1. **-पतिः** 1 the moon R. 13. 76. -2 Vāli. -3 Bṛihaspati. -4 Śiva **-पथः** the atmosphere, firmament, sky. **-प्रमाणम्** sidereal measure, sidereal time. **-भूषा** the night. **-मण्डलम्** 1 the starry region, the zodiac. -2 the pupil of the eye. -3 (लः) A kind of Śiva temple. **-मृगः** the constellation मृगशिरस्. **-मैत्रकम्** 'the friendship of the stars', spontaneous or unaccountable love; Māl. 7. 4; U. 5. **-वर्षम्** falling stars.

तारायणः The holy fig-tree.

तारिका *f.* Toddy.

तारुण *a.* Youthful, young.

तारुण्यम् 1 Youth, youthfulness; तारुण्यं गतमेव निष्फलमहा शून्यालये दीपवत्. -2 Freshness (fig.).

तारेयः 1 The planet Mercury, -2 An epithet of Aṅgada, son of Vāli; Rām. 5. 6.

तार्कव *a.* (-वी *f.*) Spun, woven.

तार्किकः [तर्कं वेत्ति तच्छास्त्रमधीते वा ठञ्] 1 A dialectician, logician. -2 A philosopher.

तार्किकत्वम् Scepticism, philosophy; कवितातार्किकत्वयोरेकाधिकरणतामालोक्य विस्मितोऽस्मि P. R. 1. 17/18.

तार्क्षः N. of the sage कश्यप.

तार्क्ष्यः 1 An epithet of Garuḍa; त्रस्तेन तार्क्ष्यात् किल कालियेन R. 6. 49. -2 N. of Garuḍa's elder brother Aruṇa. -3 A car; आरुह्य तार्क्ष्यं नभसीव भूतले (ययौ) Śi.12.2. -4 A horse. -5 A snake; -6 A bird in general. -7 N. of Śiva. -8 Gold. -9 A kind of antidote. **-Comp. -ध्वजः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-नायकः** an epithet of Garuḍa. **-नाशकः** Peregrine falcon. **-पुत्रः, -सुतः** Garuḍa; Bhāg. 3. 2. 24. **-शैलः** A kind of antidote (Mar. रसांजन); तार्क्ष्यशैलं शिखिग्रीवं चक्षुष्यां यामुनं पुनः Śiva B. 30. 18.

तार्ण *a.* (-र्णी *f.*) [तृणस्येदं शिवा॰ अण्] 1 made of grass; अहं सहस्रपान्नामा विप्रो मोहात्पुरा मया। खगमो नाम तार्णेन (सर्पेण) त्रासितस्तेन शापितः॥ Bm. 1. 87; कौशेयान्यथ तार्णानि...Śiva. B. 30. 21; स मया क्रीडता बाल्ये कृत्वा तार्णं भुजङ्गमम् Mb. 1. 11. 2. -2 Levied from grass (as a tax) **-र्णः** Fire.

तार्णसम् A kind of sandal having the colour of the feather of a parrot and of sour smell; Kau. A. 2. 11.

तार्तीय *a.* [तृतीय एव, स्वार्थे अण्] 1 The third; क्रमतो गां पदैकेन द्वितीयेन दिवं विभोः। खं च कायेन महता तार्तीयस्य कुतो गतिः॥ Bhāg. 8. 19. 34. -2 Belonging to the third; तार्तीयेन स्वभावेन भगवन्नाभिमाश्रिता; Bhāg. 3. 6. 29. **-यम्** A third part.

तार्तीयीक *a.* The third; तार्तीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबन्धे N. 3. 136; तार्तीयीकं पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनप्लोषणं लोचनं वः Māl. 1. v. 1.

तालः [तल् एव अण्] 1 The palmyra tree, Bhāg. 8. 2. 12; विधिवशात्तालस्य मूलं गतः Bh. 2. 90; R. 15. 23. -2 A banner formed of the palm. -3 Slapping or clapping the hands together, the noise made by it; तलतालांश्च वादयन् Mb. 3. 178. 17; Māl. 5. 23. -4 Flapping in general; विस्तारितः कुञ्जरकर्णतालैः R. 7. 39. -5 Flapping of the ears of an elephant. -6 Beating time (in music); करकिसलयतालैर्मुग्धया नर्त्यमानम् U. 3. 10; Me. 81. -7 A musical instrument made of bell-metal, Bhāg. 8. 15. 21; उषसि स गजयूथकर्णतालैः पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -8 The palm of the hand. -9 A lock, bolt. -10 The hilt of a sword. -11 An epithet of Śiva. -12 (In prosody) A trochee. -13 A particular measure of height; Rām. 6. -14 A short span; a span measured by the thumb and the middle finger. -15 A dance; S. D. 6. **-लम्** 1 The nut of the palmyra tree. -2 Yellow orpiment. **-Comp. -अङ्कः** 1 N. of Balarāma; तालाङ्को मुसली हली Ak. ततः शिवमहीपालस्तालाङ्कानुजबुद्धिमान् Parnāl. 5. 47. -2 the plam-leaf used for writing. -3 a book. -4 a saw. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 a man endowed with every fortunate mark or sign. **-अव (प) चरः** a dancer, an actor; Rām. 2. 3. 17. **-केतुः** an epithet of Bhīṣma. **-क्षीरकम्, -गर्भः** the exudation of the palm; toddy. **-जटा, -प्रलम्बः** the fibres of the palm tree (Mar. काथ्या). **-ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the measure (in music); Y. 3. 115. **-धारकः** a dancer. **-ध्वजः, -भृत्** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. **-नवमी** The 9th day of the bright half of भाद्रपद. **-पत्रम्** 1 the palm-leaf used for writing. -2 a kind of ear-ornament (hollow cylinder of gold thrust through the lobe of the ear). **-पत्री** *f.* A widow; L.D.B. **-फलम्** the fruit of the plam tree; तालफलादपि गुरुमतिसरसम्। किं विफलीकुरुषे कुचकलशम्॥ Gīt. 9. 2. **-बद्ध, -शुद्ध** *a.* measured, rhythmical,

regulated by musical time. **–भङ्गः** The loss of the measure (in music). **–मर्दलः** a kind of musical instrument, a cymbal. **–यन्त्रम्** 1 a kind of surgical instrument. –2 a lock, a lock and key. **–रेचनकः** a dancer, an actor. **–लक्षणः** an epithet of Balarāma. **–वनम्** a grove of trees. **–वृन्तम्** a fan; Ś. 3. 21; Ku. 2. 35; तालवृन्तेन किं कार्यं लब्धे मलयमारुते Udb. also तालवृन्तकः.

ताली 1 A species of the mountain-palm, palm-tree; प्राप तालीवनश्यामम् R. 4. 34. –2 The common toddy (*Tādi*). –3 Fragrant earth. –4 A sort of key. –5 Noise produced by clapping the hands together; स धात्री करतालीभिः संवर्धितकुतूहलः Śiva. B. 7. 17. **–Comp. –पट्टम्** a kind of ear-ornament; K. S. **–वनम्** a grove of palm trees; R. 4. 34; अनेन सार्धं विहराम्बुराशेस्तीरेषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु 6. 57.

तालकम् 1 Yellow orpiment. –2 A fragrant earth. –3 A bolt, latch. **–की** The vinous exudation of the palm, *toddy*. **–Comp. –आभ** *a.* green. (**–भः**) the green colour.

तालङ्कः A kind of ear-ornament, (= ताडङ्क q v.).

तालव्य *a.* Relating to the palate, palatal. **–Comp. –वर्णः** a palatal letter; *i. e.* इ, ई, च्, छ्, ज्, झ्, ञ् and श्. **–स्वरः** a palatal vowel; *i. e.* इ and ई.

तालिकः [तालेन निर्वृत्तः ठक्] 1 The open palm of the hand. –2 Clapping the hands (तालिका also); यथैकेन न हस्तेन तालिका संप्रपद्यते Pt. 2. 132; उच्चाटनीयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानीं भवतीभिरेषः N. 3. 7. –3 A tie, seal. –4 A cover for binding a parcel of papers or a manuscript.

तालितम् 1 Coloured colth. –2 Any musical instrument. –3 A string.

तालिन् *m.* N. of Śiva.

तालिशः A mountain.

तालु *n.* [तरन्त्यनेन वर्णाः तॄ-अण् रस्य लः; cf. Uṇ. 1. 5.] The palate; तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Ṛs. 1. 11. **–Comp. –जिह्व,** 1 a crocodile. –2 the uvula. **–नासः** camel. **–पाकः** an abscess in the palate. **–पुप्पुटः, –विद्रधी** an indolent swelling of the palate. **–मूलम्** the root or back-part of the palate. **–स्थान** *a.* palatal. (**–नम्**) the palate.

तालुकम् 1 The palate. –2 A disease of the palate.

तालूरः A whirlpool, an eddy.

तालूषकम् The palate.

तावक *a.* (**–की** *f.*), **तावकीन** *a.* Thy, thine; तपः क्व वत्से क्व च तावकं वपुः Ku. 5. 4; Ki. 3. 12; Bv. 1. 36, 96.

तावत् *a.* (Correlative of यावत् q. v.) 1 So much, that much, so many; ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. 12. 45; H. 4. 72; Ku. 2. 33. –2 So great, so large, of this extent; यावती संभवेद् वृत्तिस्तावतीं दातुमर्हसि Ms. 8. 155; 9. 249; Bg. 2. 46. –3 All (expressing totality); यावद्दत्तं तावद् भुक्तम् G. M. –4 Just a little; हतवेगं विनयेन तावता Ki. 2. 48. –5 (in Alg.) An unknown quantity. *–ind.* 1 First (before doing anything else); आर्ये इतस्तावदागम्यताम् Ś. 1; आह्लादयस्व तावच्चन्द्रकरश्चन्द्रकान्तमिव V. 5. 11; Me. 13. –2 On one's part, in the meanwhile; सखे स्थिरप्रतिबन्धो भव। अहं तावत् स्वामिनश्चित्तवृत्तिमनुवर्तिष्ये Ś. 2; R. 7. 32. –3 Just, now; गच्छ तावत. –4 Indeed. (to emphasize an expression); त्वमेव तावत् प्रथमो राजद्रोही Mu. 1 'thou thyself'; त्वमेव तावत्परिचिन्तय स्वयम् Ku. 5. 67; गता तावन्निवेद्यैव सा ममोदयपर्वतम् Ks. 18 241. –5 Truly, really (to express assent); अल्पोऽप्येवं महान्वापि विक्रयस्तावदेवः सः Ms. 3. 53; दृढस्तावद्बन्धः H. 1. –6 As for, with respect to; विग्रहस्तावदुपस्थितः H. 3; एवं कृते तव तावत्क्लेशं विना प्राणयात्रा भविष्यति Pt. 1. –7 Completely; तावत्प्रकीर्णाभिनवोपचाराम् R. 7. 4 (तावत्प्रकीर्ण = साकल्येन प्रसारित Malli.). –8 Surprise (oh!, what a wonder). (For the senses of तावत् as a correlative of यावत्, see यावत्). **–Comp. –कृत्वस्** *ind.* so many times; यावन्ति पशुरोमाणि तावत्कृत्वो ह मारणम् Ms. 5. 38. तावत्क to square (in Math.) **–फल** *a.* having such results; क्लिष्टं नु तावत्फलमेव पुण्यम् Ś. 6. 10. **–मात्रम्** just so much. (**–त्रे**) *ind.* in that distance; सदनानि तावन्मात्र एव Bhāg. 5. 24. 4. **–वर्ष** *a.* so many years old.

तावतिक, तावत्क *a.* Bought for so much, worth so much, of so much value.

तावद्धा *ind.* 1 In such a number. –2 So often.

तावरम् A bow-string.

ताविषः, –षी 1 The ocean. –2 Heaven. –3 Gold.

तावीषः 1 The ocean. –2 Gold. –3 Heaven. **–षी** 1 A river. –2 The earth. –3 N. of a daughter of Indra.

तावुरिः The sign Taurus of the Zodiac, (a word borrowed from the Greek *Tauros.*)

तास्कर्यम् Theft; Ms. 9.

तिक् I. 1 Ā. (तेकते) To go or move. –II. 5 P. (तिक्नोति) 1 To go. –2 To attack, assail. –3 To wound. –4 To seek to injure or kill. –5 To challenge; also written तिग् or तिघ् in this sense.

तिक्त *a.* [तिज्-बा॰ कर्तरि क्त] 1 Bitter, pungent (as one of the six flavours or *Rasas*); तस्यास्तिक्तैर्वनगजमदैर्वासितं वान्तवृष्टिः Me. 20. –2 Fragrant; कटुतिक्तकषायास्तु सौरभ्येऽपि प्रकीर्तिताः' इति केशवः Śi. 5. 33; तोयक्रीडानिरतयुवतिस्नानतिक्तैर्मरुद्भिः Me. 33. **–क्तः** 1 Bitter taste; (see under कटु). –2 The Kuṭaja tree. –3 Pungency. –4 Fragrance. **–Comp. –गन्धा** mustard. **–तण्डुला** long peper (Mar. पिंपळी). **–धातुः** bile. **–फलः, –मरिचः** the clearing-nut plant. **–शाकम्** a bitter (or fragrant) pot-herb (Mar. वायवर्णा); Rāj. T. 5. 49.

तिक्तक *a*. Bitter. **–क:** 1 The Khadira tree. –2 N. of several plants.

तिक्ताय (तिक्तायते) To have a bitter flavour; पित्तेन दूने रसने सितापि तिक्तायते हंसकुलावतंस N. 3. 94.

तिग्म *a*. [तिज्–मक् जस्य गः Uṇ. 1. 45] 1 Sharp, pointed (as a weapon); Av. 4. 27. 7. –2 Violent. –3 Hot, scorching. –4 Pungent, acrid. –5 Fiery, passionate. –5 Austere; ततस्ते तिग्मतप संकृशं धर्मनिसंततम् Mb. 3. 158. 103. **–ग्मम्** 1 Heat. –2 Pungency. **–Comp. –अंशुः** 1 the sun; तिग्मांशुरस्तं गतः Gīt. 5. –2 fire. –3 N. of Śiva. **–करः, –दीधितिः, –द्युतिः, –भास्, –रश्मिः, –रुच्** *m*. the sun; Śi. 20. 28, 45. –2 The number '12' (esp. तिग्मकर-दीधिति). **–तेजस्** *a*. Ved. 1 sharp-pointed. –2 penetrating. –3 of a violent nature; Vāj. 1. 24. –4 of resplendent lustre. –*m*. the sun; ततो निशायां यातायामुदिते तिग्मतेजसि Ks. 29. 121. **–नेमि** *a*. having a sharp-edged felly; पदातिर्भगवांस्तस्य पदास्तिग्मनेमिना । चक्रेण शिर उत्कृत्य ...Bhāg. 10. 57. 21. **–यातना** acute or violent pain; cf. Bhāg. 6. 1. 7.

तिज् I. 1 Ā. (Strictly *desid*. of तिज्) (तितिक्षते, तितिक्षित) 1 To endure, bear. –2 To put up with, suffer patiently or with courage तितिक्षमाणस्य परेण निन्दाम् M. 1. 17; तांस्तितिक्षस्व भारत Bg. 2. 14; Mv. 2. 12; Ki. 13. 68; Ms. 6. 47. –II. 10 U. or *Caus*. (तेजयति–ते, तेजित) 1 To sharpen, whet; कुसुमचापमतेजयदंशुभिः R. 9. 39. –2 To stir up, excite, instigate.

तितिक्षा Endurance, patience, resignation, forbearance; अनपायि निबर्हणं द्विषां न तितिक्षासममस्ति साधनम् Ki.2.43.

तितिक्षु *a*. 1 Patient, forbearing, enduring; Bri. Up. 4. 4. 23. –2 Desiring to give up; अतितिक्षुः पुत्रपौत्रान् Mb. 12. 141. 7.

तेजः 1 Pungency. –2 Sharpness (of a weapon). –3 Brilliancy. –4 Spirit.

तेजनम् [तिज्-णिच्-ल्यु] 1 A bamboo. –2 Sharpening, whetting. –3 Kindling. –4 Rendering bright. –5 Polishing. –6 A reed. –7 The point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon. **–नी** 1 A mat. –2 A tuft. –3 A tuft of hair on the head of a horse.

तिजिलः (**नः**) 1 The moon. –2 A Rākṣasa.

तितउः A sieve. –*n*. A parasol.

तितिक्षा &c. See under तिज्.

तितिभः 1 A fire-fly. –2 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप), cochineal.

तितिरः, तित्तिरः The francoline partridge; Bhāg. 3. 15. 18. **–Comp. –अङ्गम्** a kind of steel.

तित्तिरिः [तित्ति इति शब्दं रौति रु-बा० डि Tv.] 1 The francoline partridge. –2 N. of a sage said to be the first teacher of the *black* Yajurveda.

तित्तिरिकः The francoline partridge.

तित्तिरीक *a*. Spotted like a partridge.

तितिलम् 1 A pressing stone (?); L. D. B. –2 N. of a karaṇa. (तैतिलम्). –3 Flattened sesamum cake. –4 A bowl or bucket.

तिथः 1 Fire. –2 Love. –3 Time. –4 The rainy season or autumn.

तिथिः *m*. or *f*. [अत्-इथिन् पृषो० वा ङीप् cf. Uṇ. 4. 2] 1 A lunar day; तिथिरेव तावन्न शुद्धयति Mu. 5; Ku. 6. 93, 7. 1. –2 The number '15'. **–Comp. –अर्धः, –र्धम्** (half the तिथि), a Karaṇa. **–ईशः** the regent of a lunar day. **–क्षयः** 1 the day of new moon. –2 the day on which a *tithi* begins and ends without one sunrise or between two sunrises. **–पत्री** an almanac. **–पालनम्** observance of the rites prescribed for the several lunar days. **–प्रणीः** (**–णिः**) the moon; सायंतनीं तिथिप्रण्यः पङ्कजानां दिवातनीम् Bk. 5. 65. **–प्रलयः** (pl.) difference between solar and lunar days in any particular period; Aryabhaṭṭa 3. 6. **–वृद्धिः** *f*. the day in which a *tithi* is completed under two suns (one which comprises two sunrises).

तिथी *f*. (= तिथिः q. v.) Mb. 13.

तिनिशः A particular tree; दात्यूहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कन्धे निलीय स्थितम् Māl. 9. 7.

तिन्तिडः, –डी, –तिन्तिडिका, –तिन्तिडीकाः 1 The tamarind tree. –2 A sour sauce (made of its fruits); Bri. S. 55. 21. **–कम्** 1 The fruit of the tamarind. –2 A sour sauce.

तिन्तिली, तिन्तिलि (ली) का The tamarind tree.

तिन्दुः, तिन्दुकः, तिन्दुलः N. of a tree.

तिन्दुकम्, –की The fruit of the ebony tree. **–कम्** A kind of measure (कर्ष).

तिप् 1 Ā. (तेपते) 1 To sprinkle. –2 To drop, distil, ooze, leak. –3 To protect.

तिम् I. 1 P. (तेमति, तिमित) To make wet or damp, moisten. –II. 4P. (तिम्यति) 1 To become wet. –2 To become quiet or tranquil, be calm.

तिमित *a*. [तिम्-कर्तरि-क्त] 1 Moist, wet, damp. –2 Motionless, steady. –2 Calm, tranquil.

तिमिः 1 The ocean. –2 A kind of whale or fish of an enormous size; (अस्ति मत्स्यस्तिमिर्नाम शतयोजनमायतः ।); अमी शिरोभिस्तिमयः सरन्ध्रैरूर्ध्वं वितन्वन्ति जलप्रवाहान् R. 13. 10. –3 A fish in general; गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमीनां वडिशं यथा Śiva. B. 26. 45. –4 The figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines, one intersecting the other at right angles. –5 The sign of Pisces (मत्स्य, मीन). **–Comp. –कोपः** the ocean. **–घातिन्** *m*. a fisherman; Ks. 60.185.

–जम् a kind of pearl. –ध्वजः N. of a demon (Śambara) killed by Indra with the assistance of Daśaratha. (It was in the fight with this demon that Kaikeyī saved the life of Daśaratha while in a swooning fit and got from him two boons which she afterwards used to send Rāma into exile); दानवेन्द्रं हतं दृष्ट्वा तिमिध्वजसुतं रणे Rām. 2. 44. 11. –मालिन् the ocean.

तिमिङ्गिलः A kind of fish which swallows a *timi*; सोऽयं तुङ्गतिमिङ्गिलाङ्गकवलीकारक्रियाकोविदः Bv. 1. 55. °अशनः, °गिलः very large fish which swallows even a *timiṅgila*; तिमिङ्गिलगिलोऽप्यस्ति तद्गिलोऽप्यस्ति राघवः cf. Bv. 1. 55.

तिमित See under तिम्.

तिमिर *n.* [तिम्-किरच्] Dark; विन्यस्यन्तीं दृशौ तिमिरे पथि Gīt. 5; बभूवुस्तिमिरा दिशः Mb. –रः, –रम् 1 Darkness; तमैशं तिमिरमपाकरोति चन्द्रः Ś. 6. 30; Ku. 4. 11; Śi. 4. 57. –3 Blindness; तेजोमयं तिमिरदोषहतं हि चक्षुः Rāj. T. 4. 314. –3 Iron-rust. –Comp. –अरिः, –नुद्, *m.*, –रिपुः the sun; तिमिरारिस्तमो हन्ति प्रातः स्ववधभीरवः Udb.

तिमिरमयः 1 An epithet of Rāhu. –2 An eclipse in general.

तिमिरयति Den. P. To obscure, eclipse, darken.

तिमिरायते Den. Ā. To be or appear dark.

तिमिरिन् *m.* The cochineal insect.

तिमिला N. of a musical instrument.

तिमी *f.* (= तिमिः q. v.); L. D. B.

तिरयति Den. P. 1 To conceal, keep concealed or secret. –2 To hinder, stop, obstruct, obscure; तिरयति करणानां ग्राहकत्वं प्रमोहः Māl. 1. 40; वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्गमं बाष्पपूरः 35; तिरयति वचनम् 9. 30 'drowns'. –3 To conquer.

तिरस् *ind.* [तॄ-असुन् स्वरादि] 1 Crookedly, obliquely, awry; स तिर्यङ् यस्तिरोऽञ्चति Ak. –2 Without, apart from. –3 Secretly, covertly, invisibly; Bri. Up. 1. 4. 4. –4 Across, beyond, over; यदि वासि तिरोजनम् Av. 7. 38. 5. –5 Indirectly, badly. [In classical literature तिरस् is rarely used by itself, but chiefly occurs in composition with (*a*) कृ, (*b*) धा, and (*c*) भू; see below.] –Comp. –कुड्य, –प्राकार *a.* looking through a wall. –गत *a.* vanished, disappeared. –वर्ष *a.* protected from rain.

तिरस्कृ (तिरः-कृ) 8 U. 1 To despise, contemn आत्मनश्च परेषां च यः समीक्ष्य बलाबलम्। अन्तरं नैव जानाति स तिरस्क्रियतेऽरिभिः॥ H. 3. 8; Bk. 9. 62. –2 To blame, scold, abuse; गीर्भिर्गुरूणां परुषाक्षराभिस्तिरस्कृता यान्ति नरा महत्त्वम् Bv. 1. 73. –3 To surpass, excel (स्तनद्वयं) तिरश्चकार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. –4 To cover, conceal तिरस्क्रियन्ते कृमितन्तुजालैर्विच्छिन्नधूमप्रसरा गवाक्षाः R. 16. 20; Ms. 4. 49; Amaru. 81. –5 To set aside, remove.

तिरस्कर *a.* Surpassing, excelling.

तिरस्क(स्का)रिणी 1 A curtain, veil; सोऽन्यागाय तु तद्वेश्म तिरस्करणिमन्तरा Rām. 2. 15. 20; तिरस्करिण्यो जलदा भवन्ति Ku. 1. 14; M. 2. 1. –2 An outer tent, screen of cloth. –3 A kind of magical veil (or spell) rendering the wearer invisible, Ś. 6. and V. 2, *inter alia.* It is properly the science or art possessed by celestial beings of rendering themselves invisible by repeating some *Mantras.*

तिरस्कारः, तिरस्कृतिः *f.*, **तिरस्क्रिया** 1 Contempt, disrespect. –2 Censure, abuse, reproach; द्विपाद्विषः प्रत्युत सा तिरस्क्रिया Śi. –3 Concealment, disappearance. –4 A cuirass; लौहस्तिरस्कार इवात्ममन्युः Ki. 17. 49.

तिरस्कारिन् *a.* Excelling; देवि त्वन्मुखपङ्कजेन शशिनः शोभातिरस्कारिणा Ratn 1. 24.

तिरस्कृत *p. p.* 1 Disregarded, despised. –2 Abused, condemned. –3 Concealed, covered. –4 Disappeared, vanished. –5 Surpassed, excelled.

तिरोधा 3 U. 1 To disappear, vanish; अभिभूय मरुत्सस्यं कृष्णमेघस्तिरोदधे R. 10. 48; 11. 91. –2 To cover, conceal, hide. –3 To excel, eclipse. –4 To overpower, conquer, defeat. –5 To set aside, remove. –6 To hide one's self from (with abl.).

तिरोधानम् 1 Disappearance, removal; सिद्धान्विद्याधरांश्चैव तिरोधानेन सोऽसृजत् Bhāg. 3. 20. 44; अथ खलु तिरोधानमधियाम् G. L. 18. –2 A covering, veil, sheath, a cloth or cloak.

तिरोहित *p. p.* 1 Concealed, hidden. removed from sight. –2 Vanished, disappeared. –3 Hard to understand, mystic; नात्र तिरोहितमिवास्ति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28.

तिरोभू 1 P. To disappear, vanish; Bk. 6. 71; 14. 44. –*Caus.* To dispel.

तिरोभावः Disappearance; आत्मत आविर्भावतिरोभावौ Ch. Up. 7. 26. 1.

तिरस्यति Den. P. To disappear.

तिरोहयति Den. P. To hide, conceal.

तिर्यच्, तिर्यञ्च *a.* (तिरश्ची *f.*, rarely तिर्यञ्ची) 1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal, awry; तिर्यगूर्ध्वमधस्ताच्च व्यापको महिमा हरेः Ku. 6. 71. –2 Crooked, curved. –3 Crossing over, traversing. –4 Winding. –5 Lying in the middle or between. *–m., –n* 1 An animal (going horizontally as distinguished from man who walks erect), a lower or irrational animal; वन्धाय दिव्ये न तिरश्चि कश्चिन् पाशादिरासादितपौरुषः स्यात् N. 3. 20; Ku. 1. 48. –2 A bird. –3 (With Jainas) The organic world, or plants. –Comp. –अन्तरम् intermediate space measured across, breadth. –अयनम् the annual revolution of the sun. –ईक्ष *a.* looking obliquely. –ईशः an epithet of Kriṣṇa. –गः an animal. –गतिः transmigration of animals.

–गुणनम् oblique multiplication. –ज a. born or begotten by an animal; यस्माद्बीजप्रभावेण तिर्यग्जा ऋषयोऽभवन् Ms. 10. 72. –जनः an animal; Bhāg. 2. 7. 46. –जातिः f. the brute kind (opp. man). –ज्या an oblique chord. –दिश् f. any horizontal region (opposed to nadir and zenith.) –प्रमाणम् breadth. –प्रेक्षणम् a side-look. –प्रेक्षण, प्रेक्षिन् a. looking obliquely; Bhāg. 5. 26. 36. –यानः a crab. –योनः an animal; Ms. 7. 149. –योनिः f. animal creation or race; तिर्यग्योनौ च जायते Ms. 4. 200. –सूत्रम् a cross-line. –स्रोतस् m. 1 the animal world. –2 an animal, a beast or bird.

तिर्यक् ind. Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting or oblique direction; तिर्यगास्थाय संक्रुद्धः पक्षीशे भगवान्हरिः Rām. 7. 7. 41; विलोकयति तिर्यक् K. P. 10; Me. 51; Ku. 5. 74;

तिर्यक्ता, –क्त्वम् 1 Animal nature. –2 Breadth.

तिरश्ची, तिर्यश्ची The female of an animal.

तिरश्चीन a. [तिर्यगेव स्वार्थे ख] 1 Oblique, sideways, awry; गतं तिरश्चीनमनूरुसारथेः Śi. 1. 2; यथा तिरश्चीनमलातशल्यम् U. 3. 35. –2 Irregular. –Comp. –वंशः a bee-hive; आदित्यो देवमधु तस्य द्यौरेव तिरश्चीनवंशोऽन्तरिक्षम् Ch. Up. 3. 1. 1.

तिरीटम् A crown; L. D. B. –टः The Lodhra plant; L. D. B.

तिल् I. 1 P. (तेलति) To go, move. –II. 6 P., 10 U. (तिलति, तेलयति–ते) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. –2 To anoint, smear with oil.

तिलः [तिल्-क्] 1 The seasamum plant; नासाभ्येति तिलप्रसूनपदवीम् Gīt. 10. –2 The seed of this plant; नाकस्माच्छाण्डिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलैस्तिलान् । लुञ्चितानितरैर्येन कार्यमत्र भविष्यति ॥ Pt. 2. 70. –3 A mole, spot. –5 A small particle, as much as a sesamum-seed; तिले तालं पश्यति 'makes mountains of molehills.' –Comp. –अन्नम् rice with sesamum seed. –अप्, –अम्बु, –उदकम् water with sesamum seed offered to the dead as a libation; एते यदा मत्सुहृदोस्तिलापः Bhāg. 10. 12. 15; श्राद्धानि नोऽधिभुजे प्रसभं तनूजैर्दत्तानि तीर्थसमयेऽप्यपिबत्तिलाम्बु Bhāg. 7. 8. 45; Ś. 3; तेषां दत्त्वा तु हस्तेषु सपवित्रं तिलोदकम् Ms. 3.223. –उत्तमा N. of an Apsaras. –ओदनः, –नम् a dish of milk, rice and sesamum. –कठः sesamum powder (Mar. तिळकूट). –कल्कः dough made of ground sesamum. °जः oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum. –कालकः 1 a mole, a dark spot under the skin. –2 a disease of the penis, in which the fleshy parts become black and die off. –किट्टम्, –खलिः f., –खली, –चूर्णम् the caky sediment of sesamum after the oil is extracted; स्थाल्यां वैडूर्यमय्यां पचति तिलखलीमिन्धनैश्चन्दनाद्यैः Bh. 2. 100. –चतुर्थी The 4th day of the dark-half of Māgha. –तण्डुलकम् an embrace (so called because in it the two bodies are united together like rice mixed up with sesamum-seed). –तैलम् sesamum-oil; –द्वादशी The 12th day of a particular month (kept as a festival); तां रणस्वामिनं द्रष्टुं तिलद्वादश्यहे गताम् Rāj. T. 5. 395. –धेनुः f. sesamum made up in the form of a cow and offered as a present to a Brāhmaṇa. 'यावता वस्त्रेण कृत्स्ना धेनुराच्छादिता भवति तद्वस्त्रपूरिततिलाः' is the another meaning given in the com.; भरणीषु द्विजातिभ्यस्तिलधेनुं प्रदाय वै Mb. 13. 64. 35. –पर्णः turpentine. (–र्णम्) sandal-wood. –पर्णी 1 the sandal tree. –2 frankincense. –3 turpentine. –पर्णिका, –पार्णि (र्ण)कम् sandal-wood. –पिच्चटम् Sweetmeat of sesamum powder and sugar; L. D. B. –पिञ्जः, –पेजः barren sesamum. –पीडः an oilman; स्नेहेन तिलवत्सर्वं सर्गचक्रे निपीड्यते । तिलपीडैरिव Mb. 12. 174. 24. –भाविनी jasmine. –मयूरः a species of peacock. –रसः, –स्नेहः sesamum oil. –होमः a burnt offering of sesamum.

तिलकः [तिल्-क्वुन्, तिल इवार्थे स्वल्पे वा कन् वा] 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers; Rām. 2. 94. 9; आक्रान्ता तिलकक्रियापि तिलकैर्लीनाद्विरेफाञ्जनैः M. 3, 5; न खलु शोभयति स्म वनस्थलीं न तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदामिव R. 9. 41. Kālidāsa describes the beauty of this tree as being akin to that of the saffron-mark on the forehead of a woman. The name suggests a relation to *tila*, the sesame plant, Sesamum indicum Linn. Now this plant has got flowers that have got a very pretty appearance. It is a shrub and not a tree. It grows four to five feet in height. Its flower has five petals. The lower petal is the longest. In wild variety there is a promiment spot on the longest petal which is highly suggestive of the saffron-mark on the forehead of a woman.–2 A freckle or natural mark under the skin. –3 The sesamum tree. –कः, –कम् 1 A mark made with sandalwood or unguents &c.; मुखे मधुश्रीस्तिलकं प्रकाश्य Ku. 3. 30; कस्तूरिकातिलकमालि विधाय सायम् Bv. 2. 4; I. 121. –2 The ornament of anything (used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'best', 'chief' or 'distinguished'); कुल°; जीवलोक° Māl. 9. 21; यस्य न विपदि विषादः संपदि हर्षो रणे न भीरुत्वम् । तं भुवनत्रयतिलकं जनयति जननी सुतं विरलम् ॥ Pt. 1. 105. –3 The burden of a song (ध्रुवक). –का A kind of necklace. –कम् 1 The bladder. –2 The right lung. –3 A kind of salt. –4 A kind of disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin without any inflammation. –5 Alliteration. –Comp. –आश्रयः the forehead.

तिलकायते Den. Ā. To serve as a *Tilaka*-mark.

तिलकित a. 1 Marked with a *Tilaka*. –2 Adorned; तावत्तिलकितं प्राच्या मुखमुद्भासितेन्दुना Ks. 93. 17; Rāj. T. 2. 40. –3 Freckled, spotted; also तिलकिन्.

तिलंतुदः An oilman.

तिलशः ind. In pieces as small as sesamum-seed, in very small quantities.

तिल्य a. Fit for the cultivation of sesamum. –ल्यम् A field of sesamum.

तिल्वः The *lodhra* tree, Symplocos racemosa; Mātaṅga. L. 9. 22.

तिलित्सः A large snake.

तिष्ठद्गु *ind.* At the time when cows stand to be milked (*i. e.* after an hour or an hour and a half after evening); आतिष्ठद्गु जपन् संध्याम् Bk. 4. 14 (तिष्ठद्गु= रात्रेः प्रथमनाडिका).

तिष्ठद्धोमः A sacrifice at which the oblation is offered by a priest standing.

तिष्य *a.* [तुष्यन्त्यस्मिन् तुष्-क्यप् नि०] 1 Auspicious, fortunate. −2 Born under the asterism पुष्य. −**ष्यः** 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, (also called पुष्य); यदा चन्द्रश्च सूर्यश्च तथा तिष्यबृहस्पती। एकराशौ समेष्यन्ति तदा भवति तत्कृतम्॥ Bhāg. 12. 2. 24. −2 The lunar month Pauṣa. −3 The Kali Yuga; तिष्यः पुष्ये कलियुगे Ak. −**ष्या** 1 Lustre. −2 Emblic myrobalan; दीप्त्यामलकयोः स्त्रियाम् Nm. −**ष्यम्** The Kali Yuga; चत्वारि भारते वर्षे युगानि भरतर्षभ। कृतं त्रेता द्वापरं च तिष्यं च कुरुवर्धन॥ Mb. 6. 10. 3; तथापि तिष्यस्य बलाद् भृशं वद्मधिरे श्रियः Śiva. B. 5. 30. −**Comp.** −**केतुः** an epithet of Śiva. −**रक्षिता** N. of the Aśoka's second wife.

तिष्यकः The month पौष.

तिहन् *m.* 1 Disease. −2 Grain (rice). −3 Bow. −4 Goodness; L. D. B.

तीक् 1 Ā. (तीकते) To go, move; cf. टीक्.

तीक्ष्ण *a.* [तिज्-क्स्न Uṇ. 3. 18.] 1 Sharp (in all senses), pungent; तीक्ष्णा नारुंतुदा बुद्धिः Śi. 2. 109. −2 Hot, warm (as rays); विवस्वता तीक्ष्णतरांशुमालिना Ṛs. 1. 18. −3 Fiery, passionate. −4 Hard, forcible, strong (as उपाय); आश्रयो धार्तराष्ट्राणां मानी तीक्ष्णपराक्रमः Mb. 12. 1. 20. −5 Rude, cross. −6 Severe, harsh, rough, strict; तीक्ष्णश्चैव मृदुश्च स्यात्कार्यं वीक्ष्य महीपतिः Ms. 7. 140. −7 Injurious, inauspicious. −8 Keen. −9 Intelligent, clever. −10 Zealous, vehement, energetic. −11 Devoted, self-abandoning. −12 Unfriendly, unfavourable. −13 Devout, ascetic, pious. −**क्ष्णः** 1 Nitre. −2 Long pepper. −3 Black pepper. −3 Black mustard. −**क्ष्णम्** 1 Iron. −2 Steel. −3 Heat, pungency. −4 War, battle. −5 Poison. −6 Death. −7 A weapon. −8 Sea-salt. −9 Haste. −10 Anything sharp (as words &c.). −11 Plague, pestilence. −**Comp.** −**अंशुः** 1 the sun; श्वेताभ्र इव तीक्ष्णांशुं ददृशुः कुरुपाण्डवाः Mb. 6. 16. 23. −2 fire. −**अग्निः** dyspepsia, heartburn. −**आयसम्** steel. −**उपायः** a forcible means, strong measure. −**कण्टकः** N. of several plants; (such as Cuparis Aphylla, Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाभळ, नेवती, धोत्रा इ.) −**कन्दः** the onion. −**कर्मन्** *a.* active, zealous, energetic. (−*n.*) a clever work. (−*m.*) a sword. −**कल्कः** coriander. −**तण्डुला** long pepper. −**तैलम्** 1 spirituous liquor. −2 the resin of the Sāla tree. −**दंष्ट्रः** a tiger. −**दंष्ट्रकः** a leopard. −**धारः** a sword. −**पुष्पम्** cloves. −**पुष्पा** 1 the clove tree. −2 the Ketaka plant. −**फलम्** 1 coriander. −2 black mustard. −**बुद्धि** *a.* sharp-witted, acute, clever, shrewd. −**मञ्जरी** the betel-plant. −**मार्गः** a sword; सास्त्रग्राजिस्तीक्ष्णमार्गस्य मार्गः Śi. 18.20. −**रश्मिः** the sun. −**रसः** 1 salt-petre. −2 any poisonous liquid, a poison; शत्रुप्रयुक्तानां तीक्ष्णरसदायिनाम् Mu. 1, 2. −**लौहम्** steel. −**शूकः** barley. −**सारः** iron.

तीम् 4 P. (तीम्यति) To be wet or moist.

तीर् 10 U. (तीरयति-ते) 1 To get through, cross over. −2 To finish, accomplish, settle, adjust.

तीरम् 1 A shore, bank; नदीतीर, सागरतीर &c. −2 Margin, brim, edge. −3 The bank of the Ganges. −**रः** 1 A sort of an arrow. −2 Lead. −3 Tin. −**Comp.** −**अन्तरम्** the opposite bank. −**जः** a tree near a shore. −**भुक्तिः** N. of a country in middle India (Tirhut).

तीरित *a.* Settled, adjusted, decided according to evidence; Ms. 9. 233. −**तम्** 1 Completion of any affair. −2 Non-infliction of a sentence owing to bribery or other unfair means.

तीरुः N. of Śiva.

तीर्ण See under तॄ.

तीर्थम् [तॄ-थक् Uṇ. 2. 7] 'तीर्थं शास्त्राध्वरक्षेत्रोपायोपाध्यायमन्त्रिषु' इति विश्वः. 1 A passage, road, way, ford; सुप्रतारां दृढां तीर्थे शीघ्रं नावमुपाहर Rām. 2. 52. 6; Bhāg. 9.19.4. −2 A descent into a river, the stairs of a landing-place (Mar. घाट); विषमोऽपि विगाह्यते नयः कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाशयः Ki. 2. 3 (where तीर्थ means 'a remedy' or 'means' also); तीर्थं सर्वविद्यावताराणाम् K. 44. −3 A place of water. −4 A holy place, place of pilgrimage, a shrine &c. dedicated to some holy object (especially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c.); तीर्थोदकं च वह्निश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हतः U. 1. 13; शुचि मनो यद्यस्ति तीर्थेन किम् Bh. 2. 55; R. 1. 85. −5 A channel, medium, means; तदनेन तीर्थेन घटेत &c. Māl. 1. −6 A remedy, expedient; नाध्यगच्छद्बलिर्लोके तीर्थमन्यत्र वै द्विजात् Mb. 3. 26. 12. −7 A sacred or holy personage, worthy person, an object of veneration, a fit recipient; क्व पुनस्तादृशस्य तीर्थस्य साधोः संभवः U. 1; Ms. 3. 136; H. 2. 8; R. 5. 15; वृद्धस्य तीर्थेषु प्रतिपादिनी Kau. A. 1. −8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher; मया तीर्थादभिनयविद्या शिक्षिता M. 1. −9 Source, origin. −10 A sacrifice. −11 A minister; Rām. 2. 100. 36; Pt. 3. 68. −12 Advice, instruction; विषमोऽपि विगाह्यते नयः कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाशयः Ki. 2. 3. −13 Right place or moment; प्रादात्स्वन्नं च विप्रेभ्यः प्रजातीर्थे स तीर्थवित् Bhāg. 1. 12. 14. −14 The right or usual manner; गौतम तीर्थेनेच्छासा इत्युपैम्यहं भवन्तम् Bri. Up. 6. 2. 7. −15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to deities, manes &c. −16 A school of philosophy. −17 Pudendum muliebre. −18 Menstrual courses of a woman. −19 A Brāhmaṇa. −20 (In liturgical language) The path to the altar between the चात्वाल q. v. and उत्कर q. v. −21 Fire. −22 Ascertainment of a disease. −23 A science

(शास्त्र). -24 An auxiliary, a help; a person or official connected with the king and being in close attendance on him; (the number being 15 on one's side and 18 on the enemy's side); cf. Pt. 3. 69. -र्थः One of the ten orders of ascetics founded by शंकराचार्य, An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c.; *e. g.* आनन्दतीर्थ. -*a.* 1 Sacred. -2 Liberator, saviour; वार्ता सखे कीर्तय तीर्थकीर्तेः Bhāg. 3. 1. 45. -**Comp.** उदकम् holy water; तीर्थोदकं च वह्निश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हतः U. 1. 13. -कमण्डलु -*m.*, -*n.* a pot filled with water from a holy place. -करः 1 a Jaina *Arhat*, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas; (also तीर्थंकर in this sense). -2 an ascetic. -3 the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -काकः an unsteady pupil; P. II. 1. 42 Vārt.; -काकः, -ध्वाङ्क्षः, -वायसः 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', *i. e.* a very greedy person (लोलुप). -चर्या pilgrimage. -देवः an epithet of Śiva. -पाद् *m.* an epithet of Kriṣṇa; Bhāg. 1. 7. 34. -भूत *a.* sacred, holy. -यात्रा a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. -राजः N. of Prayāga. -राजिः, -जी *f.* an epithet of Benaras. -वाकः the hair of the head. -विधिः rites observed at a place of pilgrimage (such as क्षौर). -शिला the stone-steps leading to a bathing-place. -सेविन् *a.* a pilgrim. (-*m.*) a crane.

तीर्थक *a.* Holy, sacred, venerable; कृपयातिथिरूपेण भवद्भिस्तीर्थकाः कृताः Bhāg. 1. 19. 32. -कः An ascetic, a Brāhmaṇa.

तीर्थिकः 1 A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmaṇa (visiting holy places). -2 An adherent or head of any other than one's own creed; Buddha, Jaina.

तीर्थीकृ 8 U. To make sacred, sanctify.

तीर्थीभूत *a.* Become sacred, venerable.

तीर्थ्य *a.* Relating to a sacred place; Vāj. 16. 42. -र्थ्यः An ascetic.

तीव् 1 P. (तीवति) 1 To be large or strong. -2 To be fat or corpulent.

तीवरः 1 The ocean. -2 A hunter. -3 The adulterine offspring of a Rājaputrī by a Kṣatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

तीव्र *a.* 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous; विलङ्घिताधोरणतीव्रयत्नाः R. 5. 48 'strong or violent efforts' &c.; U. 3. 35; Ś. 1. 32, 5. 7. -2 Hot, warm. -3 Flashing. -4 Pervading. -5 Endless, unlimited. -6 Horrible, dreadful. -व्रः 1 Sharpness. -2 Śiva. -व्रम् 1 Heat, pungency. -2 A shore. -3 Iron, steel. -4 Tin. -व्रम् *ind.* Violently, sharply, excessively. -व्रा 1 Black mustard. -2 Basil. -3 Helleborus miger (Mar. कुटकी). -4 (in music) N. of a श्रुति. -**Comp.** -आनन्दः an epithet of Śiva. -गति *a.* quick, swift. -गन्धा cumin seed. -द्युतिः the sun; P. R. 7, 83. -पौरुषम् 1 daring heroism. -2 heroism (in general). -वेदना acute or sharp pain. -संवेग *a.* 1 of strong impulse, resolute. -2 very poignant or sharp.

तीव्रयति Den. P. To make sharp, strengthen.

तीव्रीभू To become stronger, increase; अथाभिषिच्य संग्रामदेवं तीव्रीभवद्व्यथः Rāj. T. 6. 99.

तु 2 P. (तौति and तवीति) 1 To have authority or power, to be strong; स तूताव नैनमश्नोत्यंहतिः Rv. 1. 94. 2. -2 To get, attain. -3 To thrive, increase, become full. -4 To go, move. -5 To injure, hurt, strike.

तु *ind.* (Never used at the beginning of a sentence, but usually after the first word) 1 An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the other hand', 'nevertheless'; स सर्वेषां सुखानामन्त ययौ। एकं तु सुतमुखदर्शनसुखं न लेभे K. 59; विपर्यये तु पितुरस्याः समीपनयनमवस्थितमेव Ś. 5 (in this sense तु is often added to किं and परम्, and किंतु and परंतु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence). -2 And now, on one's part, and; एकदा तु प्रतीहारी समुपसृत्याब्रवीत् Ks. 8; राजा तु तामार्यां श्रुत्वाऽब्रवीत् 12. -3 As to as regards, as for; प्रवर्त्यतां ब्राह्मणानुद्दिश्य पाकः।, चन्द्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mu. 1; Māl. 8. 4. -4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality; मृष्टं पयो मृष्टतरं तु दुग्धम् G. M. -5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle; बालानां तु शुभं वाक्यं ग्राह्यम् Rām. 7. 83. 20. भीमस्तु पाण्डवानां रौद्रः G. M. -6 And sometimes it is used as a mere expletive; निरर्थकं तु हीत्यादि पूरणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandr. 2. 6. -7 when used as an indeclinable it means, 'undoubtedly'; तुशब्दः संशयव्यावृत्त्यर्थः। न खलु संशयोऽस्ति। ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 74.

तुक्खारः, 1 तुखारः, तुषारः N. of a people inhabiting the in Vindhya mountain; cf. Vikr. 18. 93. -2 Tukhār horse; निशम्य तुक्खारखुरक्षतायाः क्षितेस्तनुत्वादिव यस्य कीर्तिम् Vikr. 9. 116.

तुग्न्या Ved. Water; आवः शमं वृषभं तुग्न्यासु Rv. 1.33.15.

तुङ्ग *a.* 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent; जलनिधिमिव विधुमण्डलदर्शनतरलिततुङ्गतरङ्गम् Gīt. 11; तुङ्गं नगोत्सङ्गमिवारुरोह R. 6. 3, 4. 70; Śi. 2. 48; Me. 12, 66. -2 Long. -3 Vaulted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Strong, passionate. -ङ्गः 1 A height, elevation. -2 A mountain. -3 Top, summit. -4 The planet Mercury. -5 A rhinoceros. -6 The cocoa-nut tree; Mb. 12. 262. 7. -7 The aphelion of a planet. -8 (fig.) A throne; निपात्य तुङ्गाद्रिपुयूथनाथम् Bhāg. 3. 3. 1. -9 A wise man. -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 The Punnāga tree; तुङ्गस्तु शैलपुन्नागयोस्त्रिषु Nm. -ङ्गम् The stamina of the lotusblossoms. -**Comp.** -बीजः quick-silver. -भम् the apsis of a planet. -भद्रः a restive elephant, an elephant in rut. -भद्रा N. of a river (formed by the junction of Tuṅgā and Bhadrā)

flowing into the Krisṇā. –मुखः a rhinoceros. –वेणा N. of a river. –शेखरः a mountain.

तुङ्गिन् *a.* High, lofty. *-m.* A planet at the apex of its orbit.

तुङ्गिमन् *m.* Height; कृतनिश्चयिनो वन्द्यास्तुङ्गिमा नोपभुज्यते Pt. 2. 146.

तुङ्गी 1 Night. –2 Turmeric. –Comp. –ईशः 1 the moon. –2 the sun. –3 an epithet of Krisṇa or Śiva. –ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 a temple of Śiva; Rāj. T. 2. 14. –पतिः the moon.

तुच् *m., f.* Ved. Offspring, children; विदा गाधं तुचे तु नः Rv. 6. 48. 9.

तुच्छ *a.* 1 Empty, void, vain, light. –2 Small, little, trifling. –3 Abandoned, deserted. –4 Low, mean, insignificant, contemptible, worthless. –5 Poor, miserable, wretched. –च्छा The 14th lunar day. –च्छम् Chaff. –Comp. –दय *a.* unmerciful; पादौ कियद्दूरमिमौ प्रयासे निधित्सते तुच्छदयं मनस्ते N. 8. 24. –द्रुः the castor-oil tree. –धान्यः, –धान्यकः straw, chaff. –प्राय *a.* unimportant.

तुच्छक *a.* Void, empty.

तुच्छयति Den. P. To make empty or poor; कांश्चित् तुच्छयति प्रपूरयति वा Mk. 10. 60.

तुच्छीकृ 8 U. To despise, slight, contemn.

तुच्छ्य *a.* Ved. Void, empty; तुच्छ्यान् कामान् करते सिष्विदानः Rv. 5. 42. 10.

तुज्, तुञ्ज् 1 P. (तुजति; also Ā. and 10 P.) Ved. 1 To reach, extend, convey. –2 To kill, hurt, injure. –3 To guard, protect. –4 To clothe. –5 To live. –6 To strike, hit. –7 To push. –8 To emit, send forth. –9 To incite, instigate, urge onwards. –10 To give. –11 To press out. –12 To flow forth; सुरेतसा श्रवसा तुञ्जमाना Rv. 3. 1. 16.

तुज, तुञ्ज *a.* Ved. Noxious, mischievous, hurtful. –जः 1 A shock, assault; तुञ्जेतुञ्जे य उत्तरे Rv. 1. 7. 7. –2 A demon; यात किं विदिशो जेतुं तुञ्जेशो दिवि किं तया Ki. 15. 18. –3 A thunderbolt. –4 Giving. –5 Pressure.

तुट् 6. P. (तुटति) 1 To dispute, quarrel. –2 To hurt or injure.

तुटितुटः N. of Śiva.

तुट्टुमः A mouse, rat.

तुड् 1, 6. P. (तोडति, तुडति) 1 To split, rend, break. –2 To push. –3 To injure, hurt. –4 To bring near, convey.

तुड्ड् 1 P. (तुड्डति) To disregard, contemn.

तुण् 6. P. (तुणति) 1 To curve, make crooked, bend. –2 To act fraudulently, deceive. –3 To be crooked.

तुण्ड् 1 Ā. (तुण्डते) To press out.

तुण्डम् [तुण्ड्-अच्] 1 Mouth, face, beak, snout (of a hog); पक्षतुण्डप्रहारैश्च शतशो जर्जरीकृतम् Mb. 3. 279. 5; तुण्डैराताम्रकुटिलैः (शुकाः) Kāv. 2. 9. –2 The trunk of an elephant. –3 The point of an instrument. –ण्डः N. of Śiva.

तुण्डकेरिका The cotton plant.

तुण्डिः [तुण्ड्-इन्] 1 Face, mouth. –2 A beak. –ण्डिः *f.* The navel.

तुण्डिक *a.* Furnished with a trunk; यः कृष्णः केश्यसुर स्तम्बज उत तुण्डिकः Av. 8. 6. 5. –का The navel.

तुण्डिकेरी 1 The cotton plant. –2 A large swelling on the palate.

तुण्डिन् *m.* N. of the bull of Śiva.

तुण्डिभ See तुन्दिभ.

तुण्डिल *a.* [तुण्ड्-भ, सिध्मा॰ लच् वा] 1 Talkative, loquacious. –2 Having a prominent navel. –3 Talking severely; cf. तुन्दिल.

तुत्थ् 10 U. (तुत्थयति-ते) 1 To praise. –2 To cover, screen; पांशुर्दिशां मुखमतुत्थयदुत्थितोऽद्रेः Śi. 5. 11. –3 To spread.

तुत्थः [तुद्-थक्] 1 Fire. –2 A stone. –त्थम् Sulphate of copper, usually applied to the eyes as a sort of collyrium or medical ointment. –त्था 1 Small cardamoms. –2 The indigo plant. –Comp. –अञ्जनम् blue vitriol applied to the eyes as a medical ointment.

तुत्थकम् Blue vitriol.

तुद् 6 U. (तुदति-ते, तुन्न) 1 To strike, wound, hit; तुतोद गदया चारिम् Bk. 14. 81; 15. 37; Śi. 20. 77. –2 To prick, goad. –3 To bruise, hurt. –4 To pain, vex, torment, afflict; सुतीक्ष्णधारापतनोग्रसायकैस्तुदन्ति चेतः प्रसभं प्रवासिनाम् Ṛs. 2. 4; 6. 28.

तुद *a.* Striking, tormenting &c.

तुन्न *p. p.* [तुद्-क्त] 1 Struck, hurt, wounded; ग्राव्णा तुन्नो अभिष्टुतः Rv. 9. 67. 19-20. –2 Tormented. –3 Cut, broken. –4 Pricked. –Comp. –वायः a tailor; शैलूषतुन्नवायान्नं कृतघ्नस्यान्नमेव च Ms. 4. 214; तन्तुवायास्तुन्नवायाः...... Śiva. B. 31. 19; Rām. 2. 83. 15. –सेवनी the suture of a wound or of a skull.

तोत्रम् [तुद्-करणे ष्ट्रन्] A goad for driving cattle or elephants; तोत्राङ्कुशनिपातश्च आयुधानां च निःस्वनः Mb. 6. 45. 5; नामृष्यत्तदधिक्षेपं तोत्राहत इव द्विपः Bhāg. 8. 11. 11. –Comp. –वेत्रम् a rod borne by Viṣṇu.

तोदः [तुद् भावे घञ्] 1 Pain, anguish, torture; ततस्तत्कृन्तनोदोऽपि ततो गोदोऽधिकोऽभवत् Śiva. B. 14. 89. –2 The sun.

–3 Guiding, urging, driving (horses &c.). –4 Sharp pain. –5 Ved. A sacrificer. –6 Pressure; पादतोदात् Mātaṅga. L. 1. 31.

तोदनम् [तुद्-करणे घञ्] 1 Pain, anguish. –2 A goad. –3 Face, mouth (तुण्ड).

तुन्द् 1 P. To strive, to be active.

तुन्दम् The belly, a corpulent or protuberant belly. **–न्दः, –न्दी** The navel. –**Comp.** **–कूपिका, –कूपी** the cavity of the navel. **–परिमार्ज, –परिमृज्, –मृज** *a.* lazy, sluggish; आप्यायिततुन्दपरिमृजः शेते A. R. 7. 110.

तुन्दवत् *a.* Corpulent, fat.

तुन्दि *f., n.* The belly. *–f.* The navel.

तुन्दिक, तुन्दित, तुन्दिन्, तुन्दिभ, तुन्दिल *a.* 1 Having a protuberant belly. –2 Corpulent. –3 Filled or laden with; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6. –4 Great, N. 2. 89. **–तुन्दिलः** The god Gaṇeśa.

तुन्दिकरः, –तुन्दिका The navel.

तुन्दिलित *a.* Become corpulent; किमपि तुन्दिलितः स्थगयत्यसुम् N. 4. 56.

तुन्दिलीकरणम् Increasing, swelling; नयनानन्दसंदोहकरणक्षमा Bv. 4. 9.

तुप्, –तुम्प्, –तुम्फ् 1, 6. P. (तोपति, तुपति, तुम्प-फ-ति) To injure, hurt.

तुवर *a.* Astringent.

तुभ् 4, 9. P. (तुभ्यति, तुभ्नाति) To hurt, injure, strike; संक्रुद्धो मुष्टिनाऽतुभ्नादङ्गदोऽलं महोदरम् Bk. 17. 79, 90.

तुमुल *a.* Tumultuous, noisy; Māl. 9. 3; स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् Bg. 1. 13, 19. –2 Fierce, raging; बभूव युद्धं तुमुलम् R. 3. 57. –3 Excited. –4 Perplexed, confused; सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. **–लः, –लम्** 1 An uproar, a tumult, clang. –2 A confused combat, melee; (also तुमुर).

तुम्ब् I. 1 P. (तुम्बति) 1 To distress, trouble. –2 To kill, hurt. –II. 10 U. (तुम्बयति-ते) To hurt, trouble.

तुम्बः [तुम्ब-अच्] A kind of gourd. **–तुम्बा** 1 A kind of long gourd. –2 A milch cow. –3 milk-vessel.

तुम्बरः N. of a Gandharva; see तुम्बरु. **–रम्** A kind of musical instrument.

तुम्बारम् Felly (Mar. तुंबा).

तुम्बिः, –म्बी *f.* A sort of gourd; न हि तुम्बीफलविकलो वीणादण्डः प्रयाति महिमानम् Bv. 1. 80.

तुम्ब (म्बु) रुः N. of a Gandharva.

तुम्र *a.* Ved. 1 Destroying, defeating, killing. –2 Impelling. –3 Energetic, strong.

तुर् I. 6 U. (तुरति-ते) 1 To hurry, hasten; सहः सहिष्ठ तुरतस्तुरस्य Rv. 6. 18. 4. –2 To overcome. –3 To injure. –II. 3 P. (तुतोर्ति) To run. **–तुर्** *a.* 1 Hastening. –2 Fighting. *–f.* Speed.

तुर *a.* Ved. 1 Advancing, promoting. –2 Speedy, quick, prompt; Av. 6. 102. 3. –3 Strong, energetic. –4 Hurt, wounded. –5 Rich. –6 Abundant; Av. 7. 50. 2. **–रः** Speed, velocity.

तुरण *a.* Ved. Quick, swift; राधः सुरेतस्तुरणे भुरण्यू Rv. 1. 121. 5. **–णम्** Haste, speed.

तुरण्यति Den. P. 1 To be swift; उत स्मास्य द्रवतस्तुरण्यतः Rv. 4. 40. 3. –2 To make haste, accelerate, expedite; राधो न रेत ऋतमित् तुरण्यन् Rv. 10. 61. 11.

तुरी Ved. Great strength.

तुरकिन् *a.* Turkish.

तुरकः N. of a people, the Turks.

तुरगः [तुरेण गच्छति गम्-ड] 1 A horse; तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणुः Ś. 1. 31; R. 1. 42; 3. 51. –2 The mind, thought. **–गी** A mare. –**Comp.** **–आरोहः** a horseman; Bri. S. 15. 26. **–उपचारकः** a groom. **–प्रियः, –यम्** barley. **–ब्रह्मचर्यम्** forced or compulsory celibacy, leading a life of celibacy simply in consequence of the absence of female society. **–मेधः** a horse-secrifice. **–यातृ** *m.* a horse-driver; स खलु तुरगयाता पूज्यते पार्थिवेन्द्रैः Aśvachikitsā. **–रक्षः** a groom, an equery.

तुरगिन् *m.* A horseman; तुरङ्गिन् also; तुरङ्गिभिर्यत्ननिरुद्धवेगाः Śi.

तुरङ्गः [तुरेण गच्छति, गम्-ख मुम् वा डिच्] 1 A horse; भानुः सकृद्युक्ततुरङ्ग एव Ś. 5. 5; R. 3. 38; 13. 3. –2 A name for the number 'seven'. –3 The heart, mind. **–गी** A mare. –**Comp.** **–अरिः** 1 a buffalo –2 fragrant oleander. **–आरूढः** a horseman. **–कान्ता** a mare. **°मुखः** submarine fire; तुरङ्गकान्तामुखहव्यवाहज्वालेव Śi. 3. 33. **–द्विषणी** a she-buffalo. **–प्रियः, –यम्** barley. **–मेधः** a horse-sacrifice; तुरङ्गमेधावभृथावतीर्णैरिक्ष्वाकुभिः पुण्यतरीकृतानि (जलानि) R. 13. 61. **–यायिन्, –सादिन्** *m.* a horseman; R. 7. 37. **–वक्त्रः, –वदनः** a Kinnara. **–शाला, स्थानम्** a horse-stable. **–स्कन्ध** a troop of horses.

तुरङ्गकः A horse.

तुरङ्गमः A horse; अवेहि मां प्रीतमृते तुरङ्गमात् किमिच्छसि R. 3. 63; 9. 72.

तुरायणम् 1 Non-attachment to any object or pursuit (असंग). –2 A kind of sacrifice; Ms. 6. 10. –3 A kind of vow (व्रत); Mb. 13. 103. 34.

तुरासाह् *m.* (Nom. sing. तुराषाट्-ड्) N. of Indra; तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 15. 40; ततो राजतुरासाहं शाहं युधि जिगीषतोः Śiva. B. 9. 9; also N. of Viṣṇu.

तुरी (–रिः) [तुर्-इन् ङीप्] 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to clear and separate the threads of the woof. –2 A shuttle; तद्घटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12. –3 A painter's brush.

तुरीय *a.* 1 The fourth. -2 Consisting of four parts. -3 Mighty. **-यम्** 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth. -2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. **-Comp. -वर्णः, -जातिः** a man of the fourth caste, a Śūdra; तुरीयजातिं तिलकयन् कुलोत्तुङ्ग इति यथार्थनामा बभूव शूद्रः। चोलचम्पू p. 6.

तुरीयक *a.* A fourth (part); भगिन्यश्च निजादंशाद्दत्त्वांशं तु तुरीयकम् Y. 2. 124.

तुर्य *a.* Fourth; N. 4. 123. **-र्यम्** 1 A quarter, a fourth part. -2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman. **-Comp. -यन्त्रम्** a quadrant.

तुरुष्काः *m.* (pl.) N. of a people, the Turks.

तुर्फरी, तुर्फरीतु *a.* Ved. Killing (हन्तृ); सृण्येव जर्भरी तुर्फरीतू नैतोशेव तुर्फरी पर्फरीका Rv. 10. 106. 6.

तुर्व् 1 P. (तु-तू-र्वति) Ved. 1 To injure, hurt, kill; वृत्रं यदिन्द्र तूर्वसि Rv. 8. 99. 6. -2 To excel. -3 To overpower. -4 To save.

तुर्वणि *a.* Ved. 1 Acting or moving quickly. -2 Injuring or destroying enemies, victorious.

तुल् 1 P., 10 U. [तोलति-तोलयति-ते; also तुलयति-ते which some suppose to be a denominative from तुला] 1 To weigh, measure; तुलयामास कौन्तेय कपोतेन समं विभो। Mb. 3. 131. 26. -2 To weigh in the mind, ponder, consider. -3 To raise, lift up; कैलासे तुलिते Mv. 5. 37; पौलस्त्यतुलितस्याद्रेरादधान इव ह्रियम् R. 4. 80; 12. 89; Śi. 15. 30. -4 To bear up, hold up, support; पृथिवीतले तुलितभूभृदुच्यसे Śi. 15. 30, 61. -5 To compare, equal, liken (with instr.); तृणमिव तुलयन्ति Pt. 5. 31; मुखं श्लेष्मागारं तदपि च शशाङ्केन तुलितम् Bh. 3. 20; Śi. 8. 12. -6 To match, be equal to (with acc.); प्रासादास्त्वां तुलयितुमलं यत्र तैस्तैर्विशेषैः Me. 66. -7 To make light of, contemn, despise; अन्तःसारं घन तुलयितुं नानिलः शक्ष्यति त्वाम् Me. 20 (where तुल् also means 'to bear up' or 'carry away'); Śi. 15. 30. -8 To suspect, examine with distrust; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुलयिष्यति Mk. 3. 24; 5. 43 (where some editions read तूलयिष्यति for तुलयिष्यति). -9 To try, put to test, reduce to a wretched state; हा अवस्थे तुलयसि Mk. 1 (तूलयसि v. l.) -10 To counterbalance, outweigh; तुलयाम लवेनापि न स्वर्गं नापुनर्भवम्। भगवत्सङ्गिसङ्गस्य मर्त्यानां किमुताशिषः॥ Bhāg. 1. 8. 13. -11 To have in the same degree, attain or reach to.

तुलनम् [तुल्-ल्युट्] 1 Weight. -2 Lifting, weighing; तुलनं चाद्रिराजस्य Mk. 9. 20. -3 Comparing, likening &c. **-ना** 1 Comparison, equalness with; कुचौ किंचिन्मीलत्कमलतुलनां कन्दलयतः P. R. 2. 16. -2 Weighing. -3 Lifting, raising. -4 Rating, assessing, estimating. -5 Examining.

तुला [तुल्-भिदा॰ अङ्] 1 A balance; तस्मात्तेऽद्य प्रदास्यामि स्वमांसं तुलया धृतम् Mb. 3. 131. 25; the beam of a balance; तुलया धृ to hold in a balance, to weigh, consider equal; अश्वमेधसहस्राणि सत्यं च तुलया धृतम् H. 4. 131. v. l. -2 A measure, weight. -3 Weighing. -4 Resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity (with gen., instr. or in comp.); किं धूर्जटेरिव तुलामुपयाति संख्ये Ve. 3.8; तुलां यदारोहति दन्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34; R. 8. 15; सद्यः परस्परतुलामधिरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 68; 19. 8, 50. -5 Libra, the seventh sign of the zodiac; जयति तुलामधिरूढो भास्वानपि जलदपटलानि Pt. 1. 330. -6 A sloping beam or timber in the roof of a house. -7 A measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. -8 A kind of beam in the roof of a house (Mar. तुळई); Bri. S. 53. 30. **-Comp. -अधिरोहणम्** resembling; नवदिवाकरातपस्पृष्टपङ्कजतुलाधिरोहणम् R. 19. 8. **-अनुमानम्** like inference, analogy. **-कूटः** a false weight. **-कोटिः, -टीः** *f.* 1 an ornament (an anklet or नूपुर) worn on the feet by women; cf. तुलाकोटिस्तु मञ्जीरे Nm.; लीलाचलस्त्रीचरणारुणोत्पलस्खलत्तुलाकोटिनिनादकोमलः Śi. 12. 44. -2 a hundred millions (अर्बुद). -3 the end of the beam. **-कोशः, -कोषः** 1 ordeal by weighing, weighing on a balance; हीनस्य नाशोऽभ्यधिकस्य वृद्धिस्तुल्येन तुल्यं तुलितं तुलायाम्। एतत्तुलाकोशरहस्यमुक्तम्...Bri. S. 26. 10. -2 a place where a balance is kept. **-गुडः** a kind of ball (used as missile); Mb. 3. **-दानम्** the gift to a Brāhmaṇa of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. **-घटः** 1 the scale of a balance. -2 an oar. **-धरः** 1 a trader, merchant. -2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. -3 The sun; तुलाधरस्तु वणिजि श्लक्ष्णराशौ दिवाकरे Nm. **-धारः** a dealer, trader, or merchant. -2 the string of a balance. -3 the beam. -4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. **-धारणम्** weighing; तुलाधारणविद्वद्भिरभियुक्तस्तुलाश्रितः Y. 2. 100. **-परीक्षा** ordeal by the balance. **-पुरुषः, भारः** gold, jewels or other valuable things equal to a man's weight (given to a Brāhmaṇa as a gift); cf. तुलादान. **-प्रग्रहः, -प्रग्राहः** the string or beam of a balance. **-मानम्, -यष्टिः** *f.* 1 the beam of a balance; स्तोकेनोन्नतिमायाति स्तोकेनायात्यधोगतिम्। अहो सुसदृशी चेष्टा तुलायष्टेः खलस्य च॥ Pt. 1. 150. -2 (**-मानम्**) weights and measures; Kau. A. 2. **-बीजम्** the berry of the Guñjā plant (used as a weight). **-सूत्रम्** the string of a balance.

तुलित *p. p.* 1 Weighed, counterpoised. -2 Compared, likened, equalled; Bh. 3. 36; योगीन्द्रपाणितुलितायुधलूनपक्षः Śi.; see तुल्.

तुल्य *a.* [तुलया संमितं यत्] 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like, equal, resembling (with gen., instr. or in comp.); Ms. 4. 86; Y. 2. 77; R. 2. 35 (v. l.); 12. 80; लोकेन भावी पितुरेव तुल्यः संभावितो मालिपरिग्रहात् सः 18. 38. -2 Fit for. -3 Identical, same. -4 Indifferent. **-ल्यम्** *ind.* 1 Simultaneously; ययोर्मृत्युर्विवासश्च त्वत्कृते तुल्यमागतौ Rām. 2. 74. 3. -2 Equally, in a like manner. **-Comp. -कक्ष** *a.* equal to; यदि नमुल्यकक्षोऽत्र भवान् धुरि न युज्यते Ve. 3. 26. **-दर्शन** *a.* regarding with the same or indifferent eyes; चक्षुः कृपां यद्यपि तुल्यदर्शनाः Bhāg. 1. 5. 24. **-नक्तंदिन** a. 1 having equal days

and nights. -2 not distinguishing between day and night; ताप्यमानः स वश्राम तुल्यनक्तंदिनश्रिरम् Ks. 101. 280. -निन्दास्तुति a. indifferent to blame or praise; Bg. 12. 19. -न्याय a. that to which the same principle or rule is applicable, a similar (case); तदेतद् न्यायपूर्वकं लिङ्गमेकत्रापि दृश्यमानं तुल्यन्यायानां सर्वेषां धर्मवत्तां ज्ञापयति । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -पाक a. Having equal heat, being equally heated; यथा स्थाल्यां तुल्यपाकानामेकमुपमृद्यमन्येषामपि सिद्धतां जानाति । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -पानम् drinking together, compotation. -भावना (in arith.) combination of like sets of magnitude. -मूल्य a. of equal value. -योगिता (in Rhet.) Equal Pairing, a figure of speech, a combination of several objects having the same attribute, the objects being either all relevant or all irrelevant; नियतानां सकृद्धर्मः सा पुनस्तुल्ययोगिता K. P. 10; cf. Chandr. 5. 41. -रूप a. like, similar, analogous. -शुद्धि f. equal substraction. -शोधनम् reducing an equation by removing the like terms on both sides.

तुल्यशः ind. In equal parts.

तोलः, -लम् [तुल्-कर्मणि अच्] 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance. -2 A weight of gold or silver equal to 12 māṣas or a tolā.

तोलनम् Raising, lifting, weighing &c.

तोल्य a. To be weighed. -ल्यम् Weighing.

तुलसारिणी A quiver.

तुलसि (Metrically for तुलसी), -तुलसिका See तुलसी; वाचश्च नस्तुलसिवद्यदि तेऽङ्घ्रिशोभाः Bhāg. 3. 15. 49; तुलसिकादूर्वाङ्कुरैरपि...परितुष्यसि 5. 3. 6.

तुलसी [तुलां सादृश्यं स्यति, सो-क गौरा० ङीष् शंकध्वा. Tv.]. The holy basil held in veneration by the Hindus, especially by the worshippers of Viṣṇu. -Comp.-पत्रम् (lit.) a Tulasī leaf; (fig.) a very small gift. -विवाहः the marriage of an image of Bālakriṣṇa with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day of the bright half of Kārtika. -वृन्दावनः, -नम् a square pedestal in which the sacred basil is planted.

तुलिः, -ली f. = तुरी (1) and (2) q.v.

तुलिका A wagtail.

तुवर a. 1 Astringent. -2 Beardless; also तूवर. -रः -रम् An astringent taste. -री 1 A fragrant earth -2 Alum.

तुवारिका 1 kind of earth. -2 Alum.

तुवि a. Ved. 1 Much, many; महाव्रातस्तुविकूर्मिर्ऋघावान् Rv. 3. 30. 3. -2 Strong, powerful. -विः f. A long gourd (तुम्बी).

तुविस् n. Ved. 1 Growth. -2 Strength. -3 Intellect.

तुश् Ved. 1 Ā. (तोशते) 1 To strike, hurt, kill. -2 To be pressed out or extracted. -3 To trickle.

तुष् 4 P. (तुष्यति, तुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied, be contented or delighted with anything (usually with instr.); रत्नैर्महार्हैस्तुतुषुर्न देवाः Bh. 2. 80; Ms. 3. 207; Bg. 2. 55; Bk. 2. 13; 15. 8; R. 3. 62. -2 To become calm or quiet. -3 To satisfy, please (with acc.). -Caus. (तोषयति-ते) To please, gratify, satisfy.

तुष्ट p. p. [तुष् कर्तरि क्त] 1 Pleased, satisfied, delighted, gratified, contented. -2 Contented with what one possesses and indifferent to everything else. -ष्टः N. of Viṣṇu.

तुष्टिः f. [तुष्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, contentment. -2 (In Sāṅ. phil.) Acquiescence, indifference to everything except what is possessed.

तोषः [तुष्-भावे घञ्] Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight. -a. Pleasing, gratifying; तत्कर्म हरितोषं यत्सा विद्या तन्मतिर्यया Bhāg. 4. 29. 50.

तोषण a. [तुष्-कर्तरि ल्यु] Satisfying, gratifying, pleasing. -णम् [भावे ल्युट्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, contentment. -2 Anything that gives satisfaction, a gratification. -णी An epithet of Durgā.

तोषित a. Pleased, satisfied &c.

तोषिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Pleased with. -2 Gladdening, satisfying; अथानुरूपाभिनिवेशतोषिणा Ku. 5. 7.

तुषः [तुष्-क] 1 The husk or chaff of grain; अजानतार्थं तत्सर्वं (अध्ययनं) तुषाणां कण्डनं यथा; Ms. 4. 78. -2 The Bibhītaka tree. -3 Fault; L. D. B. -Comp. -अग्निः, -अनलः 1 fire of the chaff or husk of corn. -2 a mode of capital punishment consisting in twisting straw round the limbs of a criminal and then setting it on fire. -अम्बु n., -उदकम्, -उत्थम् sour rice-gruel or barley gruel. -ग्रहः, -सारः fire.

तुषार a. [तुष्-आरन् किच्च Uṇ. 3. 139.] Cold, frigid, frosty or dewy; अपां हि तृप्ताय न वारिधारा स्वादुः सुगन्धिः स्वदते तुषारा N. 3. 93; Śi. 9. 7. -रः 1 Frost, cold; तुषारवृष्टिक्षतपद्मसम्पदाम् Ku. 5. 27. -2 Ice, snow; पदं तुषारस्रुतिधौतरक्तम् Ku. 1. 6; प्रपतत्तुषारो हेमन्तकालः Rs. 4. 1. -3 Dew; R. 14. 84; Ś. 5. 19. -4 Mist, thin rain, spray, especially of cold water; पृक्तस्तुषारैर्गिरिनिर्झराणाम् R. 2. 13; 9. 68; U. 5. 3. -5 A kind of camphor. -6 A kind of horse; ताजिताः खुरशालाश्च तुषाराश्चोत्तमा हयाः Aśvachikitsā. -Comp. -अद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः the Himālaya mountain; ते तुषाराद्रिवाताः Me. 109. -करः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -कणः a dew-drop, an icicle, hoar-frost; इतरा तु जलापाततुषारकणनश्वरी Ks. 19. 50. -कालः winter. -किरणः, रश्मिः the moon; Amaru. 49; कलया तुषारकिरणस्य पुरः Śi. 9. 27. -गौर a. 1 white as snow. -2 white with snow. (-रः) camphor.

तुषिताः *m.* (pl.) A class of subordinate deities, said to be 12 or 36 in number; तुषिता नाम ते देवा आसन् स्वायम्भुवान्तरे Bhāg. 4. 1. 8.

तुष्ट, -तुष्टिः See under तुष्.

तुष्टुः A jewel worn in the ears.

तुष्यः N. of Śiva.

तुस् 1 P. (तोसति) To sound.

तुस = तुष q.v.

तुस्तम् 1 Dust. -2 Husk.

तुह् 1 P. (तोहति) To hurt, to oppress; L. D. B.

तुहिन *a.* [तुह्-इनन् ह्रस्वश्च Uṇ. 2. 52] Cold, frigid. **-नम्** *1 Snow, ice; Pt. 2. 59. -2 Dew or frost;* तृणामलग्नैस्तुहिनैः पतद्भिः Rs. 4. 7; 3. 15. -3 Moonlight. -4 Camphor. **-Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -किरणः, -गुः, -द्युतिः, -रश्मिः, -रुचिः,** the moon; Śi. 9. 30; नाभ्यर्थ्यन्ते तुहिनरुचिना चन्द्रिकायां चकोराः Sūkti. 5. 25. -2 camphor. **-अचलः, -अद्रिः, -शैलः** the Himālaya mountain; स्वदेहपरिवेषेण रक्ष्यते तुहिनाद्रिणा Ks. 73. 82; ज्वलितेन गुहागतं तमस्तुहिनाद्रेरिव नक्तमोषधिः R. 8. 54. **-कणः** 1 a dew-drop; Amaru. 54. -2 a snow-flake. **-शर्करा** ice.

तुहिनय् Den. P. To cover with ice; तुहिनयन्सरितः पृषतां पतिः Śi. 6. 55.

तूड् 1 P. (तूडति) 1 To disrespect, contemn. -2 To split.

तूण् I. 10 U. (तूणयति-ते) To contract. -II. 10 Ā. (तूणयते) To fill, fill up.

तूणः [तूण्-कर्मणि घञ्] A quiver; मिलितशिलीमुखपाटलिपटलकृतस्मरतूणविलासे Gīt. 1; R. 7. 57. **-णी** 1 An internal disease by which the anus and the bladder become painfully affected. -2 The indigo plant. -3 A quiver; धनुर्गृहीत्वा तूणी च खड्गं च रुचिरप्रभम् Rām. 7. 75. 9; R. 9. 59; U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18. **-Comp. -धरः, -धारः** an archer. **-मुखम्** the cavity of a quiver; स दक्षिणं तूणमुखेन वामं व्यापारयन्हस्तमलक्ष्यताजौ R. 7. 57.

तूणा *f.* A bellows; L. D. B.

तूणिः, तूणीरः, -रम् A quiver.

तूणी The indigo plant.

तूतः The mulberry tree.

तूतकम् Blue vitriol.

तूतुजान *a.* Ved. Quick, eager (क्षिप्र).

तूतुम् *a.* Quick, active; एता विश्वा सवना तूतुमा कृषे Rv. 10. 50. 6.

तूदः The cotton tree. **-दी** N. of a country.

तूपरः Ved. A hornless beast, particularly a goat; तमसा ये च तूपरा अथो बस्ताभिवासिनः Av. 11. 9. 22.

तूबरः 1 A beardless man. -2 A bull without horns. -3 Astringent flavour. -4 A eunuch. **-री** A fragrant earth.

तूय *a.* Ved. Quick. **-यम्** Water.

तूर् 4 Ā. (तूर्यते, तूर्ण) 1 To go quickly, make haste. -2 To hurt, kill.

तूर *a.* 1 Hastening. -2 A courier. **-रा** Speed; अदृश्यतूर्भिः Bhāg. 2. 7. 37.

तूरम् A kind of musical instrument. **-री** A thorn-apple.

तूर्ण, तूर्णि &c. See under त्वर्.

तूर्यः, -र्यम् [तूर्यते ताड्यते तूर्-यत्] A kind of musical instrument; तूर्यघोषैः प्रहर्षितः Ms. 7. 225; Ku. 7. 10. **-Comp. -ओघः** a band of instruments. **-खण्डः, -गण्डः** a sort of tabor.

तूर्यमय *a.* Musical; अयस्तूर्यमयो ध्वनिः Ks. 23. 84.

तूर्वयाण, तूर्वि *a.* 1 Quick, rapid. -2 Overpowering; रक्षो अग्निमशुषं तूर्वयाणम् Rv. 1. 174. 3. -3 (तूर्वि) Superior; वावृधानाय तूर्वये Rv. 9. 42. 3.

तूल् I. 10 Ā. (तूलयते) To fill. -II. 1 P. (तूलति) 1 To ascertain the quantity or weight of. -2 To weigh, measure. -3 To drive out.

तूलः, -लम् [तूल्-अच्] Cotton. **-लम्** 1 The atmosphere, sky, air. -2 A tuft of grass. -3 The mulberry. -4 The panicle of a flower or plant. -5 The thorn-apple. **-ला** 1 The cotton tree. -2 The wick of a lamp. **-ली** 1 Cotton. -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. -4 A painter's brush. -5 The Indigo plant. **-Comp. -कार्मुकम्, -चापः, -धनुस्** *n.* a cotton-bow, *i. e.* a bow used for cleaning cotton. **-दाहम्** *ind.* Like cotton (consuming by fire); तूलदाहं पुरं लङ्कां दहतैव हनूमता Mv. 6. 5. **-नाली (लिः)** *f.*, **-नालिका** a thick roll of cotton drawn out in spinning. **-पटिका, -पटी** a cotton quilt. **-पिचुः** cotton. **-पीठी, -लासिका** spindle. **-शर्करा** a seed of the cotton plant. **-सेचनम्** the act of spinning.

तूलकम् Cotton.

तूलिः *f.* A painter's brush. **-Comp. -फला** the silk-cotton tree.

तूलिका 1 A painter's brush; a pencil; उन्मीलितं तूलिकयेव चित्रम् Ku. 1. 32. -2 A wick of cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents. -3 A mattress filled with cotton, a down or cotton bed. -4 A boaring instrument, probing-rod, -5 An ingot mould.

तूलिनी = तूलिफला above.

तूवर = तूबर q.v.

तूवरक *a.* Unmanly, eunuch.

तृप् 1 P. 1 To be satisfied. -2 To satisfy.

तूपः Ved. The border of a garment.

तूष्णीक *a.* Silent, taciturn; भवत तूष्णीकाः Mk. 10. 30.

तूष्णीम् *ind* [तुष् बा० नीम् स्वरादि] In silence, silently, quickly, without speaking or noise; किं भवांस्तूष्णीमास्ते V. 2; न योत्स्य इति गोविन्दमुक्त्वा तूष्णीं बभूव ह Bg. 2. 9. –Comp. –दण्डः punishment in secret; Kau. A. 1. 11. –भावः silence, taciturnity. –शील *a.* silent, taciturn.

तूस्तम् [तुस् बा० तान् दीर्घश्च] 1 Matted hair. –2 Dust. –3 Sin. –4 An atom, any minute particle.

तृंह् 6 P. (तृंहति) To kill, hurt; see तृह्.

तृंहणम् Hurting, killing.

तृण्ढ *a.* Hurt, injured, killed; see तृह्.

तृक्ष् 1 P. (तृक्षति) To go, move.

तृक्षः N. of the sage Kāśyapa.

तृखम् Nutmeg.

तृचः, –चम् A strophe consisting of 3 verses.

तृण् 8 U. (तृणोति, तृणुते or तर्णोति, तर्णुते) To eat grass, graze.

तृणम् [तृह्-नक् हलोपश्च Uṇ. 5. 8] 1 Grass in general; किं जीर्णं तृणमत्ति मानमहतामग्रेसरः केसरी Bh. 2. 29. –2 A blade of grass, reed, straw. –3 Anything made of straw (as a mat for sitting); often used as a symbol of worthlessness or uselessness; तृणमिव लघुलक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुणद्धि Bh. 2. 17; see तृणीकृ also. –Comp. –अग्निः 1 a fire of chaff or straw; ब्राह्मणस्त्वनधीयानस्तृणाग्निरिव शाम्यति Ms.3. 168. –2 fire quickly extinguished. –3 burning a criminal by twisting straw round his body and then setting it on fire.–अञ्जनः a chameleon.–अटवी a forest abounding in grass. –अन्नम् rice growing wild. –असृज् *n.*, –कुङ्कुमम्, –गौरम् a variety of perfume. –आवर्तः a whirlwind. –इन्द्रः the palmyra tree. –उल्का a torch of hay, a fire-brand made of straw. –ओकस् *n.* a hut of straw. –काण्डः, –ण्डम् a heap of grass. –कुटी,–कुटीरकम् a hut of straw. –कूटम् a heap of straw. –कूर्चिका a whisk. –केतुः 1 the palmyra tree. –2 a bamboo. –गणना thinking anything to be of no importance; यशसि रसिकतामुपागतानां तृणगणना गुणराशिणां धनेषु Vikr. 6. 2. –गोधा a kind of chameleon. –ग्राहिन् *m.* a sapphire. –चरः a kind of gem (गोमेद). –जलायुका, –जलूका a caterpillar; यथा तृणजलूकेयं नापयात्यपयाति च। न त्यजेन्म्रियमाणोऽपि प्राग्देहाभिमतिं जनः॥ Bhāg. 4.29.77. –जम्भन् *a.* feeding on grass. –जातिः *f.* grass-kind, the vegetable kingdom; Ms. 1. 48. –ज्योतिस् *n.* the plant called ज्योतिष्मती; Ki. 15. 47 com. –द्रुमः 1 the palm tree. –2 the cocoa-nut tree. –3 the betel-nut tree. –4 the Ketaka tree. –5 the date-tree –धान्यम् grain growing wild or without cultivation (Mar. देवभात). –ध्वजः 1 the palmyra tree. –2 a bamboo. –पीडम् hand-to-hand fighting; 'रज्जूकरणे तृणमिव यत्र बाह्वादिकं व्यावर्त्यते तद्युद्धम्' Mb. 23. 3. 20 com. –पूलिक N. of a human abortion; Charaka 4. 4. 1. –पूली a mat, seat made of reeds. –प्राय *a.* worth a straw, worthless, insignificant. –बिन्दुः N. of a sage; R. 8. 79. –भुज् *a.* graminivorous; Ks. 60. –भूत *a.* deprived of all power; Mb. 7. –मणिः a sort of gem (amber). –मत्कुणः a bail or surety (perhaps a wrong reading for ऋणमत्कुण). –राज् *m.* the vine palm. –राजः 1 the cocoa-nut tree. –2 the bamboo. –3 the sugarcane. –4 the palmyra tree. –वृक्षः 1 the fanpalm tree. –2 the date-tree. –3 the cocoa-nut tree. –4 the areca-nut tree. –शालः the areca-nut tree, bamboo; तृणशालो राजताल्यां वेणौ Nm. –शीतम् a kind of fragrant grass. –शून्यम् N. of two plants केतकी and मल्लिका; तृणशून्यं तु मल्लिका Ak; परिलसत्तृणशून्यमतल्लिकापरिमलावहमारुतसेवितः Ram. Ch. 4. 32. –षट्पदः a kind of wasp (Mar. कुंभारीण). –सारा the plantain tree. –सिंहः an axe. –हर्म्यः a house of straw.

तृणकम् Grass, a worthless blade of grass.

तृणकीया A grassy place.

तृणीकृ 8 U. 1 To make light of, look down upon, treat with contempt; दृष्टिस्तृणीकृतजगत्त्रयसत्त्वसारा U. 6. 19. –2 (Hence) To eclipse, obscure; जगाद वक्त्रेण तृणीकृतेन्दुः N. 3. 54.

तृणता *f.* 1 The quality of a straw, worthlessness. –2 A bow; तृणता तृणत्वे कार्मुकेऽपि च। हैमकोषः, कामुकानीव नालीकांस्तृणताः (v. l. त्रिणताः) सहसामुचन्। Śi. 19. 61.

तृणय् Den. (तृणयति) To esteem as lightly as straw; सतीव्रतेऽस्मी तृणयामि जीवितम् N. 9. 70.

तृण्या A heap of grass or straw.

तृतीय *a.* The third. –यः 1 The 3rd consonant of a Varga. –2 (in music) N. of measure. –यम् A third part; वनेषु च विहृत्यैवं तृतीयं भागमायुषः Ms. 6. 33. *-ind.* For the 3rd time, thirdly; तृतीयमप्सु नृमणा अजस्रम् Rv. 10. 45. 1. –Comp. –करणी the side of a square 3 times smaller than another. –प्रकृतिः *m.* or *f.* 1 a eunuch. –2 the neuter gender.

तृतीयक *a.* 1 Recurring every third day, tertian (as a fever). –2 Occurring for the third time. –3 The third. –Comp. –ज्वरः tertian ague.

तृतीया 1 The third day of a lunar fortnight. –2 (In gram.) The instrumental case or its terminations. –Comp. –कृत *a.* thrice ploughed (as a field). –तत्पुरुषः the instrumental Tatpuruṣa. –प्रकृतिः *m., f.* 1 a eunuch. –2 a hermaphrodite. –3 the neuter gender.

तृतीयिन् *a.* 1 Entitled to a third portion (of inheritance &c.); विषमा श्लेषामाख्या। केचिदर्धिनः केचित् तृतीयिनः केचित् पादिनः इति। ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 55. –2 Occupying the third rank; Ms. 8. 210.

तृद् 1 P., 7 U. (तर्दति, तृणत्ति, तृन्ते, तृण्ण) 1 To cleave, split, pierce. -2 To kill, destroy, annihilate; भूतिं तृणद्मि यक्षाणाम् Bk. 6. 38, 14. 13, 108; 15. 36, 44. -3 To set free. -4 To disregard.

तृण्ण *a.* Cut, split; तस्मात्तदातृण्णात्प्रैति रसो वृक्षादिवाहतात् Bri. Up. 3. 9. 28.

तृप् I. 4, 5, 6 P. (तृप्यति, तृप्नोति, तृपति, तृप्त) 1 To become satisfied, be pleased or contented; अद्य तर्प्स्यन्ति मांसादाः Bk. 16. 29; प्राशीन्न चातृपत् क्रूरः 15. 29; (usually with instr., but sometimes with gen. or loc. also); को न तृप्यति वित्तेन H. 2. 133 (v. l. दृप्यति); तृप्तस्तत्पिशितेन Bh. 2. 84; नाग्निस्तृप्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः । नान्तकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां वामलोचना ॥ Pt. 1. 137; तस्मिन्हि ततृपुर्देवास्तते यज्ञे Mb. -2 To please, gratify. -*Caus.* To gratify, please. -*Desid.* तितृप्सति; तितर्पिषति. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (तर्पति, तर्पयति-ते) 1 To light up, kindle. -2 (Ātm.) To be satisfied. -3 To please, satisfy. -4 To gladden, refresh, reanimate; स्वैरं स्वैरं प्रेरितैस्तर्पयेति U. 3. 2.

तर्पण *a.* [तृप्-णिच् वा ल्युट्] Satisfying, pleasing, refreshing. **-णम्** 1 Pleasing, satisfying. -2 Satisfaction, pleasure. -3 Satiety, fulness. -4 One of the five daily Yajñas (performed by men), presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ). -5 Fuel for the sacred fire. -6 Food. -7 Filling the eyes with oil &c. **-Comp. -इच्छुः** an epithet of Bhīṣma.

तर्पित *a.* Pleased, gratified.

तर्पिन् *a.* 1 Gratifying. -2 Offering libationsto th e manes of deceased ancestors.

तृपत् Ved. 1 The moon. -2 A parasol.

तृप्त *a.* [तृप्-क्त] Satiated, satisfied, contented. **-प्तम्** Satisfaction.

तृप्तता 1 Satisfaction. -2 Satiety.

तृप्तिः *f.* [तृप्-क्तिन्] 1 Satisfaction, contentment; R. 2. 39, 73; 3. 3; Ms. 3. 271; भूयः कथय तृप्तिर्हि शृण्वतो नास्ति मेऽमृतम् Bg. 10. 18. -2 Satiety, disgust. -3 Pleasure, gratification. -4 (Ved.) Water. **-Comp. -कर, कारक** *a.* giving satisfaction. **-योगः** satisfaction; तृप्तियोगः परेणापि महिम्ना न महात्मनाम् Śi. 2. 31.

तृप्तिमत् *a.* satisfied, finding satisfaction in; तृप्तिमान्भवति Ch. Up. 7. 10. 2.

तृप्र *a.* 1 Restless, anxious. -2 Pleased, satisfied. -3 Pleasing, satisfying. **-प्रः** A sacrificial cake (पुरोडाश). **-प्रम्** 1 Ghee or an oblation thereof. -2 Suffering, sorrow (दुःख).

तृपतः 1 The moon. -2 A parasol.

तृपल *a.* 1 Pleased. -2 Restless. **-लः** A stone. **-ला** 1 A creeper. -2 (= त्रिफला) also तृफला; L. D. B.

तृपुः Ved. A thief.

तृफूः *f.* The serpent race.

तृम्प् or तृम्फ् = तृप् q.v.

तृष् 4 P. (तृष्यति, तृषित) 1 To be thirsty; तृषित्वेवाऽनिशं स्वादु पिबन्तं सरितां पयः Bk. 7. 106; 14. 30; 15. 51. -2 To wish, wish excessively, be eager or greedy.

तर्षः [तृष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Thirst; किमु नृपफलतर्षः Pratimā 3. 21. -2 Desire, wish. -3 The ocean. -4 A boat. -5 The sun.

तर्षणम् [तृष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Thirst. -2 Desire.

तर्षित, तर्षुल *a.* 1 Thirsty. -2 Wishing, desiring.

तृष् *f.* [तृष्-संप० क्विप्] (nom. sing. तृट्-ड्) 1 Thirst; तृषा शुष्यत्यास्ये पिबति सलिलं स्वादु सुरभि Bh. 3. 92; Ṛs. 1. 11. -2 Strong desire, eagerness. -3 Desire personified as the daughter of Kāma.

तृषा See तृष्. **-Comp. -आर्त** *a.* suffering from thirst, thirsty. **-भू** *f.* the bladder. **-हम्** water.

तृषित *p. p.* 1 Thirsty; Ghaṭ. 9; उत्प्लुत्य भेकस्तृषितस्य भोगिनः फणातपत्रस्य तले निषीदति Ṛs. 1. 18. -2 Greedy, thirsting for, desirous of gain. **-तम्** Thirst, desire.

तृषु *a.* Ved. 1 Greed, thirsting for; तृषु यदन्ना तृषुणा ववक्ष Rv. 4. 7. 11. -2 Quick, speedy.

तृष्णज् *a.* Covetous, greedy, thirsting.

तृष्णा [तृष् न किच्च] 1 Thirst (lit. and fig.); तृष्णां चेह परित्यज्य को दरिद्रः क ईश्वरः H. 1. 164; Ṛs. 1. 15. -2 Desire, strong desire, greedy, avidity, desire of gain; तृष्णां छिन्द्धि Bh. 2. 77; 3. 5; R. 8. 2. **-Comp. -क्षयः** cessation of desire, tranquility of mind, contentment.

तृष्णालु *a.* Very thirsty.

तृष्य *a.* To be wished or desired. **-ष्यम्** Greediness, thirst.

तृष्ट *a.* Ved. 1 Harsh; तृष्टासि तृष्टिका Av. 7. 113. 2. -2 Pungent. -3 Rugged. -4 Hoarse; अति तृष्टं ववक्षिथाथैव सुमना असि Rv. 3. 9. 3.

तृह् 7. P., 10 U., 6 P. (तृणेढि, तर्हयति-ते, तृहति, तृढ; *desid.* तितृक्षति, तितर्हिषति, तितृंहिषति) To injure, hurt, kill, strike; न तृणेह्मीति लोकोऽयं मां विन्ते निष्पराक्रमम् Bk. 6. 39; (तानि) तृणेढु रामः सह लक्ष्मणेन 1. 19.

तॄ 1 P. (तरति, ततार, अतारीत्, तरि-री-ष्यति, तीर्ण) 1 To cross over, cross; केनोडुपेन परलोकनदीं तरिष्ये Mk. 8. 23; स तीर्त्वा कपिशाम् R. 4. 38; Ms. 4. 77. -2 (*a*) To cross over, traverse (as a way); (अध्वानं) ततार ताराधिपखण्डधारी Ku. 7. 48; Me. 19. (*b*) To sail across, navigate (as a river). -3 To float, swim; शिला तरिष्यत्युदके न पर्णम् Bk. 12. 77; Bri. S. 80. 14. -4 (*a*) To get over, surmount, overcome, overpower; धीरा हि तरन्त्यापदम् K. 175; कृच्छ्रं महत्तीर्णः R. 14. 6; Pt. 4. 1; Bg. 18. 58; Ms. 11. 34. (*b*) To subdue, destroy, become master of. -5 To go

to the end of, master completely; ततार विद्याः R. 3. 30. –6 To fulfil, accomplish, perform (as a promise); दैवात्तीर्णप्रतिज्ञः Mu. 4. 12. –7 To be saved or rescued, escape from; गावो वर्षभयात्तीर्णा वयं तीर्णा महाभयात् Hariv. –8 To acquire, gain; मनोजवा अयमान आयसीमतरत् पुरम् Rv. 8. 100. 8. –9 To move forward rapidly. –10 To fill completely, pervade. –11 To live through (a definite period). –12 To deliver, liberate from. –13 To strive together, compete. –*Pass.* (तीर्यते) To be crossed &c. –*Caus.* (तारयति-ते) 1 To carry or lead over; तारयस्व च मां गङ्गाम् Rām. 7. 46. 29. –2 To cause to arrive at; नः पिता योऽस्माकमविद्यायाः परं पारं तारयसीति Praśna Up. 6. 8. –3 To save, rescue, deliver, liberate. –*Desid.* (तितीर्षति, तितरिषति, तितरीषति) To wish to cross &c.; दोर्भ्यां तितीर्षति तरङ्गवतीभुजङ्गम् K. P. 10.

तर *a.* [तॄ-भावे-अप्] 1 Crossing. –2 Surpassing, excelling. –3 Conquering, overpowering; cf. दुस्तर. **–रः** 1 Passing over, crossing, passage; उत्तेरुरतरान् नदान् Bk. 7. 55. –2 Freight; दीर्घाध्वनि यथादेशं यथाकालं तरो भवेत् Ms. 8. 406. –3 A road. –4 A ferry-boat. –5 Fire.–**Comp.** **–पण्यम्** freight. **–पण्यिकः** one who receives the freight. **–पतिः** superintendent of ferries, EI. 7. 91; 17. 321. **–स्थानम्** a landing-place, wharf.

तरणः [तॄ-ल्युट्] 1 A boat, raft. –2 *Svarga* or heaven. **–णम्** 1 Crossing over. –2 Conquering, overcoming. –3 An oar.

तरणि *a.* [तॄ-अनि] Ved. 1 Passing through, pervading (as the sun). –2 Quick, energetic, unremitting; विपश्चितं तरणिं भ्राजमानम् Av. 13. 2. 4. –3 Saving, carrying over, benevolent. **–णिः** 1 The sun; 'तरणिर्द्युमणौ पुंसि कुमारीनौकयोः स्त्रियाम्' Medinī. –2 A ray of light. –3 The *Arka* plant. –4 Copper. **–णिः, –णी** *f.* A raft, boat. **–Comp.** **–तनया** the river Yamunā; परिश्रान्तस्यायं तरणितनयातीरनिलयः Bv. 4. 7. **–धन्यः** an epithet of Śiva. **–पेटकः** an oval bowl of wood for baling a boat. **–रत्नम्** a ruby.

तरण्डः, –ण्डा, –ण्डी, –ण्डम् [तॄ-अण्डच्] A boat. **–ण्डः, –ण्डम्** 1 A raft or float made of bamboos tied together and floated on jars or inverted hollow gourds. –2 The float of a fishing-line. –3 An oar. **–Comp.** **–पादा** a kind of boat.

तरण्यति Den. P. To cross over.

तरद् *f.* [तॄ-करणे अदि] 1 A boat. –2 A kind of duck (कारण्डव).

तरन्ती A boat.

तरिः –रीः [तॄ-करणे इ] 1 A boat. धर्मार्थं वाहये तरिम् Mb. 1. 100. 48; जीर्णा तरिः सरिदतीव गभीरनीरा Udb.; Śi. 3. 76. –2 A box for clothes. –3 The end or hem of a garment. **–री** 1 A small wooden baling-vessel. –2 A club. –3 Smoke. **–Comp.** **–रथः** an oar, a paddle.

तरिकः [तराय तरणाय हितः बा० ठन्] 1 A ferry-man. –2 A float, raft. **–का** 1 A boat. –2 Cream.

तरिकिन् *m.* A ferry-man.

तरित्रम्, –तरित्री, तरिणी A boat, ship.

तरीषः [तॄ-ईषन्] 1 boat, raft. –2 The ocean. –3 A fit or competent person. –4 Heaven. –5 Work, business, practice, profession. –6 A fine shape or form. –7 Decorating, ornamenting. –8 Dry cow-dung. **–षी** N. of a daughter of Indra.

तारक *a.* (-रिका *f.*) [तॄ-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Carrying over. –2 Protecting, preserving, rescuing. –3 Helping another through a difficulty. **–कः** 1 A pilot, helmsman. –2 A deliverer, saviour. –3 N. of Śiva. **–कः, –कम्** A boat, raft. **–कम्** (also *f.*) 1 The pupil of the eye; संदधे दृशमुदग्रतारकाम् R. 11. 69. –2 The eye. –3 A star; शान्तर्क्षग्रहतारकम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 1; see तारका.

तारण *a.* [तारयत्यनेन तॄ-ल्युट्] 1 Enabling to cross. –2 Saving, delivering, liberating. –3 Helping one through a difficulty &c. **–णः** 1 N. of Śiva; also of Viṣṇu. –2 A boat, raft. **–णम्** 1 Crossing. –2 Conquering. –3 Carrying or conveying across; यो द्विजः शब्दरहितं सं क्षमस्तारणाय वै Mb. 3. 200. 75.

तारणिः, –णी A float, raft.

तारिकम् Fare, freight.

तारित *p. p.* Made to cross, conveyed across, saved, rescued.

तारित् *a.* [तॄ-णिच्-णिनि] Enabling to cross, saving, delivering.

तार्य *a.* [तॄ कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be crossed, passable. –2 To be conquered or defeated. **–र्यम्** Fare, freight, toll.

तितीर्षा 1 Desire to cross over; स मामचिन्तयद्देवः प्रश्नपारतितीर्षया Bhāg. 11. 13. 19. –2 Desire of final emancipation.

तितीर्षु *a.* 1 Desirous of crossing; तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2. –2 Wishing to attain. –3 Desirous of final emancipation.

तीर्ण *p. p.* [तॄ-क्त] 1 Crossed, passed over. –2 Spread, expanded. –3 Surpassed, excelled. –4 Gone down to bathe, bathed. –5 Defeated, conquered, overcome; see तॄ.

तेज् 1 P. (तेजति) To guard, defend, protect.

तेजः, तेजनम् See under तिज्.

तेजलः The francoline partridge.

तेजस् *n.* [तिज्-भावे करणादौ असुन्] 1 Sharpness. –2 The sharp edge (of a knife &c.). –3 The point or top of a flame. –4 Heat, glow, glare. –5 Lustre, light, brilliance, splendour; दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः R. 4. 1; तेजश्चास्मि

विभावसौ Bg. 7. 9, 10. -6 Heat or light considered as the third of the five elements of creation (the other four being पृथिवी, अप्, वायु and आकाश). -7 The bright appearance of the human body, beauty; अरिष्टशय्यां परितो विसारिणा सुजन्मनस्तस्य निजेन तेजसा R. 3. 15. -8 Fire of energy; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः Ś. 2. 7; U. 6. 14. -9 Might, prowess, strength, courage, valour, martial or heroic lustre; तेजस्तेजसि शाम्यतु U. 5. 7; Ś. 7. 15. -10 One possessed of heroic lustre; तेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R. 11. 1; Pt. 1. 328; 3. 33. -11 Spirit, energy. -12 Strength of character, not bearing insult or ill-treatment with impunity. -13 Majestic lustre, majesty, dignity, authority, consequence; तेजोविशेषानुमितां (राजलक्ष्मीं) दधानः R. 2. 7. -14 Semen, seed, semen virile; स्याद्रक्षणीयं यदि मे न तेजः R. 14. 65: 2. 75; दुष्यन्तेनाहितं तेजो दधानां भूतये भुवः Ś. 4. 3. -15 The essential nature of anything. -16 Essence, quintessence. -17 Spiritual, moral, or magical power. -18 Fire; यज्ञसेनस्य दुहिता तेज एव तु केवलम् Mb. 3. 239. 9. -19 Marrow. -20 Bile. -21 The speed of a horse. -22 Fresh butter. -23 Gold. -24 Clearness of the eyes. -25 A shining or luminous body, light; ऋते कृशानोर्न हि मन्त्रपूतमर्हन्ति तेजांस्यपराणि हव्यम् Ku. 1. 51; Ś. 4. 2. -26 The heating and strengthening faculty of the human frame seated in the bile (पित्त). -27 The brain. -28 Violence, fierceness. -29 Impatience. -30 Anger; मित्रैः सह विरोधं च प्राप्नुते तेजसा वृतः Mb. 3. 28. 18. -31 The sun; उपप्लवांस्तथा घोरान् शशिनस्तेजसस्तथा Mb. 12. 301. 36. -Comp. -कर a. 1 illuminating. -2 granting vital power or strength. -पदम् a mark of dignity; तेजःपदं मणिमयं च हृतं शिरोभ्यः Bhāg. 1. 15. 14. -बीजम् marrow. -भङ्गः 1 disgrace, destruction of dignity. -2 depression, discouragement. -भीरुः f. shadow. -मण्डलम् a halo of light; सर्वा एतस्मिंस्तेजोमण्डल एकीभवन्ति Praśna. Up. 4. 2. -मात्रा sense-organ; स एतास्तेजोमात्राः समभ्याददानो हृदयमेवान्ववक्रामति Bṛi. Up. 4. 4. 1. -मूर्तिः the sun; Ms. 3. 93. -रूपम् 1 the Supreme Spirit, Brahman. -2 the nature of light. -वृत्तम् 1 noble behaviour; Ms. 9. 303. -2 superior power or lustre.

तेजस्वत्, तेजोवत् a. 1 Bright, brilliant, splendid. -2 Sharp, pungent. -3 Brave, heroic. -4 Energetic.

तेजस्विन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Brilliant, bright. -2 Powerful, heroic, strong; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषां विषहते U. 6. 14; Ki. 16. 16. -3 Dignified, noble. -4 Famous, illustrious. -5 Violent; Bṛi. S. 101. 2. -6 Haughty. -7 Lawful.

तेजित a. 1 Sharpened, whetted. -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted.

तेजोमय a. 1 Glorious. -2 Bright, brilliant, luminous; तेजोमयं विश्वमनन्तमाद्यं यन्मे त्वदन्येन न दृष्टपूर्वम् (रूपम्) Bg. 11. 47. -3 Full of energy, spirited.

तेन A note introductory to a song.

तेप् 1 Ā. (तेपते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To ooze, drop. -3 To shake, tremble. -4 To shine.

तेमः [तिम्-घञ्] Becoming wet or moist, moisture.

तेमनम् 1 Wetting, moistening. -2 Moisture. -3 A sauce, condiment. -नी A fire-place.

तेव् 1 Ā. (तेवते) 1 To play, sport. -2 To weep, lament.

तेवनम् 1 Play, pastime. -2 A pleasure-garden, play-ground; Ms. 4. 163.

तैक्ष्ण्यम् 1 Sharpness (of a knife), acuteness. -2 Pungency. -3 Fierceness, severity, cruelty.

तैजस a. (-सी f.) [तेजसो विकारः अण्] 1 Bright, splendid, luminous; वैराजा नाम ते लोकास्तैजसाः सन्तु ते शिवाः U. 2. 12. -2 Made up or consisting of light; तैजसस्य धनुषः प्रवृत्तये R. 11. 43. -3 Metallic. -4 Passionate. -5 Vigorous, energetic. -6 Powerful, intense. -7 A kind of horse; ते तैजसाः पुण्यवतां प्रदेशे भवन्ति पुण्यैरपि ते मिलन्ति Yuktikalpataru. -8 Endowed with the राजस quality; वैकारिकस्तैजसश्च तामसश्चेत्यहं त्रिधा Bhāg. 3. 5. 30. -सः The highly refined or subtle essence (Vedānta Phil.); विश्वश्च तैजसः प्राज्ञस्तुर्य आत्मा समन्वयात् Bhāg. 7. 15. 54; Muṇḍ. 4. -सम् 1 Any metal; Bhāg. 11. 21. 12. -2 Ghee. -3 Intensity, severity. -4 Vigour, energy, might. -5 The group of senses; तैजसे निद्रयापन्ने पिण्डस्थो नष्टचेतनः। मायां प्राप्नोति मृत्युं वा Bhāg. 11. 28. 3. -6 The movable (जङ्गम) world; तस्य तत्तेजसस्तस्माज्जज्ञे लोकेषु तैजसम् Mb. 13. 85. 102. -Comp. -आवर्तनी a crucible.

तैतिक्ष a. (-क्षी f.) Patient, enduring.

तैतिरः A partridge.

तैतिलः 1 A rhinoceros. -2 A god. -लम् N. of the fourth astronomical period or करण.

तैत्तिरः 1 A partridge. -2 A rhinoceros. -रम् A flock of partridges.

तैत्तिरिः N. of a sage (elder brother of वैशंपायन).

तैत्तिरिकः One who catches partridges.

तैत्तिरीय m. (pl.) The followers of the Taittirīya school of the Yajurveda. -यः The Taittirīya branch of the Yajurveda (कृष्णयजुर्वेद). -Comp. -चरणम्, -शाखा the school of the T. -संहिता the Saṁhitā of the T., chief recension of the Black Yv.

तैन्तिडीक a. (-की f.) Prepared with a sour sauce of tamarinds.

तैमित्यम् Dulness.

तैमिरः A disease of the eyes (dimness).

तैर्थ a. (-र्थी f.) Relating to a sacred place.

तैर्थिक *a*. 1 Sacred, holy. -2 Coming from a sacred place; Mb. 13. 127. 12. -3 Frequenting sacred places or shrines. -**कः** 1 An ascetic. -2 One who propounds a new religious or philosophical doctrine.-**कम्** Holy water (such as that brought from a sacred bathingplace).

तैर्यग्योन *a*. Relating to an irrational animal; तैर्यग्योनश्च पञ्चधा भवति Sāṅ. K. 53.

तैलम् [तिलस्य तत्सदृशस्य वा विकारः अण्] 1 Oil; लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5; Y. 1. 284; R. 8. 38. -2 Benzoin. -**Comp.** -**अटी** a wasp. -**अभ्यङ्गः** anointing the body with oil. -**अम्बुका, -पकः, -पका, -पा, -पायिका** a cockroach; Ms. 12. 63. -**कल्कजः** oil-cake. -**कारः** an oil-man. -**किट्टम्** oil-cake. -**क्षौमम्** a kind of oily cloth (whose ash is applied to the wound); Mb. 5. 155. 9. -**चौरिका** a cockroach. -**द्रोणी** an oil-tub. -**पर्णिका, -पर्णी, -र्णिकम्** 1 sandal. -2 incense; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 turpentine. -**पायिन्** *m*. 1 a kind of cockroach; यस्तु चोरयते तैलं नरो मोहसमन्वितः । सोऽपि राजन्मृतो जन्तुस्तैलपायी प्रजायते ॥ Mb. 13. 111. 111. -2 a sword; तामापतन्तीं चिच्छेद शकुनिस्तैलपायिना Mb. 7. 155. 31. -**पिञ्जः** the white sesamum. -**पिपीलिका** the small red ant. -**पीत** *a*. one who has drunk oil. -**पूर** *a*. (lamp) that wants no oil-filling; cf. भवन्ति यत्रौषधयो रजन्यामतैलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10. -**प्रदीपः** an oil-lamp; Ks. 99. 4. -**फलः** 1 the Iṅgudi tree. -2 the sesamum plant. -**भाविनी** Jasmine. -**माली** the wick of a lamp; (also मालिन् *m*.). -**यन्त्रम्** an oil-mill; Bhāg. 5. 21. 13. -**स्फटिकः** a kind of gem.

तैलकम् A small quantity of oil.

तैलंपाता Oblation to fire (स्वधा), especially by pouring sesamum-seeds into fire; cf. श्यैनंपाता and P. V. 2. 58 and VI. 3. 71.

तैलिकः, -तैलिन् *m*. An oilman, an oil-grinder or manufacturer; Ms. 3. 158. -**Comp.** -**शाला** an oil-man's workshop.

तैलिनी The wick of a lamp.

तैलिनम् A field of sesamum.

तैलङ्गः N. of a country, the modern Telangana or Karnatak. -**गाः** (pl.) The people of this country.

तैषः N. of the lunar month Pauṣa.

तोकम् An offspring, a child; व्याकरणे शकटस्य च तोकम् Nir.

तोकवत् *a*. Possessing offspring; तोकवत् पुष्टिमद् वसु Rv. 3. 13. 7. -**ती** (a woman) Having children; युष्मत्कृते बहून्क्लेशान्प्राप्ता तोकवती मुहुः Bhāg. 1. 9. 13.

तोककः The Chātaka bird.

तोक्मः 1 A young green blade of corn, green barley; Bhāg. 4. 21. 2. -2 Green colour. -3 A cloud. -**क्मम्** The wax of the ear.

तोटक *a*. Quarrelsome. -**कः** N. of a commentator.

तोड् 1 P. (तोडति) To disrespect.

तोडनम् 1 Splitting, dividing. -2 Tearing. -3 Hurting, injuring.

तोत्त्रम्, तोद, -तोदनम् See under तुद्.

तोमरः -रम् 1 An iron club; Mb. 7. 142. 45. -2 A javelin. -3 A kind of crescent-shaped edge of an arrow with the ends of the crescent pointing downwards; Dhanur. V. -**Comp.** -**धरः** 1 fire (considered as a deity). -2 a warrior armed with a club.

तोमरिका A fragrant earth (गोपीचन्दन).

तोयम् 1 Water; Ś. 7. 12. -2 The constellation पूर्वाषाढा or its regent. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** submarine fire; Mb. 12. -**अञ्जलिः** see तोयकर्मन्. -**अधिवासिनी** trumpet-flower. -**आत्मन्** *m*. the Supreme Being. -**आधारः, -आशयः** a lake, well, any reservoir of water; तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिष्यन्दरेखाङ्किताः Ś. 1. 14. -**आलयः** the ocean, sea. -**ईशः** 'lord of waters', an epithet of Varuṇa. (-**शम्**) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -**उत्सर्गः** discharge of water, raining; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा च भूर्विक्लवास्ताः Me. 39. -**कर्मन्** *n*. 1 ablutions of various parts of the body performed with water. -2 libations of water to the deceased; तोयकर्मणि तं कुन्ती कथयामास सूर्यजम् Mb. 12. 1. 22. -**काम** *a*. 1 fond of water. -2 thirsty. (-**मः**) a sort of crane. -**कृच्छ्रः, -च्छ्रम्** a kind of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. -**क्रीडा** sporting in water; Me. 35. -**गर्भः** the cocoanut. -**चरः** an aquatic animal. -**डिम्बः, -डिम्भः** hail. -**दः** a cloud; R. 6. 65; V. 1. 14. °अत्ययः the autumn. -**दम्** ghee; 'तोयदो मुस्तके मेघे पुमानाज्ये नपुंसकम्' Medinī. -**धरः** a cloud. -**धारः** 1 a cloud. -2 raining. -**धिः, -निधिः** 1 the ocean. -2 the number 'four'. °प्रियम् cloves. -**नीवी** the earth. -**पाषाणजमलम्** oxide of zinc. -**पुष्पी, -प्रष्ठा** trumpet-flower. -**प्रसादनम्** the clearing-nut tree or its nut, see अम्बुप्रसादन or कतक. -**मलम्** sea-foam. -**मुच्** *m*. a cloud. -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a water-clock. -2 an artificial jet or fountain of water. -**रसः** moisture. -**राज्** *m*. 1 the ocean. -2 Varuṇa, the regent of waters. -**राशिः** 1 the ocean. -2 a pond, lake, Rām. 2. -**वेला** the edge of water, shore. -**व्यतिकरः** confluence (as of rivers); तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जह्नुकन्यासरय्वोः R. 8. 95. -**शुक्तिका** an oyster. -**सर्पिका, -सूचकः** a frog.

तोरणः -णम् [तुर्-युच् आधारे ल्युट् Tv.] 1 An arched doorway, a portal. -2 An outer door or gateway; गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद् बहिः Śi. 12. 1; दूराल्लक्ष्यं सुरपतिधनुश्चारुणा तोरणेन Me. 77 (v. l.). -3 Any temporary and ornamental arch; भासोज्ज्वलत्काञ्चनतोरणानां स्थानान्तरं स्वर्ग इवाबभासे Ku. 7. 3; R. 1. 41; 7. 4; 11. 5. -4 An elevated place near a bathing-place. -5 A triangle supporting a large balance. -**णम्** The neck, throat. -**णः** N. of Śiva.

तोल, तोलनम् &c. See under तुल्.

तोष, तोषण &c. See under तुष्.

तोषलम् A club (मुसल).

तौक्षिकः The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (a word borrowed from Greek).

तौच्छ्यम् 1 Emptiness. -2 meanness, worthlessness.

तौतातिकम्, -तम् Belonging to Kumarila Bhaṭṭa, who had an epithet तुतात or तुतातित.

तौतिकः The pearl-oyster. -कम् A pearl.

तौरङ्गिकः A horseman.

तौरुष्किक a. Turkish; Kuṭṭanīmata 64.

तौरूपम् A variety of sandal-wood being a product of the country of कामरूप.

तौर्यम् [तूर्ये भवम् अण्] The sound of musical instruments. -Comp. -त्रिकम् the union of song, dance, and instrumental music, triple symphony; तौर्यत्रिकं वृथाट्या च कामजो दशको गणः Ms. 7. 47; U. 4.

तौलम् A balance.

तौलिकः, तौलिकिकः A painter.

तौलिन् m. 1 A weigher. -2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

तौल्यम् 1 Weight. -2 Equality, similarity.

तौषार a. (-री f.) Snowy. -रम् Snow, cold.

त्मन् m. Ved. 1 The vital air; त्मनमूर्जं न विश्वध क्षरध्यै Rv. 1. 63. 8. -2 One's own person, self; cf. आत्मन्.

त्यज् 1 P. (त्यजति, तत्याज, अत्याक्षीत्, त्यक्ष्यति, त्यक्त) 1 To leave (in all senses), abandon, quit, go away from; वर्त्म भानोस्त्यजाशु Me. 41; Ms. 6. 77; 9. 177; Ś. 5. 26. -2 To let go, dismiss, discharge; वालिनो दूरभाग् रामो बाणं प्राणाऽदमत्यजत् Bk. 6. 122. -3 To give up, renounce, resign, surrender; स्वयं त्यक्ता ह्येते शमसुखमनन्तं विदधति Bh. 3. 16; Ms. 2. 95; 6. 33; Bg. 6. 24; त्रिविधं नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाशनमात्मनः। कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत्त्रयं त्यजेत्॥ 16. 21. -4 To shun, avoid. -5 To get rid of, free oneself from; क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परंतप Bg. 2. 3. -6 To set aside, disregard; त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg. 1. 33. -7 To except. -8 To distribute, give away; कृतं (संचयं) आश्वयुजे त्यजेत् Y. 3. 47; Ms. 6. 15. -9 To shoot off. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to give up &c., to deprive (a person) of anything; मौनं त्याजयति प्रायः कालक्षेपाय मां भवान् Ks. 83. 34; Bk. 15. 120. -2 To expel, turn out; (तं बहिः) त्याजयामास रथ्यायां निरपेक्षतया निशि Ks. 20. 126. -3 To quit. -*Desid.* (तित्यक्षति) To wish to leave &c.

त्यक्त p. p. [त्यज् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Abandoned, forsaken, left, quitted. -2 Resigned, surrendered. -3 Shunned, avoided; see त्यज्. -Comp. -अग्निः a Brāhmaṇa who has given up household fire; Ms. 3. 153. -आत्मन् a. despairing. -जीवित, -प्राण a. ready to abandon life, willing to run any risk; मदर्थे त्यक्तजीविताः Bg. 1. 9. -लज्ज a. shameless; ये त्विह वै वृषलीपतयो नष्टशौचाचारनियमास्त्यक्तलज्जाः पशुचर्यां चरन्ति Bhāg. 5. 26. 23. -विधि a. transgressing rules; देशान्निःसारयामास सुतं त्यक्तविधिं रुषा Bhāg. 9. 6. 9.

त्यक्तृ a. Abandoning, leaving &c.

त्यजनम् 1 Leaving, quitting. -2 Giving. -3 Excepting, exclusion.

त्यजस् m. Ved. 1 Abandonment. -2 Difficulty. -3 Anger. -4 Estrangement, dislike, envy. -5 A weapon causing abandonment. -*m.*, -*f.*, -*n.* Ved. Offspring, descendants; एतस्य चित् त्यजसं मर्त्यस्य Rv. 10. 10. 3.

त्यागः [त्यज्-भावे घञ्] 1 Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, deserting, separation; न माता न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्रस्त्यागमर्हति Ms. 8. 389; 9. 79. -2 Giving up, resigning, renouncing; Ms. 10. 112; सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यतात्मवान् Bg. 12. 11. -3 Gift, donation, giving away as charity; करे श्लाघ्यस्त्यागः Bh. 2. 65; वित्तं त्यागनियुक्तम् (दुर्लभम्) H. 1. 139; त्यागाय संभृतार्थानाम् R. 1. 7; Pt. 1. 169. -4 Liberality, generosity; Ms. 2. 97; R. 1. 22. -5 Secretion, excretion. -6 Dismissing, discharging. -7 Sacrificing oneself; मिथो यत् त्यागमुभयासो अग्मन् Rv. 4. 24. 3. -8 A sage. -Comp. -पत्रम् a bill of divorcement. -युत, -शील a. liberal, generous, munificent.

त्यागिन् a. 1 Leaving, abandoning, giving up &c. -2 Giving away, a donor. -3 Heroic, brave. -4 Liberal. -5 Sacrificing. -6 One who does not look to any reward or result from the performance of ceremonial rites; यस्तु कर्मफलत्यागी स त्यागीत्यभिधीयते Bg. 18. 11.

त्याजक a. One who abandons or expels; Y. 2. 198.

त्याजनम् Abandoning worldly attachment; गुणदोषविधानेन सङ्गानां त्याजनेच्छया Bhāg. 11. 20. 27.

त्याजित p. p. 1 Made to leave or abandon; त्याजितः किं न रामोऽपि जनवादेन जानकीम् Ks. 86 13. -2 Caused to be disregarded; मन्द्रध्वनित्याजितयामतूर्यः R. 6. 56. -3 Deprived of (acc.); धूपोष्मणा त्याजितमार्द्रभावम् Ku. 7. 14. -4 Expelled; Pañchadaśī. 3. 60.

त्याज्य a. 1 To be left, shunned or expelled; Ms. 9. 83. -2 To be given up or relinquished. -3 To be sacrificed. -4 To be excluded. -ज्यम् A part of an asterism or its duration considered to be unlucky.

त्यद् Pron. a. (Nom. sing. स्यः m.) That; अयं त्यस्य राजा Bṛi. Up. 1. 3. 24. -n. (त्यत्) 1 Wind, air. -2 sky; L. D. B. -3 Invisible (अमूर्त); यच्च सच्च त्यच्च Bṛi. Up. 2. 3. 1; सच्च त्यच्चाभवत् Tait. Up.

त्रंस् 1 P., 10 U. (त्रंसति, त्रंसयति-ते) To speak or shine,

त्रङ्क् 1 Ā. (त्रङ्कते) To go; so also त्रङ्ख् 1 P., त्रङ्ग् 1 P.

त्रन्द् 1 P. (त्रन्दति) 1 To act, perform some functions. -2 To try, strive. -3 To be busy or active.

त्रप् 1 Ā. (त्रपते, त्रपित) To be ashamed or abashed, be embarrassed; त्रपन्ते तीर्थानि त्वरितमिह यस्योद्धृतिविधौ G. L. 28; वर्णयन्तस्त्रपामहे Rāj. T. 3. 94. -*With* अप to turn away or retire through shame; तस्माद्धलैरपत्रेपे Bk. 14. 84; येनापत्रपति साधुरसाधुस्तेन तुष्यति Mb.

त्रपा [त्रप्-भावे अङ्] 1 Bashfulness, modesty; मन्दत्रपाभर Gīt. 12. -2 Shame (in a good or bad sense). -3 A libidinous or unchaste woman. -4 Family, race. -5 Fame, celebrity. **-Comp.** -निरस्त, हीन *a.* shameless, impudent. -रण्डा a harlot.

त्रपित *a* Modest, bashful.

त्रपु *n.* [अग्निं दृष्ट्वा त्रपते लज्जते इव, त्रप्-उन् Tv.] 1 Tin; Av. 11. 3. 8; Ch. Up. 4. 17. 7; यदि मणिस्त्रपुणि प्रतिबध्यते Pt. 1.75; -2 Lead.

त्रपुलम्, -षम्, त्रपुस् *n.*, त्रपुसम् Tin. -षम् Cucumber.

त्रप्स्यम् Diluted curds.

त्रपिष्ठ *a.* (superl. of तृप्र) Highly satisfied.

त्रपीयस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) (compar. of तृप्र) More satisfied.

त्रय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Triple, threefold, treble, divided into three parts, of three kinds; त्रयी वै विद्या ऋचो यजूंषि सामानि Śat. Br.; Ms. 1. 23. -यम् A triad, a group or collection of three; अदेयमासीत्त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16; लोकत्रयम् Bg. 11. 20, 43; Ms. 2. 76.

त्रयस् (Nom. pl. *m.* of त्रि, entering into comp. with some numerals) Three. **-Comp.** -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-third. -चत्वारिंशत् *a.* or *f.* forty-three. -त्रिंश *a.* thirty-third. -त्रिंशत् *a.* or *f.* thirtythree. °पतिः an epithet of (*a*) Indra, (*b*) प्रजापति. -दश *a.* 1 thirteenth. -2 having thirteen added; त्रयोदशं शतम् 'one hundred and thirteen', -दशन् *a.* (*pl.*) thirteen. -दशक *a.* consisting of thirteen. (-कम्) the number thirteen. -दशम *a.* thirteenth. -दशी the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -नवतिः *f.* ninety-three. पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-three. -विंश *a.* 1 twenty-third. -2 consisting of twenty-three. -विंशतिः *f.* twenty-three. -षष्टिः *f.* sixty three. -सप्ततिः *f.* seventy-three.

त्रयी 1 The three Vedas taken collectively (ऋग्यजुः-सामानि); त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नमः K. 1; तौ त्रयीवर्जमितरा विद्याः परिपाठितौ U. 2; Ms. 4. 125. -2 A triad, triplet; व्यर्थोतिष्ट सभावेद्यामसौ नरशिखित्रयी Śi. 2. 3. -3 A matron or married woman whose husband and children are living. -4 Intellect, understanding. -5 The part of the श्रुति, pertaining to ceremonial acts and sacrifices (कर्मकाण्ड); Bhāg. 7. 6. 26. **-Comp.** -तनुः 1 an epithet of the sun; so त्रयीमयः. -2 an enithet of Śiva. -धर्मः the duty enjoined by the three Vedas; Bg. 9. 21. -मुखः a Brāhmaṇa. -विद्य *a.* one who is well-versed in the three Vedas; त्रयी यस्य विद्या स त्रयीविद्यः ŚB. on MS. 3. 3. 5. °आख्या *f.* The title or epithet त्रयीविद्य. त्रयीविद्याख्या च तद्विदि MS. 3. 3. 5. -संवरणम् three acts of concealing (स्वरन्ध्रगोपन, पररन्ध्रान्वेषणगोपन and मन्त्रगोपन); Mb. 12. 56. 20 and com.

त्रस् I. 1, 4 P. (त्रसति, त्रस्यति, त्रस्त) 1 To quake, tremble, shake, start with fear. -2 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with abl., sometimes with gen. or instr.); यस्य त्रसन्ति शवसः Rv. 6.14.4; प्रमदवनात्त्रस्यति K. 255; कपेरत्रासिषुर्नादात् Bk. 9. 11; 5. 75; 14. 48; 15. 58; Śi. 8. 24; Ki. 8. 7. -3 To run away, run from. -*Caus.* (त्रासयति-ते) To frighten, terrify. -II. 10 U. (त्रासयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To hold. -3 To take, seize. -4 To oppose, prevent.

त्रस *a.* [त्रस्-घञर्थे क] Movable, locomotive. -सः The heart. -सम् 1 A wood, forest. -2 Animals. -3 The aggregate of moving or living beings (लिङ्गशरीर); ऋजुः प्रणिहितो गच्छंस्त्रसस्थावरवर्जकः Mb. 12. 9. 19. -4 Animals and men. **-Comp.** -दस्युः N. of a Vedic prince and author of some Vedic Sūktas; (also त्रसद्दस्यु); cf. Bhāg. 9. 6. 33. -रेणुः 1 an atom, the mote or atom of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; cf. जालान्तरगते भानौ सूक्ष्मं यद् दृश्यते रजः। प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणानां त्रसरेणुं प्रचक्षते॥ Ms. 8. 132; also Y. 1. 361. -2 N. of one of the wives of the sun.

त्रसनम् [त्रस् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Alarm, fear. -2 Anxiety, uneasiness. -3 A quivering ornament (?); Kauś. 14.

त्रसरः A shuttle.

त्रसुर, त्रस्नु *a.* [त्रस्-उरच्] Fearful, trembling, timid; अत्रस्नुभिर्युक्तधुरं तुरङ्गैः R. 14. 47; सीतां सौमित्रिणा त्यक्तां सध्रीचीं त्रस्नुमेकिकाम् Bk. 6. 7; तदनु मुनिवरेण त्रस्नुना तत्र रामे Rām. Ch. 2. 91.

त्रस्त *p. p.* [त्रस्-क्त] 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed; त्रस्तैकहायनकुरङ्गविलोलदृष्टिः Māl. 4. 8. -2 Timid, fearful. -3 Quick, rolling.

त्रास *a.* [त्रस् भावे घञ्] 1 Movable, moving. -2 Frightening. -सः 1 Fear, terror, alarm; उमापतेश्च तत्कर्म ज्ञात्वा त्रासमुपागमत् Rām. 7. 87. 17; अन्तः कञ्चुकिकञ्चुकस्य विशति त्रासादयं वामनः Ratn. 2. 3; R. 2. 38; 9. 58. -2 Alarming, frightening. -3 A flaw or defect in a jewel.

त्रासन *a.* [त्रस्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] Terrifying, frightening, alarming. -नम् 1 The act of frightening or causing alarm. -2 A means of frightening, any cause of alarm.

त्रासित *a.* Frightened, alarmed, terrified.

त्रा 2 Ā. (त्राते) To protect; see also त्रै.

त्राण, त्रात &c. See under त्रै.

त्रि *num. a.* [Uṇ. 5. 66] (declined in pl. only, nom. त्रयः *m.*, तिस्रः *f.*, त्रीणि *n.*) Three; त एव हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आश्रमाः &c. Ms. 2. 229; प्रियतमाभिरसौ तिसृभिर्बभौ R. 9. 18; त्रीणि वर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कुमार्यृतुमती सती Ms. 9. 90 [cf. L. *tres*; Gr. *treis*; A. S., Zend *thri*; Eng. *three*]. **–Comp.** **–अंशः** 1 a three-fold share; त्र्यंशं दायाद्धरेद्विप्रः Ms. 9. 151. –2 a third part. –3 three-fourths. **–अक्ष** *a.* triocular. **–अक्षः, –अक्षकः** an epithet of Śiva; शुष्कस्नायुस्वराह्लादात्त्र्यक्षं जग्राह रावणः Pt. 5. 57. **–अक्षरः** 1 the mystic syllable ओम् consisting of three letters; see under अ. आद्यं यत्त्र्यक्षरं ब्रह्म Ms. 11. 265. –2 a match-maker or घटक (that word consisting of three syllables). –3 a genealogist. (**–री**) knowledge, learning; see विद्या. **–अङ्कटम्, –अङ्गटम्** 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens. –2 a sort of collyrium. (**–टः**) N. of Śiva. **–अङ्गम्** (pl.) a tripartite army (chariots, cavalry and infantry). **–अङ्गुलम्** three fingers' breadth. **–अञ्जनम्** the three kinds of collyrium; *i. e.* कालाञ्जन, रसाञ्जन and पुष्पाञ्जन. **–अञ्जलम्, –लिः** three handfuls taken collectively. **–अधिपतिः** (the lord of the 3 guṇas or worlds), an epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 3. 16. 24. **–अधिष्ठानः** the soul. (**नम्**) spirit, life (चैतन्य). *-a.* having three stations; Ms. 12. 4. **–अध्वगा, –मार्गगा, –वर्त्मगा** epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). **–अनीक** *a.* having the three properties of heat, rain and cold; त्र्यनीकः पत्यते माहिनावान् Rv. 3. 56. 3. (**–का**) an army consisting of horses, elephants and chariots. **–अब्द** *a.* three years old. **–ब्दम्** three years taken collectively. **–अम्बकः** (also त्रियम्बक in the same sense though rarely used in classical literature) 'having three eyes', N. of Śiva; त्रियम्बकं संयमिनं ददर्श Ku. 3. 44; जडीकृतस्त्र्यम्बकवीक्षणेन R. 2. 42; 3.49. °सखः an epithet of Kubera; कुबेरस्त्र्यम्बकसखः Ak. **–अम्बका** an epithet of Pārvatī. **–अशीत** *a.* eighty-third. **–अशीतिः** *f.* eighty-three. **–अष्टन्** *a.* twenty-four. **–अश्र, –अस्र** *a.* triangular. (**–स्रम्**) a triangle. **–अहः** 1 a period of three days. –2 a festival lasting three days. **–आर्षेयाः** deaf, dumb and blind persons. **–आह्निक** *a.* 1 performed or produced in three days. –2 recurring after the third day, tertian (as fever). –3 having provision for three days कुशूलकुम्भीधान्यो वा त्र्याहिकोऽश्वस्तनोऽपि वा Y. 1. 128. **–ऋचम्** (**तृचम्** also) three *Riks* taken collectively; Ms. 8. 106. **–ऐहिक** *a.* having provision for three days. **–ककुद्** *m.* 1 N. of the mountain Trikūṭa. –2 N. of Viṣṇu or Kriṣṇa. –3 the highest, chief. –4 a sacrifice lasting for ten nights. **–ककुभ्** *m.* Ved. 1 Indra. –2 Indra's thunderbolt. **–कटु** dry ginger, black pepper and long pepper taken together as a drug; शिरामोक्षं विधायास्य दद्यात् त्रिकटुकं गुडम् Śālihotra 62. **–कण्टः, –कण्टकः** a kind of fish. **–करणी** the side of a square 3 times as great as another. **–कर्मन्** *n.* the chief three duties of a Brāhmaṇa *i. e.* sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and making gifts or charity. (*-m.*) one who engages in these three duties (as a Brāhmaṇa). **–काण्डम्** N. of Amarsiṁha's dictionary. **–कायः** N. of Buddha. **–कालम्** 1 the three times; the past, the present, and the future; or morning, noon and evening. –2 the three tenses (the past, present, and future) of a verb. (**–लम्** *ind.* three times, thrice; °ज्ञ, °दर्शिन् *a.* omniscient. (*m.*) 1 a divine sage, seer. –2 a deity. –3 N. of Buddha. °विद् *m.* 1 a Buddha. –2 an Arhat (with the Jainas). **–कूटः** N. of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which was situated Laṅkā, the capital of Rāvaṇa; Śi. 2. 5. **–कूटम्** sea-salt. **कूर्चकम्** a knife with three edges. **–कोण** *a.* triangular, forming a triangle. (**–णः**) 1 a triangle. –2 the vulva. **–खम्** 1 tin. –2 a cucumber. **–खट्वम्, खट्वी** three bedsteads taken collectively. **–क्षाराणि** *n.* (pl.) salt-petre, natron and borax. **–गणः** an aggregate of the three objects of worldly existence; *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ and काम; न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11; see त्रिवर्ग below. **–गत** *a.* 1 tripled. –2 done in three days. **–गर्ताः** (pl.) 1 N. of a country, also called जलन्धर, in the north-west of India. –2 the people or rulers of that country. –3 a particular mode of calculation. **–गर्ता** 1 a lascivious woman, wanton. –2 a woman in general. –3 a pearl. –4 a kind of cricket. **–गुण** *a.* 1 consisting of three threads; व्रताय मौञ्जीं त्रिगुणां बभार याम् Ku. 5. 10. –2 three-times repeated, thrice, treble, threefold, triple; सप्त व्यतीयुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य (दिनानि) R. 2. 25. –3 containing the three Guṇas सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. (**–णम्**) the Pradhāna (in Sāṅ. phil.); (*-ind.*) three times; in three ways. **–णाः** *m.* (pl.) the three qualities or constituents of nature; त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नमः K. 1. (**–णा**) 1 Māyā or illusion (in Vedānta phil.). –2 an epithet of Durgā. **–गुणाकृतम्** ploughed thrice. **–चक्षुस्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **–चतुर** *a.* (pl.) three or four; गत्वा जवात्त्रिचतुराणि पदानि सीता B. R. 6. 34. **–चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-third. **–चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-three. **–जगत्** *n.* **–जगती** the three worlds, (1) the heaven, the atmosphere and the earth; or (2) the heaven, the earth, and the lower world; त्वत्कीर्तिः......त्रिजगति विहरत्स्वेवमुर्वीश गुर्वी Sūkti. 5. 59. **–जटः** an epithet of Śiva. **–जटा** N. of a female demon, one of the Rākṣasa attendants kept by Rāvaṇa to watch over Sītā, when she was retained as a captive in the Aśoka-vanikā. She acted very kindly towards Sītā and induced her companions to do the same; सीतां मायेति शंसन्ती त्रिजटा समजीवयत् R. 12.74. **–जातम्, जातकम्** The three spices (mace, cardamoms, cinnamon). **–जीवा, –ज्या** the sine of three signs or 90°, a radius. **–णता** a bow; कार्मुकाणिव नालीकांस्त्रिणताः सहसामुचन् Śi. 19. 61. **–णव, –णवन्** *a.* (pl.) three times nine; *i. e.* 27. **–णाकः** the heaven; तावत्त्रिणाकं नहुषः शशास Bhāg. 6. 13. 16. **–णाचिकेतः** 1 a part of the Adhvaryu-sacrifice or Yajurveda, or one who performs a vow connected therewith (according to Kull. on Ms. 3. 185); Mb. 13. 90. 26. –2 one who has thrice kindled the Nāchiketa fire or studied the Nāchiketa section of Kāṭhaka; त्रिणाचिकेत-

त्रिभिरेत्य सन्धिम् Kath. 1. 17. –णीता a wife ('thrice married'; it being supposed that a girl belongs to *Soma, Gandharva* and *Agni* before she obtains a human husband). –णेमि *a.* with three fellies; विचिन्वतोऽभूत् सुमहांस्त्रिणेमिः Bhāg. 3. 8. 20. –तक्षम्, तक्षी three carpenters taken collectively. –दण्डम् 1 the three staves of a *Saṁnyāsin* (who has resigned the world) tied togethar so as to form one. –2 the triple subjection of thought, word, and deed. (–ण्डः) the state of a religious ascetic; ज्ञानवैराग्यरहितस्त्रिदण्डमुपजीवति Bhāg. 11. 18. 40. –दण्डिन् *m.* 1 a religious mendicant or *Saṁnyāsin* who has renounced all worldly attachments, and who carries three long staves tied together so as to form one in his right hand; तल्लिप्सुः स यतिर्भूत्वा त्रिदण्डी द्वारकामगात् Bhāg. *10. 86. 3.* –2 *one who has obtained command* over his mind, speech, and body (or thought, word, and deed); cf. वाग्दण्डोऽथ मनोदण्डः कायदण्डस्तथैव च। यस्यैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदण्डीति स उच्यते॥ Ms. 12.10. –दशाः (pl.) 1 thirty. –2 the thirty-three gods:—12 Ādityas, 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras and 2 Aśvins. (–शः) a god, an immortal; तस्मिन्मघोनस्त्रिदशान्विहाय सहस्रमक्ष्णां युगपत्पपात Ku. 3. 1. °अङ्कुशः (–शम्) the heaven. °आयुधम् Indra's thunderbolt; R. 9. 54. °आयुधम् rainbow; अथ नभस्य इव त्रिदशायुधम् R. 9. 54. °अधिपः, °ईश्वरः, °पतिः epithets of Indra. °अधिपतिः N. of Śiva. °अध्यक्षः, °अयनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. °अरिः a demon. °आचार्यः an epithet of Brihaspati. °आधार Nectar. °आलयः, °आवासः 1 heaven. –2 the mountain Meru. –3 a god. °आहारः 'the food of the gods', nectar. °इन्द्रः 1 Indra. –2 Śiva. –3 Brahman. °गुरुः an epithet of Brihaspati, °गोपः a kind of insect; (cf. इन्द्रगोप) श्रद्दधे त्रिदशगोपमात्रके दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. 11. 42. °दीर्घिका an epithet of the Ganges. °पतिः Indra; एषोऽप्यैरावतस्थस्त्रिदशपतिः Ratn. 4. 11. °पुङ्गवः Viṣṇu; Rām. 1. °मञ्जरी the holy basil. °वधू, °वनिता, an Apsaras or heavenly damsel; कैलासस्य त्रिदशवनितादर्पणस्यातिथिः स्याः Me. 60. °वर्त्मन् the sky. °श्रेष्ठः 1 Agni. –2 Brahman. °दशीभूत Become divine; त्रिदशीभूतपौराणां स्वर्गान्तरमकल्पयत् R. 15. 102. –दिनम् three days collectively. °स्पृश् *m.* concurrence of three lunations with one solar day. –दिवम् 1 the heaven; त्रिमार्गयेव त्रिदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 28; Ś. 7. 3. –2 sky, atmosphere. –3 paradise. –4 happiness. (–वा) cardamoms. °अधीशः, °ईशः 1 an epithet of Indra. –2 a god. °आलयः the heaven; अश्वमेधजितॉल्लोकानाप्नोति त्रिदिवालये Mb. 13. 141. 53. °उद्भवा 1 the Ganges. –2 small cardamoms. °ओकस् *m.* a god; वपुषि त्रिदिवौकसां परं सह पुष्पैरपतञ्छिलीमुखाः Vikr. 15. 72. °गत dead; त्रिदिवगतः किमु वक्ष्यते पिता मे Vikr. 6. 62. –दृश् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. –दोषम् vitiation or derangement of the three humours of the body, *i. e.* वात, पित्त and कफ. –धा *ind.* in 3 parts, ways or places; triply. °त्वम् tripartition; Ch. Up. –धातुः an epithet of Gaṇeśa; –तुम् 1 the triple world. –2 the aggregate of the 3 minerals or humours. –धामन् *m.* 1 N. of Viṣṇu. –2 of Vyāsa; –3 of Śiva, –4 of Agni. –5 death. –*n.* the heaven; हंसो हंसेन यानेन त्रिधाम परमं ययौ Bhāg. 3. 24. 20. –धारा the Ganges. –नयन, –नेत्रः, –लोचनः epithets of Śiva; R. 3. 66; Ku. 3. 66; 5. 72. –नवत *a.* ninety-third. –नवतिः *f.* ninety three. –नयना Pārvatī. –नाभः Viṣṇu; Bhāg. 8. 17. 26. –नेत्रचूडामणिः the moon. –नेत्रफलः the cocoa-nut tree. –पञ्च *a.* three-fold five, *i. e.* fifteen. –पञ्चाश *a.* fiftythird. –पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-three. –पट्टः glass (काच). –पताकः 1 the hand with three fingers stretched out or erect. –2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. –पत्रकः the Palāśa tree. –पथम् 1 the three paths taken collectively, *i. e.* the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world. –2 a place where three roads meet. (–था) an epithet of Mathura. °गा, °गामिनी an epithet of the Ganges; गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी; धृतसत्पथस्त्रिपथगामभितः स तमारुरोह पुरुहूतसुतः Ki. 6. 1; Amaru. 99. –पद्, –पाद्, –पात् *m.* Ved. 1 Viṣṇu. –2 fever (personified). –पद *a.* three-footed. (–दम्) a tripod; त्रिपदैः करकैः स्थालैः ...... Śiva. B. 22. 62. –पदिका 1 a tripod. –2 a stand with three feet. –पदी 1 the girth of an elephant; नास्रसत्करिणां ग्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. 4. 48. –2 the Gāyatrī metre. –3 a tripod. –4 the plant गोधापदी. –परिक्रान्त *a.* one who walks thrice round a sacred fire. –पर्णः Kiṁśuka tree. –पाटः 1 intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular (in a quadrangular figure). –2 the figure formed by such intersection. –पाटिका a beak. पाठिन् *a.* 1 familiar with Saṁhitā, Pada, and Krama. –2 one who learns a thing after three repetitions. –पादः 1 the Supreme Being. –2 fever. –पाद् *a.* 1 having three feet. –2 consisting of three parts, having three fourths; राघवः शिथिलं तस्थौ भुवि धर्मस्त्रिपादिव R. 15. 96. –3 trinomial. (–*m.*) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu in his dwarf incarnation. –2 the Supreme Being. –पिटकम् the 3 collections of Buddhistic sacred writings (सुत्त, विनय and अभिधम्म). –पुट *a.* triangular. (–टः) 1 an arrow. –2 the palm of the hand. –3 a cubit. –4 a bank or shore. –पुटकः a triangle. –पुटा an epithet of Durgā. –पुटिन् *m.* the castor-oil plant. –पुण्ड्रम्, –पुण्ड्रक a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines made with cowdung ashes. –पुरम् 1 a collection of three cities. –2 the three cities of gold, silver, and iron in the sky, air and earth built for demons by Maya; (these cities were burnt down, along the demons inhabiting them, by Śiva at the request of the gods); Ku. 7. 48; Amaru. 2; संरम्भाभिस्त्रिपुरविजयो गीयते किन्नरीभिः Me. 56; Bh. 3. 123; (–रः) N. of a demon or demons presiding over these cities. °अधिपतिः N. of Maya, °अन्तकः, °अरिः, °घ्नः, °दहनः, °द्विष् *m.*, हरः &c. epithets of Śiva; अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुरहर शम्भो त्रिनयन Bh. 3. 123; R. 17. 14. °दाहः burning of the three cities; मुहुरनुस्मरयन्तमनुक्षपं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतिसेविनः Ki. 5. 14. °सुन्दरी Durgā. (–री) 1 N. of a place near Jabalpura, formerly capital of the kings of Chedi. –2 N. of a *country.* –पुरुष *a* 1 *having the* length of three men. –2 having three assistants. (–षम्) the three

ancestors-father, grand-father and great-grand-father. **-पृष्ठम्** the highest heaven; Bhāg. 1. 19. 23. (ष्ठः) Viṣṇu. **-पौरुष** *a.* 1 belonging to, or extending over, three generations of men. -2 offered to three (as oblations). -3 inherited from three (as an estate). **-प्रस्रुतः** an elephant in rut. **-फला** (1) the three myrobalans taken collectively, namely, Terminalia Chebula, T. Bellerica, and Phyllanthus (Mar. हिरडा, बेहडा and आंवळकाठी). Also (2) the three sweet fruits (grape, pomegranate, and date); (3) the three fragrant fruits (nutmeg, areca-nut, and cloves). **-बन्धनः** the individual soul. **-बलिः, बली,** -वलिः, -वली *f.* 1 the three folds or wrinkles of skin above the navel of a woman (regarded as a mark of beauty); क्षामोदरोपरिलसत्त्रिवलीलतानाम् Bh. 1. 93, 81; cf. Ku. 1. 39. -2 the anus. **-बलीकम्** the anus. **-बाहुः** a kind of fighting with swords. **-ब्रह्मन्** *a.* with ब्रह्मा, विष्णु and महेश. **-भम्** three signs of the zodiac, or ninety degrees. **-भङ्गम्** a pose in which the image is bent at three parts of the body. **-भद्रम्** copulation, sexual union, cohabitation. **-भागः** 1 the third part; त्रिभागं ब्रह्महत्यायाः कन्या प्राप्नोति दुष्यती Mb. 12. 165. 42. -2 the third part of a sign of the zodiac. **-भुक्ष** *a.* one possessed of learning, good conduct and good family-descent (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fasc. 1, p. 29). **-भुजम्** a triangle. **-भुवनम्** the three worlds; पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 35; Bh. 1. 99. °गुरु Śiva. °कीर्तिरसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. °पतिः Viṣṇu. **-भूमः** a palace with three floors. **-मद** the three narcotic plants; the three-fold haughtiness; Bhāg. 3. 1. 43. **-मधु** *n.* **-मधुरम्** 1 sugar, honey, and ghee. -2 three verses of the Ṛigveda (1. 90. 6-8; मधु वाता ऋतायते°). -3 a ceremony based on the same; L. D. B. -4 threefold utterance of a vedic stanza °मधु वाता -*m.* a reciter and performer of the above ceremony; L. D. B. **-मार्गा** the Ganges; त्रिमार्गयेव त्रिदिवस्य मार्गः Ku. 1. 28. **-मुकुटः** the Trikūṭa mountain. **-मुखः** an epithet of Buddha. **-मुनि** *ind.* having the three sages पाणिनि, कात्यायन and पतञ्जलि; त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम्. **-मूर्तिः** 1 the united form of Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and Maheśa, the Hindu triad; नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यं प्राक्सृष्टेः केवलात्मने। गुणत्रयविभागाय पश्चाद्भेदमुपेयुषे॥ Ku. 2. 4. -2 Buddha, or Jina. **-मूर्धन्** *m.* 1 a demon; त्रयश्च दूषणखरस्त्रिमूर्धानो रणे हताः U. 2. 15. -2 a world called महर्लोक; Gīrvāṇa; cf. अमृतं क्षेममभयं त्रिमूर्ध्नोऽधायि मूर्धसु Bhāg. 2.6.19. **-यव** *a.* weighing 3 barley corns; Ms. 8. 134. **-यष्टिः** a necklace of three strings. **-यामकम्** sin. **-यामा** 1 night (consisting of 3 watches or *praharas,* the first and last half *prahara* being excluded); संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Me. 110, Ku. 7. 21, 26; R. 9. 70; V. 3. 22. -2 turmeric. -3 the Indigo plant. -4 the river Yamunā. **-युगः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; धर्मं महापुरुष पासि युगानुवृत्तं छन्नः कलौ यदभवस्त्रियुगोऽथ सत्त्वम् Bhāg. 7. 9. 38; the god in the form of यज्ञपुरुष; Bhāg. 5. 18. 35. **-योनिः** a law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation). **-रसकम्** spirituous liquor; see त्रिसरकम्. **-रात्र** *a.* lasting for three nights. (-त्रः) a festival lasting for three nights. (-त्रम्) a period of three nights. **-रेखः** a conch-shell. **-लिङ्ग** *a.* having three genders, *i. e.* an adjective. -2 possessing the three Guṇas. (-गः) the country called Telaṅga. (-गी) the three genders taken collectively. **-लोकम्** the three worlds. (-कः) an inhabitant of the three worlds; यद्धर्मसूनोर्बत राजसूये निरीक्ष्य दृक्स्वस्त्ययनं त्रिलोकः Bhāg. 3. 2. 13. °आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Being. °ईशः the sun. °नाथः 'lord of the three worlds', an epithet of 1 Indra; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मखद्विषस्त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा R. 3. 45. -2 of Śiva; Ku. 5. 77. °रक्षिन् *a.* protecting the 3 worlds; त्रिलोकरक्षी महिमा हि वज्रिणः V. 1. 6. **-लोकी** the three worlds taken collectively, the universe; सत्यामेव त्रिलोकीसरिति हरशिरश्चुम्बिनीविच्छटायाम् Bh. 3. 95; Śānti. 4. 22. **-लोचनः** Śiva. (-ना) 1 an unchaste woman. -2 an epithet of Durgā. **-लोहकम्** the three metals :— gold, silver, and copper. **-वर्गः** 1 the three objects of wordly existence, *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, and काम; अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 38; अन्योन्यानुबन्धम् (त्रिवर्गम्) Kau. A. 1. 7; प्राप त्रिवर्गं बुबुधेऽस्त्रिवर्गम् (मोक्षम्) Bu. Ch. 2. 41. -2 the three states of loss, stability, and increase; क्षयः स्थानं च वृद्धिश्च त्रिवर्गो नीतिवेदिनाम् Ak. -3 the three qualities of nature, *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्. -4 the three higher castes. -5 the three myrobalans. -6 propriety, decorum. **-वर्णकम्** the first three of the four castes of Hindus taken collectively. **-वर्ष** *a.* three years old; Ms. 5. 70. **-वलिः, -ली** *f.* (in comp.) three folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a mark of beauty) **-वली** the anus. **-वारम्** *ind.* three times, thrice. **-विक्रमः** Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation. °रसः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. **-विद्यः** a Brāhmaṇa versed in the three Vedas. **-विध** *a.* of three kinds, three-fold. **-विष्टपम्, -पिष्टपम्** 1 the world of Indra, heaven; त्रिविष्टपस्येव पतिं जयन्तः R. 6. 78. -2 the three worlds. °सद् *m.* a god. **-वृत्** *a.* 1 threefold; मौञ्जी त्रिवृत्समा श्लक्ष्णा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखला Ms. 2. 42. -2 consisting of three parts (as three गुण, विद्याs); Bhāg. 3. 24. 33; 10. 23. 39; (consisting of three letters—ओङ्कार); हिरण्यगर्भो वेदानां मन्त्राणां प्रणवस्त्रिवृत् Bhāg. 11. 16. 12. (-*m.*) 1 a sacrifice. -2 a girdle of three strings; Mb. 12. 47. 44. -3 an amulet of three strings. (-*f.*) a plant possessing valuable purgative properties. °करण combining three things, *i. e.* earth, water, and fire. **-वृत्तिः** livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study and alms). **-वेणिः, -णी** *f.* the place near Prayāga where the Ganges joins the Yamunā and receives under ground the Sarasvatī; the place called दक्षिणप्रयाग where the three sacred rivers separate. **-वेणुः** 1 The staff (त्रिदण्ड) of a Saṁnyāsin; केचित् त्रिवेणुं जगृहुरेके पात्रं कमण्डलुम् Bhāg. 11. 23. 34. -2 The pole of a chariot; अथ त्रिवेणुसंपन्नं...... वमञ्च महारथम् Rām. 3. 51. 16; Mb. 7. 156. 83; a three bannered (chariot); Bhāg. 4. 26. 1. **-वेदः** a Brāhmaṇa versed in the three

Vedas. –शक्तिः a deity (त्रिकला), Māyā; Bhāg. 2. 6. 31. –शङ्कुः 1 N. of a celebrated king of the Solar race, king of Ayodhyā and father of Hariśchandra. [He was a wise, pious, and just king, but his chief fault was that he loved his person to an inordinate degree. Desiring to celebrate a sacrifice by virtue of which he could go up to heaven in his mortal body, he requested his family-priest Vasiṣṭha to officiate for him; but being refused he next requested his hundred sons who also rejected his absurd proposal. He, therefore, called them cowardly and impotent, and was, in return for these insults, cursed and degraded by them to be a Chāṇḍāla. While he was in this wretched condition, Viśvāmitra, whose family Triśaṅku had in times of famine laid under deep obligations, undertook to celebrate the sacrifice, and invited all the gods to be present. They, however, declined; whereupon the enraged Viśvāmitra by his own power lifted up Triśaṅku to the skies with his cherished mortal body. He began to soar higher and higher till his head struck against the vault of the heaven, when he was hurled down head-foremost by Indra and the other gods. The mighty Viśvāmitra, however, arrested him in his downward course, saying 'Stay Triśaṅku', and the unfortunate monarch remained suspended with his head towards the earth as a constellation in the southern hemisphere. Hence the wellknown proverb:—त्रिशङ्कुरिवान्तरा तिष्ठ Ś. 2.] –2 the Chātaka bird. –3 a cat. –4 a grass-hopper. –5 a fire-fly. °जः an epithet of Hariśchandra. °याजिन् *m.* an epithet of Viśvāmitra. –शत *a.* three hundred. (–तम्) 1 one hundred and three. –2 three hundred. –शरणः a Buddha. –शर्करा three kinds of sugar (गुडोत्पन्ना, हिमोत्था, and मधुरा). –शाख *a.* three-wrinkled; भ्रुकुट्या भीषणमुखः प्रकृत्यैव त्रिशाखया Ks. 102. 72. –शालम् a house with three halls or chambers. –शिखम् 1 a trident; तदापतद्वै त्रिशिखं गरुत्मते Bhāg. 10. 59. 9. –2 a crown or crest (with three points). –शिरस् *m.* 1 N. of a demon killed by Rāma. –2 an epithet of Kubera. –3 fever. त्रिशिरस्ते प्रसन्नोऽस्मि व्येतु ते मज्ज्वराद्भयम् Bhāg. 10. 63. 29. –शीर्षः Śiva. –शीर्षकम्, –शूलम् a trident. °अङ्कः, °धारिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. –शुक्लम् the holy combination of 'three days' *viz.* Uttarāyaṇa (day of the gods), the bright half of the moon (day of the manes) and day-time; त्रिशुक्ले मरणं यस्य, L. D. B. –शूलिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. –शृङ्गः 1 the Trikūṭa mountain. –2 a triangle. –शोकः the soul. –षष्टिः *f.* sixty-three. –ष्टुभ् *f.* a metre of 4×11 syllables. –संध्यम्, –संध्यी the three periods of the day, *i. e.* dawn, noon, and sunset; also –त्रिसवनम् (–षवणम्); Ms. 11. 216. –संध्यम् *ind.* at the time of the three Sandhyas; सान्निध्यं पुष्करे येषां त्रिसन्ध्यं कुरुनन्दन Mb. –सप्तत *a.* seventy-third. –सप्ततिः *f.* seventy-three. –सप्तन्, –सप्त *a.* (pl.) three times 7, *i. e.* 21. –सम *a.* (in geom.) having three equal sides, equilateral. –सरः milk, sesamum and rice boiled together. –सरकम् drinking wine thrice ('सरकं शीधुपात्रे स्यात् शीधुपाने च शीधुनि' इति विश्वः); प्रातिभं त्रिसरकेण गतानाम् Śi. 10. 12. –सर्गः the creation of the 3 Guṇas; Bhāg. 1. 1. 1. –साधन *a.* having a threefold causality; R. 3. 13. –सामन् *a.* singing 3 Sāmans (an उद्गातृ); उद्गाता तत्र संग्रामे त्रिसामा दुन्दुभिर्नृप Mb. 12. 98. 27. –साम्यम् an equilibrium of the three (qualities); Bhāg. 2. 7. 40. –सुपर्णः, –र्णम् 1 N. of the three Ṛigvedic verses (Rv. 10. 114. 3-5). –2 N. of T. Ār. 10. 48-50; –*a.* familiar with or reciting these verses; Ms. 3. 185. –स्थली the three sacred places: काशी, प्रयाग, and गया. –स्थानम् the head, neck and chest together; तन्त्रीलयसमायुक्तं त्रिस्थानकरणान्वितम् Rām. 7. 71. 15.–*a.* 1 having 3 dwelling places. –2 extending through the 3 worlds. –स्रोतस् *f.* an epithet of the Ganges; त्रिस्रोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठाम् Ś. 7. 6; R. 10. 63; Ku. 7. 15. –सीत्य, –हल्य *a.* ploughed thrice (as a field). –हायण *a.* three years old.

त्रिंश *a.* (–शी *f.*) 1 Thirtieth. –2 Joined with thirty; *e. g.* त्रिंशं शतम् one hundred and thirty. –3 Consisting of thirty. –4 $\frac{1}{30}$ of a sign of the zodiac, a degree.

त्रिंशक *a.* 1 Consisting of thirty. –2 Bought for or worth thirty.

त्रिंशत् *f.* Thirty. –**Comp.** –पत्रम् 1 A lotus opening at moonrise. –2 a kind of lotus (the blossom of Nymphaea Esenlalenta).

त्रिंशत्कम् An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिंशतिः *f.* Thirty.

त्रिक *a.* [त्रयाणां संघः कन्] 1 Triple, three-fold. –2 Forming a triad; अव द्वके अव त्रिका दिवश्चरन्ति भेषजा Rv. 10. 59. 9. –3 Three per cent; cf. Ms. 8. 152 Kull. –4 Happening the third time. –कम् 1 A triad; भक्तिः परेशानुभवो विरक्तिरन्यत्र चैष त्रिक एककालः Bhāg. 11. 2. 42. –2 A place where three roads meet. –3 The lower part of the spine, the part about the hips; पृष्ठवंशाधरे त्रिकम् Ak. (Mar. माकडहाड); त्रिके स्थूलता Pt. 1. 190; कश्चिद्विवृत्तत्रिकभिन्नहारः R. 6. 16; छिन्नत्रिकास्तथा केचित्...... Śiva. B. 13. 126. –4 The part between the shoulder-blades. –5 The three spices. –का 1 A contrivance for raising water (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the bucket. –2 The cover of a well. –**Comp.** –त्रयम् the 3 triads (त्रिफला, त्रिकटु and त्रिमद). –स्थानम् the loins.

त्रितय *a.* (–यी *f.*) Consisting of three parts, three-fold. –यम् A triad, a group of three; श्रद्धा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रितयं तत्समागतम् Ś. 7. 29; R. 8. 78; Y. 3. 266.

त्रिधा *ind.* In three ways, or in three parts; एकैव मूर्तिर्बिभिदे त्रिधा सा Ku. 7. 44; ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिधैव गुणभेदतः Bg. 18. 19.

त्रिस् *ind.* Thrice, three times.

त्रुट् 4, 6 P. (त्रुट्यति, त्रुटति, त्रुटित) To tear, break, fall asunder, snap, be split (fig. also); गद्गदगलत्त्रुट्यद्विलीनाक्षरम् Bh. 3. 8; 1. 96; अयं ते बाष्पौघस्त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29 (v. l.).

त्रुटिः, –टी *f.* [त्रुट्-इन् वा ङीप्] 1 Cutting, tearing. –2 A small part, an atom. –3 A very minute space of time equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Kṣaṇa*; or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *Lava*; Mb. 1. 25. 14; Bhāg. 10. 13. 40. –4 Doubt, uncertainty. –5 Loss, destruction. –6 Small cardamoms (the plant).

त्रुटित *p. p.* Cut, broken, divided, split &c. अयं तावद् बाष्पस्त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29.

त्रोटिः *f.*, –टी A bill, beak. -Comp. –हस्तः a bird.

त्रुप् (फ्,) त्रुम्प् (म्फ्) 1 P. (त्रोपति &c.) To hurt, kill.

त्रेता 1 A triad, triplet. –2 The three sacred fires taken collectively (गार्हपत्य, दक्षिण and आहवनीय); cf. Ms. 2. 231; Bhāg. 9. 14. 44; त्रेताग्निधूमाग्रमनिन्द्यकीर्तेस्तस्येदमाक्रान्तविमानमार्गम् R. 13. 37. –3 A particular throw at dice, a cast of three or trey; त्रेताहृतसर्वस्वः Mk. 2. 8. –4 The second of the four Yugas of the Hindus; see युग.

त्रेधा *ind.* Trebly, in three ways or parts; तदेकं सत्त्रेधाख्यायते Śat. Br.; Bṛi. Up. 1. 2. 3; (नमः) तुभ्यं त्रेधा स्थितात्मने R. 10. 16.

त्रै 1 Ā. (त्रायते, त्रात or त्राण) To protect, preserve, rescue or save from, defend from (usually with abl.); क्षतात्किल त्रायत इत्युदग्रः क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. 2. 53; Bg. 2. 40; Ms. 9. 138; Bk. 5. 54; 15. 120. -with परि to save &c.; परित्रायस्व, परित्रायस्व (in dramas).

त्राण *p. p.* [त्रै कर्मणि क्त, भावे ल्युट् वा] Protected, guarded, preserved, saved. –णम् 1 Protection, defence, preservation; आर्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि Ś. 1. 11; R. 15. 3; Māl. 9. 26. –2 Shelter, help, refuge. –3 Protecting, preserving. –4 An armour.

त्रात *p. p.* Preserved, saved, protected. –तम् Protection.

त्रातृ *a.* 1 A guardian, defender, protector. –2 Protecting, defending.

त्रैकालिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Relating to the three times, *i. e.* past, present, and future.

त्रैकाल्यम् 1 The three times, past, present, and future, or sunrise, noon and sunset; कुर्यात्परिचर्यं योगे त्रैकाल्ये नियतो मुनिः Mb. 12. 240. 25. –2 Tripartition. –3 A triad. –4 The three states (growth, maintenance and decay); Hariv.

त्रैगुणिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Triple, three-fold.

त्रैगुण्यम् 1 The state of consisting of three threads, qualities &c. –2 Triplicity. –3 The three Guṇas or properties (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) taken collectively; त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते M. 1. 4.

त्रैतम् Ved. A triad.

त्रैदशिक *a.* Divine; relating to the gods; Ms. 2. 58. –कम् The part of the hand sacred to the gods.

त्रैध *a.* Threefold, triple.

त्रैनिष्किक *a.* Worth three niṣkas.

त्रैपुरः 1 The Tripura country. –2 A ruler or inhabitant of that country.

त्रैपुरुष: *a.* (–षी *f.*) Extending to the three male generations.

त्रैमातुरः An epithet of Lakṣmaṇa; त्रैमातुरः कृत्स्नजिताम्रशत्रुःसध्न्यङ् रतः श्रेयसि लक्ष्मणोऽभूत् Bk. 1. 25. Lakṣmaṇa is so called because he was born to his mother Sumitrā on her eating the sacrificial oblation given to her by her two co-wives, Kausalyā and Kaikeyī.

त्रैमासिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Three months old; तोकेन जीवहरणं यदुलूकिकायास्त्रैमासिकस्य च पदा शकटोऽप्रवृत्तः Bhāg. 2. 7.27. –2 Lasting for or occurring every three months. –3 Quarterly.

त्रैमास्यम् A period of three months.

त्रैराशिकम् The rule of three (in Math.).

त्रैराशिक *a.* Relating to 3 zodiacal signs.

त्रैलोकः An epithet of Indra.

त्रैलोक्यम् The three worlds taken collectively. –Comp. –चिन्तामणिः a patent medicine in Āyurveda. –प्रभवः N. of Rāma; प्रसूतिं चकमे तस्मिंस्त्रैलोक्यप्रभवोऽपि यत् R. 10. 53. –बन्धुः the sun; यो वालिनः शौर्यनिधेरमित्रस्त्रैलोक्यबन्धोस्तपनस्य सूनुः P. R. 6. 42. –विजया intoxicating potion prepared from hemp.

त्रैवर्गिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Relating to the three objects of life (धर्म, अर्थ and काम); Bhāg. 3. 32. 18; cf. त्रिवर्ग.

त्रैवर्णः, –त्रैवर्णिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Relating to the first three castes. –कः A member of the first three castes.

त्रैवर्षिकः *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Three years old. –2 Lasting for three years &c.; also त्रैवार्षिक; यस्य त्रैवार्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं भृत्यवृत्तये Ms. 11. 7.

त्रैविक्रम *a.* (–मी *f.*) Belonging to Trivikrama or Viṣṇu; R. 7. 35. श्रेयस्त्रैविक्रमस्ते वितरतु विबुधद्वेषिणां कालदण्डः Dk. 1. 1; Relating to the three steps of Viṣṇu; जानामि वारुणाँल्लोकान्विष्णोस्त्रैविक्रमानपि Rām. 4. 58. 13. –मम् The three steps of Viṣṇu.

त्रैविद्यम् 1 The three Vedas. –2 The study of the three Vedas. –3 An assemly of Brāhmaṇas familiar with the three Vedas. –4 The three sciences. –द्यः A

Brāhmaṇa versed in the three Vedas; त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापा यज्ञैरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20. -*a*. Familiar or propounded by the three Vedas; धर्मं भागवतं शुद्धं त्रैविद्यं च गुणाश्रयम् Bhāg. 6. 2. 24.

त्रैविध्यम् Three-foldness, three kinds or sorts, triplicity.

त्रैविष्टपः, -त्रैविष्टपेयः A god; गन्धर्वयक्षासुरसिद्धचारणत्रैविष्टपेयादिषु नान्वविन्दत Bhāg. 8. 8. 19.

त्रैवेदिक *a*. Relaing to the three Vedas; षट्त्रिंशदाब्दिकं चर्यं गुरौ त्रैवेदिकं व्रतम् Ms. 3. 1.

त्रैशङ्कवः An. epithet of Hariṣchandra, son of Triśaṅku; Bhāg. 9. 7. 7.

त्रोटकम् [त्रुट्-ण्वुल्] 1 A species of drama:— सप्ताष्टनवपञ्चाङ्कं दिव्यमानुषसंश्रयम्। त्रोटकं नाम तत्प्राहुः प्रत्यङ्कं सविदूषकम्॥ S. D. 540. *e. g*. Kālidāsa's Vikramorvaśīyam (?). -2 An angry speech. **-कः** A kind of poisonous insect.

त्रोटिः See under त्रुट्.

त्रोत्रम् 1 A goad. -2 A kind of disease.

त्रौक् 1 Ā. (त्रौकते) To go; L. D. B.

त्वक्ष् 1 P. (त्वक्षति, त्वष्ट) 1 To pare, hew, peel -2 To make thin. -3 To cover.

त्वक्षस् *n.* Strength, might, power; उदावता त्वक्षसा पन्यसा च Rv. 6. 18. 9.

त्वष्ट *p. p*. Made thin, pared, peeled &c.

त्वष्टिः *f*. Carpentry. -*m*. N. of a mixed tribe (?).

त्वाष्ट्र *a*. [त्वष्टा देवता अस्य अण्] Belonging to Tvaṣṭṛi; U. 6. 3. (v. l.). **-ष्ट्री** 1 The asterism चित्रा. -2 A small car. **-ष्ट्रम्** The creative power.

त्वंकारः Addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou', theeing and thouing; त्वंकारं नामधेयं च ज्येष्ठानां परिवर्जयेत् Mb. 12. 193. 25; Ms. 11. 204.

त्वङ्ग् 1 P. (त्वङ्गति) 1 To go, move. -2 To jump, gallop; Ks. 1. 87. -3 To tremble. रत्नाकरोत्सङ्गतरङ्गरङ्गे त्वङ्गत्क्षणं विम्बमशीतरश्मेः Rām. Ch. 6. 8. त्वङ्गत्तुरङ्गमखुरक्षुण्णभीमरथीतटः Śiva. B. 1. 46.

त्वच् 6 P. (त्वचति) To cover.

त्वच् *f*. 1 Skin (of men, serpents &c.); धत्ते त्वचं रौरवीम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18. -2 Hide (as of a cow, deer &c.); त्वचं स मेध्यां परिधाय रौरवीम् R. 3. 31. -3 Bark, rind; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भूर्जत्वचः कुञ्जरविन्दुशोणाः Ku. 1. 7; R. 2. 37; 17. 12. -4 Any cover or coating. -5 The sense of touch. -6 Cinnamon वल्के लवङ्गवल्के त्वक् Nm. -7 Surface (of the earth); भूम्या उद्रेव वि त्वचं बिभेद Rv. 10. 68. 4. **-Comp. -अङ्कुरः** horripilation. **-इन्द्रियम्** the organ of touch. **-कण्डुरः** a sore. **-गन्धः** the orange. **-छेदः** 1 a skin-wound, scratch, bruise. -2 circumcision. **-जम्** 1 blood. -2 hair (on the body). **-तरङ्गकः** a wrinkle; (also त्वचोर्मिः). **-त्रम्** an armour; त्वक्त्रं चाचकचे वरम् Bk. 14. 94. **-दोषः** disease of the skin, leprosy. **-पत्रम्** the leaf of Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी); चन्दनागुरुमुख्यानि त्वक्पत्राणां वनानि च Mb. 12. 170. 18; एलां च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं चीनदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14. **-परिपुटनम्** peeling of the skin. **पलितम्** leprosy. **-पारुष्यम्** roughness of the skin. **-पुष्पः** horripilation. (**-ष्पी, -ष्पम्**) a blotch, scab. **-भेदः** a scratch. **-भेदकः** One who scratches the skin; त्वग्भेदकः शतं दण्ड्यः Ms. 8. 284. **-मलम्** hair of the body. **-रोगः** leprosy &c., any cutaneous disease. **-शून्यता** want of sensation in the skin. **-सारः** (**त्वचिसारः**) 1 a bamboo; त्वक्साररन्ध्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीतिः Śi. 4. 61. -2 Laurus Cassia (Mar. दालचिनी); यत्रासीत्क्षपिता क्षरज्जलधरे त्वक्सारलक्ष्मीकृते Mv. 7. 12. **-सुगन्धः** an orange.

त्वचम् 1 Skin. -2 Bark. -3 Cinnamon.

त्वचनम् 1 Covering with a skin. -2 Skinning.

त्वचयति Den. P. 1 To cover with a hide. -2 To peel off the skin.

त्वचस् *n*. Skin.

त्वचा See त्वच्. विमुक्तः सर्वपापेभ्यो मुक्तत्वच इवोरगः Mb. 12. 250. 11.

त्वच्य *a*. Conducive to the healthiness of the skin.

त्वाच *a*. (**-ची** *f*.) Relating to the skin, contagious. °प्रत्यक्ष *a*. that which is felt directly by the skin.

त्वञ्च् 1 P. 1 To go. -2 To contract.

त्वद् A form of the second personal pronoun occurring as the first member of some compounds: *e. g*. त्वदधीन, त्वत्सादृश्यम् &c.

त्वदीय *a*. Thy, thine, your, yours; पितुस्त्वदीयस्य मयापहारितः R. 3. 50; त्वदीयपादपङ्कजं नमामि देवि नर्मदे.

त्वद्विध *a*. Like thee or you.

त्वर् 1 Ā. (त्वरते, त्वरित-तूर्ण) To hurry, make haste, move with speed, do anything quickly; भवान्सुहृदर्थे त्वरताम् M. 2; नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे R. 19. 38. -*Caus*. (त्वरयति) 1 To cause to hasten, expedite, urge forward, accelerate; त्वरयोर्वशीम् V. 2; Ku. 4. 36. -2 To call quickly away; अद्य त्वां त्वरयति दारुणः कृतान्तः Māl. 5. 25.

तूर्ण *p. p*. [त्वर्-भावे-क्त] 1 Quick, speedy, rapid. -2 Fleet. **-र्णम्** Rapidity, quickness. **-र्णम्** *ind*. Quickly, speedily; चूर्णमानीयतां तूर्णं पूर्णचन्द्रनिभानने Subhāṣ.

तूर्णि *a*. Quick. **-र्णिः** *f*. Speed. -*m*. 1 The mind. -2 A Śloka. -3 Dirt, excrement.

त्वरणम् Making haste, velocity.

त्वरता Haste; त्वरता मे मनसः Pratimā 3.

त्वरम् *ind*. Hastily (त्वरेण); Mb. 12. 321. 49.

त्वरा, त्वरिः *f.* [त्वर्-अङ्] 1 Haste, hurry, speed; औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वरा सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना ह्रिया Ratn. 1. 2. -2 Urgency or pressing nature; मनसा कार्यसंसिद्धौ त्वराद्विगुणरंहसा Ku. 2. 63. **-Comp. -आरोहः** a pigeon.

त्वरित *p. p.* Quick, swift, speedy. **-तम्** Despatch, haste. *-ind.* Quickly, fast, speedily, hastily.

त्वरेण *ind.* Hastily; दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजधोरणतोऽवतीर्य Bhāg. 10. 13. 62.

त्वाष्टिः *f.* Carpentry; Ms. 10. 48.

त्वष्टृ *m.* [त्वक्ष्-तृच्] 1 A carpenter, builder, workman, त्वष्ट्रेव विहितं यन्त्रम् Mb. 12. 33. 22. -2 Viśvakarman, the architect of the gods. [Tvaṣṭri is the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology. He had a son named Triśiras and a daughter called संज्ञा, who was given in marriage to the sun. But she was unable to bear the severe light of her husband, and therefore Tvaṣṭri mounted the sun upon his lathe, and carefully trimmed off a part of his bright disc; cf. आरोप्य चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नोल्लिखितो विभाति R. 6. 32. The part trimmed off is said to have been used by him in forming the discus of Viṣṇu, the Triśūla of Śiva, and some other weapons of the gods.] पर्वतं चापि जग्राह क्रुद्धस्त्वष्टा महाबलः Mb. 1. 227. 34. -3 Prajāpati (the creator); यां चकार स्वयं त्वष्टा रामस्य महिषीं प्रियाम् Mb. 3. 274. 9. -4 Āditya, a form of the sun; निर्भिन्ने अक्षिणी त्वष्टा लोकपालोऽविशद्विभोः Bhāg. 3. 6. 15.

त्वाष्ट्र *a.* Belonging or coming from त्वष्टृ; त्वाष्ट्रं यद् दस्रावपिकक्ष्यं वाम्; Rv. 1. 117. 22. **-ष्ट्रः** Vritra; येनावृता इमे लोकास्तमसा त्वाष्ट्रमूर्तिना । स वै वृत्र इति प्रोक्तः पापः परमदारुणः ॥ Bhāg. 6. 9. 18; 11. 12. 5. **-ष्ट्री** 1 The asterism Chitrā. -2 A small car. **-ष्ट्रम्** 1 Creative power; तपःसारमयं त्वाष्ट्रं वृत्रो येन विपाटितः Bhāg 8. 11. 35. -2 Copper.

त्वादृश्, त्वादृश (**-शी** *f.*) *a.* Similar to thee or you, of thy kind; Me. 71.

त्विष् 1 U. (त्वेषति-ते) To shine, glitter, sparkle, blaze; अधारयत् तन्वं तित्विषाणः Rv. 8. 96. 15; Bhāg. 10. 46. 45.

त्विष् *f.* 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brilliance; चयस्त्विषामित्यवधारितं पुरा Śi. 1. 3; 9. 13; R. 4. 75; Ratn. 1. 18. -2 Beauty; Bhāg. 10. 33. 14. -3 Authority, weight; -तिग्मा अग्ने तव त्विषः Rv. 8.43.3.-4 Wish, desire. -5 Custom, practice. -6 Violence, vehemence. -7 Speech. **-Comp. -ईशः**, the sun; also त्विषांपतिः or त्विषामीशः.

त्विषा Splendour, lustre, light.

त्विषिः 1 A ray of light. -2 Beauty, lustre. -3 Vehemence, impetuosity; त्विषिः सा ते तित्विषाणस्य नाधृषे Rv. 5. 8. 5.

त्वेष *a.* Bright, brilliant. -2 Vehement, impetuous, causing fear, awful.

त्सर् 1 P. (त्सरति) 1 To go or approach gently or stealthily, creep, crawl. -2 To proceed crookedly or fraudulently.

त्सरुः 1 Any creeping animal, मा मां पद्येन रपसा विदत त्सरुः Rv. 7. 50. 1. -2 The hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon; सुप्रग्रहविमलकलधौतत्सरुणा खड्गेन Ve. 3; त्सरुप्रदेशादपवर्जिताङ्गुः Ki. 17. 58; R. 18. 48. **-Comp. -मार्गः** sword-exercise; त्सरुमार्गान्यथोद्दिष्टांश्चेरुः सर्वासु भूमिषु Mb. 1. 134. 30.

त्सारुक *a.* Skilful in handling a sword; Mb. 1. 132. 62.

थ

थः 1 A mountain. -2 A protector. -3 A sign of danger. -4 A kind of disease. -5 Eating. **-थम्** 1 Protection, preservation. -2 Terror, fear. -3 Auspiciousness.

थर्व् 1 P. (थर्वति) To go or move.

थुड् 6 P. (थुडति) 1 To cover, screen. -2 To hide or conceal.

थोडनम् Covering, wrapping up.

थुत्कारः The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर्व् 1 P. (थु-थूर्वति) To hurt, injure.

थूत्कारः, थूत्कृतम् The sound थूत् made in spitting; स्वादूचितं स्वादुतयैव भुङ्क्ते थूत्कृत्य मुञ्चत्यपि थूत्कृतानि Rāj. T. 7. 1114.

थूथू *ind.* Imitative sound of spitting.

थैथै *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument.

द

द a. (At the end of comp.) Giving, granting, producing, causing, cutting off, destroying, removing; as धनद, अन्नद, गरद, तोयद, अनलद &c. **–दः** 1 A gift, donation. –2 A mountain. **–दम्** A wife. **–दा** 1 Heat. –2 Repentance.

दंश् I. 1 P. (दशति, दष्ट; *desid.* दिदङ्क्षति) To bite, sting; नखैरकर्तिषुस्तीक्ष्णैरदाङ्क्षुर्दशनैस्तथा Bk. 15. 4; 16. 19; मृणालिका अदशत् K. 32. ate, browsed &c. –II. 1 P. 10 U. (दंशति, दंशयति-ते) To speak or shine.

दंशः [दंश्-अच् भावे घञ् वा] 1 Biting, stinging; मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदन्तदंशम् Gīt. 10. –2 The sting of a snake. –3 A bite, the spot bitten; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; U. 3. 35. –4 Cutting, tearing. –5 A gad-fly; R. 2. 5; Ms. 1. 40; Y. 3. 215. –6 A flaw, fault, defect (in a jewel). –7 A tooth; प्रत्युसमन्तः सविषश्च दंशः –8 Pungency. –9 An armour; शितविशिखहतो विशीर्णदंशः Bhāg. 1. 9. 38. –10 A joint, limb. –Comp. **–भीरुः, –भीरुकः** a buffalo. **–वदनः** a heron.

दंशक a. [दंश्-ण्वुल्] Biting, stinging. **–कः** 1 A dog. –2 A gad-fly. –3 A fly.

दंशनम् [दंश्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of biting or stinging; *e. g.* दष्टाश्च दंशनैः कान्तं दासीकुर्वन्ति योषितः S. D. –2 An armour, mail; अदंशयन्नरहितशौर्यदंशनास्तनूः Śi. 17. 21.

दंशित a. 1 Bitten. –2 Mailed, furnished with an armour; अन्वाद्रवद्दंशित उग्रधन्वा Bhāg. 1. 7. 17; तिष्ठन्तु दंशिताः शूराः पृष्ठे दश दश स्थिराः Śiva. B. 21. 7. –3 Protected. –4 Fitting closely (as an armour). –5 Ready for; त्यक्त्वा सन्तापजं शोकं दंशितो भव कर्मणि Mb. 12. 22. 9. –6 Alert, attentive; शुश्रूषन्ते च वः शिष्याः कच्चिद्कर्मसु दंशिताः Rām. 2. 2. 39. **–तम्** A bite.

दंशिन् m. See दंशक.

दंशी A small gad-fly.

दंशेर a. 1 Biting. –2 Noxious, hurtful, injurious.

दंष्ट्रा [दंश्-ष्ट्रन् टाप्] A large tooth, tusk, fang; Rām. 2. 70. 20; प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्राङ्कुरात् Bh. 2. 4; R. 2. 46; दंष्ट्राभङ्गं मृगाणामधिपतय इव व्यक्तमानावलेपा नाज्ञाभङ्गं सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः॥ Mu. 3. 22. –Comp. **–अस्त्रः, –आयुधः** a wild boar. **–कराल** a. having terrible tusks. **–विषः** a kind of snake.

दंष्ट्राल a. Having large tusks.

दंष्ट्रिक a. Tusked. **–का** = दंष्ट्रा q. v.

दंष्ट्रिन् a. 1 Tusked, having large teeth; Ms. 10. 89. –2 Biting or wounding with the teeth. –3 Carnivorous. –m. 1 A wild boar; हन्तुमर्हति शरेण दंष्ट्रिणम् Ki. 13. 50. –2 A snake. –3 A hyena. –4 Any animal with tusks.

दशनः, –नम् [दंश् भावे करणादौ वा ल्युट् नि॰ नलोपः] 1 A tooth; मुहुर्मुहुर्दशनविखण्डितोष्ठया Śi. 17. 2; शिखरिदशना Me. 84; Bg. 11. 27. –2 Biting. **–नः** The peak of a mountain. **–नम्** An armour (also *m.*). –Comp. **–अंशुः** brightness of the teeth; अथ मौलिगतस्येन्दोर्विशदैर्दशनांशुभिः (उपचिन्वन्) Ku. 6. 25. **–अङ्कः** a tooth-mark, bite. **–उच्छिष्टः** 1 a lip. –2 a kiss. –3 a sigh. **–छदः, –वासस्** *n.* 1 a lip. –2 a kiss. **–पदम्** a bite, tooth-mark; दशनपदं भवदधरगतं मम जनयति चेतसि खेदम् Gīt. 8. **–बीजः** the pomegranate tree.

दशेर a. 1 Biting. –2 Noxious, hurtful. **–रः** A mischievous or venomous animal.

दशे(से)रकः 1 A young camel. –2 An ass; यास्तिष्ठन्त्यः प्रमेहन्ति यथैवोष्ट्रदशेरकाः Mb. 8. 40. 37.

दष्ट p. p. Bitten, stung; see दंश्.

दंस् 10 Ā. 1 To bite. –2 To see, to observe; L. D. B.

दंसनम्, –ना, दंसस्, दंसिः Ved. An act, deed; Marvellous power or skill; तद्वां नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्कृणोमि Bṛi. Up. 2. 5. 16.

दकम् Water; as in दकोदर.

दक्ष् 1 Ā. (दक्षते) 1 To grow, increase. –2 To do, go or act quickly. –3 To hurt, kill. –4 To act conformably to another (P.). –5 To be competent or able; सुशंसो यश्च दक्षते Rv. 7. 16. 6. –6 To go, move. –*Caus.* 1 To gladden; किंतु चित्रमधिवेदि भूपतिर्दक्षयन्द्विजगणानपूयत Śi. 14. 35. –2 To make able or strong.

दक्ष a. [दक्ष्-कर्तरि अच्] 1 Able, competent, expert, clever, skilful; नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn. 1. 6; मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2; R. 12. 11. –2 Fit, suitable; दक्षेण सूत्रेण ससर्जिथाध्वरम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 44. –3 Ready, careful, attentive, prompt; Y. 1. 76; रन्ध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. 12. 11. –4 Honest, upright. **–क्षः** 1 N. of a celebrated Prajāpti. [He was one of the ten sons of Brahman, being born from his right thumb, and was the chief of the patriarchs of mankind. He is said to have had many daughters, 27 of whom became the wives of the moon, thus forming the 27 lunar mansions, and 13 the wives of Kaśyapa, becoming by him the mothers of gods, demons, men, and animals; see कश्यप. At one time Dakṣa celebrated a great sacrifice, but did not invite his daughter Satī, nor her husband Śiva, the chief of the gods. Satī, however, went to the sacrifice, but being greatly insulted threw herself into fire and perished; cf. Ku. 1. 21. When Śiva heard this he was very much provoked, and according to one account, himself went to the sacrifice, completely destroyed it, and pursued Dakṣa

who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But Śiva is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, Śiva, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair, and dashed it with great force against the ground when lo ! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Daksa's sacrifice; whereupon the mighty demon, attended by several demigods, went to the sacrifice, routed the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beheaded Dakṣa himself; Ms. 9. 128-29.] –2 A cock. –3 Fire. –4 The bull of Śiva. –5 A lover attached to many mistresses. –6 An epithet of Śiva. –7 Mental power, ability, capacity. –8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –9 The right side or part; वामतो जानकी यस्य दक्षभागे च लक्ष्मणः –10 Ability, power, fitness. –11 Strength of will, energy, resoluteness. –12 Strength, power. –13 Bad disposition, wickedness; मा सख्युर्दक्षं रिपोर्भुजेम Rv. 4. 3. 13. –क्षा 1 The earth. –2 An epithet of the Ganges. –क्षम् Strength, vigour. –Comp. –अध्वरध्वंसकः, क्रतुध्वंसिन्, –मथनः, –विध्वंसः Śiva; Hch. 3. -*m*. epithets of Śiva. –कन्या, –जा, तनया, –यज्ञविनाशिनी 1 an epithet of Durgā. –2 a lunar mansion. –जापतिः 1 the moon –2 Śiva. –सावर्णः (र्णिः) N. of the 9th Manu; नवमो दक्षसावर्णिर्मनुर्वरुणसंभवः Bhāg. 8. 13. 18. –सुतः a god. (–ता) a lunar mansion. नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाप्य सत्पतिं तमोनुदं दक्षसुता इवाबभुः R. 3. 33.

दक्षता Dexterity, ability.

दक्षाय्यः 1 A vulture. –2 An epithet of Garuḍa.

दक्षिण *a*. [दक्ष्-इनन् Uṇ 2. 50.] 1 Able, skilful, dexterous, competent, clever; इत्यम्बरीषं नाभागिमन्वमोदन्त दाक्षिणाः Mb. 12. 29. 102. –2 Right (opp. वाम). –3 Situated on the right side. दक्षिणं परी, दक्षिणं कृ to place any one on the right side as a mark of respect; ग्रहर्क्षताराः परियन्ति दक्षिणम् Bhāg. 4. 12. 25. –4 South, southern; as in दक्षिणवायु, दक्षिणदिक्; आददे नातिशीतोष्णो नभस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. 4. 8. –5 Situated to the south. –6 Sincere, straightforward, honest, impartial. –7 Pleasing, amiable. –8 Courteous, civil. –9 Compliant, submissive. –10 Dependent. –11 Favourable; 'दक्षिणः सरलावामपरच्छन्दानुवर्तिषु' इति विश्वः; Ki. 18. 27. –णः 1 The right hand or arm. –2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic compositions to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. –3 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu. –4 The right-hand horse of a carriage; इन्द्रस्येव दक्षिणः श्रियैधि Vāj. 9. 8. –5 The southern sacred fire. –णः, णम् 1 The right side. –2 The south; Nala. 9. 23. –3 The Deccan. –णम् The highest doctrine of the Śāktas. -Comp. –अग्निः the southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards; also called अन्वाहार्यपचन q. v. –अग्र *a*. pointing to the south. –अचलः the southern mountain. *i*. *e*. Malaya. –अत्ययः a dweller in the south. –अपर *a*. south-western. –अभिमुख *a*. facing the south, directed towards the south; Ms. 4. 50. –अयनम् the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice; सर्वेऽश्वमेधैरीजानास्तेऽन्वयुर्दक्षिणायनम् Mb. 12. 29. 103. रात्रिः स्याद्दक्षिणायनम् Ms. 1. 67; Bhāg. 5. 21. 3. –अरण्यम् Daṇḍakāraṇya. –अर्धः 1 the right hand. –2 the right or southern side. –आचार *a*. 1 honest, well-behaved. –2 a worshipper of Śakti according to the right hand (or purer) ritual. –आम्नायः the southern sacred text (of the Tāntrikas). –आवर्त *a*. turning to the right (from the left), (a conch-shell). –आशा the south. °पतिः 1 an epithet of Yama. –2 the planet Mars. –इतर *a*. 1 left (as hand or foot); तमिमं कुरु दक्षिणेतरं चरणं निर्मितरागमेहि मे Ku. 4. 19. –2 northern. (–रा) the north. –ईर्मन् *a*. (a deer) wounded on the right side मृगयुमिव मृगोऽथ दक्षिणेर्मा. –उत्तर *a*. turned or lying to the south and the north. °वृत्तम् the meridian line. –कालिका *f*. 1 A Tāntrika Deity. –2 Durgā. –पश्चात् *ind*. to the south-west. –पश्चिम *a*. south-western. (–मा) the south-west; जग्मुर्भरतशार्दूल दिशं दक्षिणपश्चिमाम् Mb. 17. 1. 44. –पूर्व, –प्राच् *a*. south-east. –पूर्वा, –प्राची the south-eastern quarter. –भागः the southern hemisphere. –समुद्रः, –सागरः the southern ocean. –स्थः a charioteer.

दक्षिणतः *ind*. 1 From the right or south. –2 To the right hand. –3 To the south or southward (with gen.).

दक्षिणा *ind*. 1 On the right or south of. –2 In the southern direction (with abl.) –णा 1 A present or gift to Brāhmaṇas (at the completion of a religious rite, such as a sacrifice). –2 Dakṣiṇā regarded as a daughter of Prajāpati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified; पत्नी सुदक्षिणेत्यासीदध्वरस्येव दक्षिणा R. 1. 31. –3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुदक्षिणा &c.; cf. also दक्षिणाशब्दश्च परिक्रयार्थो भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 38; परिक्रयार्थे हि दक्षिणाशब्दो भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 48. Etymologically दक्षिणा is so called because it imparts power or strength to the receiver; दक्षकरणी हि दक्षिणा । दक्षश्च बलम् । ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 45; दक्षिणा नाम दक्षतेरुत्साहकर्मणः । दक्षिणा उत्साहिका इति । ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 57. –4 A good milch-cow, prolific cow. –5 The south. –6 The southern country, the Deccan. –7 Fame. –8 A kind of heroine thus defined–या गौरवं भयं प्रेम सद्भावं पूर्वनायके । न मुञ्चत्यन्यसक्तापि सा ज्ञेया दक्षिणा बुधैः ॥. –9 Completion of any rite. -Comp. –अर्ह *a*. deserving or worthy of a gift. –आवर्त *a*. 1 curved to the right (a conch-shell &c.); Bhāg. 5. 23. 5. –2 turned towards the south. (–र्तः) 1 the Deccan. –2 a conch-shell opening to the right; Divyāvadāna 56. 71. –कालः the time of receiving *Dakṣiṇā*. –पथः 1 the southern part of India, the south or Deccan; अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् Māl. 1. –2 'the

-*m*. 1 A Brāhmaṇa of the fourth order, a *Saṃnyāsin*, -2 A door-keeper, porter. -3 An oarsman. -4 A Jaina ascetic. -5 An epithet of Yama. -6 A king. -7 A religious mendicant (Bhikṣu). -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 N. of a poet, author of the Kāvyādarśa and Daśakumāracharita; जाते जगति वाल्मीके कविरित्यभिधाऽभवत्। कवी इति ततो व्यासे कवयस्त्वयि दण्डिनि॥ Udb. -**Comp.** -**मुण्डः** an epithet of Śiva.

दण्ड्य *a*. Punishable, deserving punishment or fine.

दत् *m*. A tooth; (a word optionally substituted for दन्त in all the case-forms after the acc. dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections). -**Comp.** -**छदः** (-**दच्छदः**) a lip; रभसा दष्टदच्छदम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

दत्त, दत्तक, दत्रिम See under दा.

दत्तेयः Indra; L. D. B.

दद् 1 Ā. (ददते) To give, offer, present.

दद *a*. Giving, offering &c.

ददनम् A gift, donation.

दद्रुः [दद्-रु] 1 A cutaneous eruption, herpes. -2 A kind of leprosy. -3 A tortoise. -**Comp.** -**घ्नः** N. of a plant, Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकळा).

दद्रुकः Leprosy.

दद्रु(द्रू)ण *a*. Herpetic, afflicted with a cutaneous disease.

दध् 1 Ā. (दधते) 1 To hold. -2 To have, possess. -3 To give, present.

दध *a*. Holding, possessing, giving &c. -*n*. share, portion; दधशब्दो भागधेयवचनः। तद्यथा कण्टकाय दधं नापिताय दधमिति। देवदधानि देवभागा इत्यर्थः। ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 32.

दधि *n*. [दध्-इन्] 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk; क्षीरं दाधिभावेन परिणमते Ś. B; दध्योदनः &c. -2 Turpentine. -3 A garment. -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्**, -**ओदनम्** boiled rice mixed with दधि; Y. 1. 289. -**उत्तरम्**, **उत्तरक(ग)म्** the skim of curdled milk, whey. -**उदः**, -**उदकः** the ocean of coagulated milk. -**कुल्या** a stream of दधि; Rām. 1. 53. 3. -**कूर्चिका** mixture of boiled and coagulated milk. -**क्रा**, -**क्रावन्** N. of a divine horse (personification of the morning sun); दाधिक्रामभिमुषसं च देवीम् Rv. 10. 101. 1; दधिक्राव्णो अकारिषं जिष्णोरश्वस्य वाजिनः Rv. 4. 39. 6. -**घनः** curds; P. III. 3. 77. Kāśi. -**चारः** a churning-stick. -**जम्** fresh butter. -**धेनुः** *f*. a cow represented by दधि (offered to priests); Bhāva. P. 2. 168. -**फलः** the wood-apple (कपित्थ). -**मण्डः**, -**वारिः** *n*. whey. -**मन्थनम्** churning coagulated milk. -**शोणः** a monkey. -**सक्तु** *m*. (pl.) barley-meal mixed with coagulated milk. -**सारः**, -**स्नेहः** fresh butter. -**स्वेदः** buttermilk.

दधित्थः The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधिषाय्यः Clarified butter.

दधिस्यति Den. P. To wish for curds; also दध्यस्यति.

दधीचः, -**चिः**, **दध्यच्** N. of a celebrated sage, who became ready to die, and offered his bones to the gods; with these bones the architect of the gods made a thunderbolt with which Indra defeated Vṛitra and other demons. -**Comp.** -**अस्थि** *n*. 1 the thunderbolt of Indra. -2 a diamond.

दधृष् *a*. Impudent, bold; सुग्रीवो निनदन् दधृक् Bk. 6. 117.

दध्रः An epithet of Yama.

दनुः *f*. N. of one of the daughters of Dakṣa given in marriage to Kaśyapa and mother of the *Dānavas*. -*m*. N. of a monster, son of Śrī, cursed by Indra and killed by Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa. He had a headless trunk, and hence called दनुकबन्ध. -**Comp.** -**जः**, -**पुत्रः**, -**संभवः**, -**सूनुः** a demon; Bhāg. 6. 9. 40. -**अरिः**, -**द्विष्** *m*. a god.

दन्तः [दम्-तन् Uṇ. 3. 86] 1 A tooth, tusk, fang (as of serpents, beasts &c.); वदसि यदि किञ्चिदपि दन्तरुचिकौमुदी हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Gīt. 10; सर्पदन्त, वराह° &c. -2 An elephant's tusk, ivory; °पाञ्चालिका Māl. 10. 5. -3 The point of an arrow. -4 The peak of a mountain. -5 The side or ridge of a mountain. -6 The number thirty-two. -7 A bower, an arbour (कुञ्ज); 'दन्तो निकुञ्जे दशने' इति विश्वः; Śi. 4. 40. -**Comp.** -**अग्रम्** the point of a tooth. -**अन्तरम्** the space between the teeth. -**अरुणः** an elephant in the ninth year; Mātaṅga. L. 5.10. -**अर्बुदः**, -**दम्** gumboil. -**आघातः** 1 a bite. -2 the citron tree. -**आयुधः** a hog. -**आलयः** the mouth. -**आलिका**, -**आली** a horse's bridle; दन्तालिकाधरणनिश्चलपाणियुग्मम् Śi. 5. 56. -**उच्छिष्टम्** the remains of food lodged between the teeth. -**उद्भेदः** dentition. -**उलूखलिकः**, -**खलिन्** *m*. one who uses his teeth for a mortar, (grinding grain to be eaten between his teeth), an anchorite; cf. Ms. 6. 17; Rām. 3. 6; Mb. 13. 141. 104. -**कर्षणः** a lime or citron tree. -**कारः** an artist who works in ivory; Rām. 2. 83. 13. -**काष्ठम्** a piece of stick or twig used as a tooth-brush. -**कीलः** a kind of tooth-like joinery; Māna. 17. 177. -**कूरः** fight (कूरमग्नं दन्ताः क्रोधावेशात् कूरवच्चर्न्यन्तेऽस्मिन्निति सङ्ग्रामः Com. of नीलकण्ठ); माद्रीपुत्रः सहदेवः कलिङ्गान् समागतानजयद् दन्तकूरे Mb. 5. 23. 24. -**ग्राहिन्** *a*. injuring the teeth, causing them to decay. -**घर्षः** chattering or grinding the teeth. -**घातः** a bite. -**चालः** looseness of the teeth. -**छदः** a lip; वारंवारमुदारशीत्कृतकृतो दन्तच्छदान् पीडयन् Bh. 1. 43; Rs. 4. 12. -**जन्मन्** *n*. growth of the teeth; आदन्तजन्मनः Y. 3. 23 -**जात** *a*. (a child) that is teething; Ms. 5. 58. -**जाहम्** the root of a tooth. -**धावः**, **धावनम्** 1 cleaning or washing the teeth; अभ्यङ्गोन्मर्दनादर्शदन्तधावाभिषेचनम् Bhāg. 11. 27. 35. -2 a tooth-brush. (-**नः**) 1 the Bakula tree.

-2 the Khadira tree. -पत्रम् a sort of ear-ornament; विलासिनीविभ्रमदन्तपत्रम् R. 6. 17; Ku. 7. 23; (often used in Kādambarī). Den. दन्तपत्रति = represents the ear-ring (दन्तपत्र); पाण्डुच्छत्रति दन्तपत्रति वियल्लक्ष्मीकुरङ्गीदृशः P. R. 7. 62. -पत्रकम् an ear-ornament. -2 a Kunda flower. -पत्रिका 1 an ear-ornament; विदग्धलीलोचितदन्तपत्रिका Śi. 1. 60. -2 Kunda. -3 a comb; Mb. 1. 3. 157 com. -पवनम् 1 a tooth-brush. -2 cleaning or washing the teeth. -पाञ्चालिका an ivory doll; स्तन्यत्यागात्प्रभृति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव क्रीडायोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता वर्धिता च Mal. 10. 5. -पातः the falling out of the teeth; Bri. S. 66. 5. -पालिः f. an ivory hilt (of a sword). -पाली 1 the point of a tooth. -2 the gums; Bri. S. 68. 97. -पुप्पुटः, -टकः gum-boil. -पुष्पम् 1 the Kunda flower. -2 fruit of the clearing-nut plant (कतकफल). -प्रक्षालनम् washing the teeth. -प्रवेष्टम् sheath of an elephant's tusk; Mātaṅga L. 5. 4; ऊर्ध्वाधोसिच्छिन्नदन्तप्रवेष्टम् Śi. 18. 47. -फलः the wood-apple tree. (-ला) long pepper. -बीजः, बीजकः Pomegranate. -भागः 1 the fore-part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear). -2 part of a tooth. -मलम्, -रजस् n. the tartar of the teeth. -मांसम्, -मूलम्, gums. -मूलीयाः (pl.) the dental letters, viz. -ऌ, त्, थ्, द्, ध्, न्, ल्, and स्. -रोगः tooth-ache. -लेखकः one who earns his bread by painting or marking the teeth. -वर्ण a. brilliant. -वल्कम् the enamel of the teeth. -वस्त्रम्, -वासस् n. the lip; तुलां यदारोहति दन्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34; Śi. 10. 86. -वीजः, -वीजकः the pomegranate tree. -वीणा 1 a kind of musical instrument or harp. -2 chattering of the teeth; दन्तवीणां वादयन् Pt. 1. -वेष्टः 1 the gums; Y. 3. 96. -2 a ring round the tusk of an elephant; Mb. 7. 90. 19. -3 a tumor of the gums. -वैदर्भः loosening of the teeth through external injury. -व्यसनम् fracture of the teeth. -व्यापारः ivory work; K. -शङ्कुः a pair of pincers for drawing out teeth. -शठ a. sour, acid. (-ठः) 1 sourness, acidity. -2 N. of several trees with acid fruit like the citron, tamarind, wood-apple. -शर्करा tartar of the teeth. -शाणः a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. -शिरा 1 a back or double tooth. -2 the gum -शूलः, -लम् tooth-ache. -शोधनिः f. a tooth-pick. -शोफः swelling of the gums. -संघर्षः gnashing or rubbing together the teeth. -हर्षः morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). -हर्षकः the citron tree.

दन्तक a. paying attention to one's teeth. -कः 1 A tooth (at the end of comp.); see दन्त. -2 A peak, summit. -3 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

दन्तादन्ति ind. Tooth against tooth, biting one another; Mb. 8.

दन्तावलः, दन्तिन् m. An elephant; Bv. 1. 60; तृणैर्गुणत्वमापन्नैर्बध्यन्ते मत्तदन्तिनः H 1. 35; R. 1. 71; Ku. 16. 2; दृष्टैवाङ्कुशमुद्रया निगडितो दारिद्र्यदन्तावलः Sūktisundara 5. 3. The Nm. adds: दन्ती तु वारणे, क्रोडे, श्वनि, व्याघ्रे, मृगाधिपे। ओषधीनागहेरम्बसोमेष्वप्यथ......॥ -Comp. -दन्तः ivory. -मदः the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut. -वक्त्रः Gaṇeśa.

दन्तुर a. [दन्त-उरच्] 1 Having long or projecting teeth; शूकरे निहते चैव दन्तुरो जायते नरः Tv.; Śi. 6. 54. -2 Jagged, dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also); अखर्वगर्वस्मितदन्तुरेण Vikr. 1. 50. -3 Undulatory. -4 Rising, bristling (as hair). -5 Overspread, covered with; U. 6. 27. -Comp. -छदः the lime tree.

दन्तुरित a. 1 Having long or projecting teeth. -2 Notched, serrated, bristling; केतकिदन्तुरिताशे Gīt 1; पुलकभर° 11; K. 216. -3 Besmeared, covered with; Māl. 3.

दन्तुल a. Having or furnished with teeth.

दन्त्य a. [दन्ते दन्तमूले वा भवः यत्] 1 Dental. -2 Suitable to the teeth. -न्त्यः (i. e. वर्णः) A letter of the dental class; see दन्तमूलीय above. -Comp. -ओष्ठ्य a. denti-labial.

दन्दशः A tooth.

दन्दशूकः a [दंश्-यङ्-ऊक] 1 Biting, venomous. उवाचोपांयं नितरां दन्दशूकाः प्रमादिनः। सर्पसत्रे प्रयास्यन्ति तीक्ष्णा विषधराः क्षयम्॥ Bm. 1. 163-4. -2 Mischievous, malignant; Mb. 5. 35. 64. -कः 1 A serpent, snake; Bhāg. 5. 26. 33. -2 A reptile in general. -3 A demon, Rākṣasa; इषुमति रघुसिंहे दन्दशूकाञ्जिघांसौ Bk. 1. 26.

दन्द्रम्यमाण a. (freq. from द्रम्) going by different ways; दन्द्रम्यमाणाः परियन्ति मूढाः Kaṭh. 1. 2. 5.

दन्ध्वनः A kind of whistling cane; Mb. 12. 86. 14.

दभ्, दन्भ् I. 1, 5 P. (दभति or दभ्नोति, दब्ध; desid. धिप्सति, धीप्सति, दिदम्भिषति) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To deceive, cheat. -3 To go. -II. 10 U. (दम्भयति-ते) To impel, propel, drive onward. अस्मान् कदा चना दभन् Rv. 1. 84. 20.

दभिः f. Ved. Injury, hurt, damage.

दभः Ved. Deception, fraud.

दभ्र a. Little, small; अदभ्रदर्भामधिगम्य स स्थलीम् Ki. 1. 38; see अदभ्र. -2 Dull, not sharp; अहो वत मयाऽसाधु कृतं वै दभ्रबुद्धिना Bhāg. 6. 7. 11. -भ्रः The ocean. -भ्रम् Distress; रिपुः स्तेनः स्तेयकृद् दभ्रमेतु Rv. 7. 104. 10 -भ्रम् ind. A little, slightly, to some extent; दभ्रं पश्यद्भ्य उर्विया विचक्ष Rv. 1. 113. 5.

दम् 4 P. (दाम्यति, दमित, दान्त) 1 To be tamed. -2 To be calm or tranquil; Ms. 4. 35; 6. 8; 7. 141. -3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain; यमो दाम्यति राक्षसान् Bk. 18. 29; दमित्वाप्यरिसंघातान् 9. 42, 19; 15. 37. -4 To pacify. -Caus. (दमयति-ते) 1 To tame. -2 To subdue, conquer, overpower; अस्त्वयं सर्वदमनः सर्वं हि दमयत्यसौ Mb. 1. 74. 8. -3 To afflict, crush down; अतिभारेण दमयति Pt. 4.

दमः [दम् भावे घञ्] 1 Taming, subduing. –2 Self-command, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint; Mb. 1. 100. 2; Bg. 10. 4; (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्यभिधीयते). –3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities; (कुत्सितात्कर्मणो विप्र यच्च चित्तनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दमः). –4 Firmness of mind, –5 Punishment, fine; चिकित्सकानां सर्वेषां मिथ्या प्रचरतां दमः Ms. 9. 284, 290; 8. 293; Y. 2. 4; Bhāg. 1. 18. 41. –6 Mire, mud. –7 Viṣṇu. –8 N. of a brother of Damayantī.

दमक *a*. Taming, subduing, conquering; हस्तिगोश्वोष्ट्रदमकः Ms. 3. 162.

दमथः, –थुः [दम्-भावे-अथच्] 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint. –2 Punishment.

दमन *a*. (–नी *f*.) [दम् भावे ल्युट्] Taming, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating; जामदग्न्यस्य दमने नैवं निर्वक्तुमर्हसि U. 5. 32; Bh. 3. 89; so सर्वदमन, अरिदमन &c. –2 Tranquil, passionless, **–नः** 1 A charioteer; Bhāg. 4. 26. 2. –2 A warrior. –3 The *Kunda* plant. –4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. **–नम्** 1 Taming, subjugation, curbing, restraint. –2 Punishing, chastising, दुर्दान्तानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वायतन्ते Mv. 3. 34. –3 Self-restraint. –4 Slaying, killing; जामदग्न्यस्य दमने न हि निर्बन्धमर्हसि U. 5. 31.

दमनकः N. of a tree.

दमयन्ती 1 N. of the daughter of Bhīma, king of the Vidarbhas. [She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the pride of all lovely women; cf. N. 2. 18 :—भुवनत्रयसुभ्रुवामसौ दमयन्ती कमनीयतामदम्। उदियाय यतस्तदाश्रिया दमयन्तीति ततोऽभिधां दधौ॥ A golden swan first described to her the beauty and virtues of king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at the Svayaṁvara she chose Nala for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama, and Varuṇa themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali, envious of the good fortune of Nala, entered his body, and induced him to play at dice with his brother Puṣkara. In the heat of the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything except himself and his wife. Nala and Damayantī were, therefore, driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment'. While wandering through the wilderness, Damayantī had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nala in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in the undisturbed enjoyment of happiness. See Nala and Ṛituparṇa also.] –2 N. of a flowering plant (Mar. मोगरी).

दमयितृ *a*. [दम्-णिच्-तृच्] 1 Taming, subduing. –2 A punisher, chastiser. –3 An epithet of Viṣṇu, or Śiva.

दमित *a*. 1 Tamed, calmed, tranquilized. –2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated.

दमिन् *a*. 1 Tamed, subdued. –2 Taming, subduing, overpoweing.

दम्य *a*. 1 To be trained or tamed; of the age of training; दम्यस्येवावर्ततो मुहुः Bhāg. 11. 20. 21. –2 To be punished, punishable **–म्यः** 1 A young bullock (requiring training and experience); नार्हति तातः पुङ्गवधारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुम् V. 5; गुर्वीं धुरं यो भुवनस्य पित्रा धुर्येण दम्यः सदृशं बिभर्ति R. 6. 78; Mu. 3. 3. –2 A steer that has to be tamed.

दान्त *p. p*. [दम्-कर्तरि-क्त] 1 Tamed, subdued, overpowered, curbed, restrained, bridled; see दम्. –2 Docile, tame, mild. –3 Self-possessed, self-controlled; U. 5. –4 Subdued, conquered, vanquished; तस्मिन्दान्ते का स्तुतिस्तस्य राज्ञः U. 5. 32. –5 Resigned. –6 Liberal. –7 Dental. –8 Patient of bodily mortifications or austerities &c. **–न्तः** 1 A tamed ox. –2 A donor. –3 N. of a tree (दमनक).

दान्तिः *f*. [दम्-क्तिन्] 1 Self-restraint, subjection, control. –2 The patient endurance of bodily mortifications, religious austerities &c. –3 Humiliation.

दमः, –मम् Ved. 1 A house, home; दमेदमे समिधम् Vāj. 8. 24. –2 The inmates of a house. **–Comp. –कर्तृ** *m*. a lord, ruler. **–घोषः** N. of a king, father of शिशुपाल. q. v.

दमु(मू)नस् *m*. 1 Fire; ददौ पुनस्तां दमुनस्यतस्ते (चक्रवाकाः)। तपन्ति नक्तं न च तस्य भेदाः॥ Rām. Ch. 6. 20. –2 N. of Śukra; L. D. B.

दम्पती *m*. (du.) 1 The lord of the house (Agni, Indra, the Aśvins); दम्पतीव क्रतुविदा जनेषु Rv. 2. 39. 2. –2 (comp. of जाया and पति) Husband and wife; तौ दम्पती वसिष्ठस्य गुरोर्जग्मतुराश्रमम् R. 1. 35; 2. 70; Ms. 3. 116.

दम्भ् I. 5 P. See दभ्. -II. *Caus*. or 10 U. (दम्भयति-ते) 1 To kill, destroy, strike down. –2 (Ā.) To collect, arrange, string.

दम्भः [दम्भ्-घञ्] 1 Deceit, fraud, trickery; Ms. 4. 163. –2 Religious hypocrisy; Bg. 16. 4. –3 Arrogance. pride, ostentation. –4 Sin, wickedness. –5 The thunderbolt of Indra. –6 An epithet of Śiva. **–Comp. –चर्या** deceit, hypocrisy.

दम्भक *a*. Cheating, deceiving; लोकदम्भकः Ms. 4. 195.

दम्भनम् [दम्भ्-भावे ल्युट्] Cheating, deceiving, deceit.

दम्भिन् *a.* [दम्भ्-णिनि] 1 Wicked, proud. -2 Hypocritical. -*m.* A hypocrite, an impostor; दम्भिहैतुकपाखण्डिबकवृत्तींश्च वर्जयेत् Y. 1. 130; Bg. 13. 7.

दम्भोलिः 1 Indra's thunderbolt; दन्तावलानां दन्तेषु दम्भोलिदृढमूर्तिषु Śiva. B. 4. 44; दम्भोलिप्रकृतिभृतां वतायुधानाम् 24. 66; B. R. 4. 51. -2 A diamond.

दय् 1 Ā. (दयते, दयित) 1 To feel pity or compassion for, pity, sympathise with (with gen.); रामस्य दयमानोऽसावध्येति तव लक्ष्मणः Bk. 8. 119; तेषां दयसे न,कस्मात् 2. 33; 15. 63. -2 To love, like, be fond of; दयमानाः प्रमदाः Ś. 1. 4; Bk. 10. 9. -3 To protect; नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bk. 10. 9. -4 To go, move. -5 To grant, give, divide or allot. -6 To hurt.

दया [दय् भिदा-भावे अङ्] Pity, tenderness, compassion, mercy, sympathy; निर्गुणेष्वपि सत्त्वेषु दयां कुर्वन्ति साधवः H. 1. 60; R. 2. 11; यत्नादपि परक्लेशं हर्तुं या हृदि जायते। इच्छा भूमिसुरश्रेष्ठ सा दया परिकीर्तिता॥. -Comp. -कर *a.* kind, sympathetic. (-रः) an epithet of Śiva. -कूटः, -कूर्चः epithets of Buddha. -वीरः 1 (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroic compassion; the sentiment of heroism arising out of compassion; *e. g.* Jīmūtavāhana's remark to Garuḍa in Nāg. :—शिरामुखैः स्यन्दत एव रक्तमद्यापि देहे मम मांसमस्ति। तृप्तिं न पश्यामि तथापि तावत् किं भक्षणात्त्वं विरतो गरुत्मन्॥ cf. also R. G. under दयावीर -2 *a.* Very merciful man.

दयालु [दय्-आलुच्] Kind, tender, merciful, compassionate; यशःशरीरे भव मे दयालुः R. 2. 57; 3. 52.

दयित *p. p.* [दय्-क्त] Beloved, desired, liked; Bk. 10. 9. -तः A husband, lover, a beloved person; V. 3. 5; दयिता दयिताननाम्बुजं दरमीलन्नयना निरीक्षते Bv. 2. 182. -ता A wife, one's beloved woman; दयिताजीवितालम्बनार्थी Me. 4; R. 2. 3; Bv. 2. 182; Ki. 6. 13; दयिताजितः 'a hen-pecked husband'.

दयित्नु *a.* Kind, compassionate.

दर *a.* [दॄ-अप्] Tearing, rending, &c. (at the end of comp.) -2 Little, small; दरदलदरविन्दसुन्दरं हा हरिणदृशो नयनं न विस्मरामि Bv. 2. 7. -रः, -रम् 1 A cave, cavity, hole. -2 A conch-shell; दध्मौ दरवरम् Bhāg. 1. 11. 1. -3 Poison. -रः 1 Fear, terror, dread; सा दरं पूतना निन्ये हीयमाना रसादरम् Śi. 19. 23; न जातहार्देन न विद्विषा दरः Ki. 1. 33. -2 A stream. -3 The navel. -रा A hole in the ground, cave. -रम् *ind.* A little, slightly (in comp.); दरमीलन्नयना निरीक्षते Bv. 2. 182, 7; दरविगलितमल्लीवल्लिचञ्चत्पराग &c. Gīt. 1; so दरदलित-विकसित U. 4; Māl. 3. -Comp. -करः a staff. -तिमिरम् the darkness of fear; हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Gīt. 10. -द *a.* causing fear. -दः, -दम् vermilion. -मन्थर *a.* a little slow; दरमन्थरचरणविहारम् Gīt. 11. 2. -वरः, -इन्द्रः Viṣṇu's conch (पाञ्चजन्य); Bhāg. 1. 11. 1.

दरक *a.* Timid, cowardly.

दरणम् Breaking, splitting.

दरणि *m., f.* **दरणी** [दॄ-अणि] 1 An eddy. -2 current. -3 Surf. -4 Breaking.

दरथः 1 A cavity, hollow cave. -2 Fleeing away, taking flight. -3 Over-running the country for forage.

दरद् *f.* 1 The heart. -2 Terror, fear. -3 A mountain. -4 A precipice. -5 A bank or mound.

दरदाः *m.* (pl.) A country bordering on Kashmir. -दः Fear, terror. -दम् Red lead.

दरिः, -री *f.* A cave, cavern, valley; दरीगृह Ku. 1. 10; एका भार्या सुन्दरी वा दरी वा Bh. 3. 120. -Comp. -भृत् *m.* a mountain; प्रतिननाद दरीषु दरीभृतः Ki. 18. 2. -मुखम् 1 a mouth like a cave. -2 the opening of a cave. -3 cave representing a mouth; दरीमुखोत्थेन समीरणेन Ku. 1. 8; R. 13. 47.

दरित *p. p.* 1 Frightened, terrified. -2 Timid. -3 Torn, rent.

दरिद्रा 2 P. (दरिद्रति, दरिद्रित; *Caus.* दरिद्रयति *desid.* दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रिषति) 1 To be poor or needy; अधोऽध पश्यतः कस्य महिमा नोपजायते। उपर्युपरि पश्यन्तः सर्व एव दरिद्रति॥ H. 2. 2; Bk. 18. 31. -2 To be in distress; युक्तं ममैव किं वक्तुं दरिद्रति यथा हरिः Bk. 5. 86. -3 To become thin or sparse; दरिद्रति वियद्द्रुमे कुसुमकान्तयस्तारकाः Vikr. 11. 74.

दरिद्र *a.* [दरिद्रा-क] Poor, needy, indigent, in distressed circumstances; स तु भवतु दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bh. 3. 50. °ताम् Poverty; शङ्कनीया हि लोकेऽस्मिन्निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता Mk. 3. 24.

दरिद्राणम् Poverty.

दरिद्रायक *a.* Poor, needy.

दरिद्रित *a.* Poor, pauper, distressed.

दरोदर 1 A gamester. -2 A stake at play. -रम् 1 Gambling. -2 A die, dice; see दुरोदर.

दर्दर *a.* Cracked, broken. -रः 1 A mountain. -2 A jar slightly broken. -3 A band of music. (-री) Robbing of grains. -Comp. -आम्रः A sort of sauce.

दर्दरीकः 1 A frog. -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of musical instrument. -कम् A musical instrument in general.

दर्दुः (= दद्रुः q. v.).

दर्दुरः [दृणाति कर्णौ शब्देन उरच् नि° Tv.] 1 A frog; पङ्कक्लिन्नमुखाः पिबन्ति सलिलं धारागृहा दर्दुराः Mk. 5. 14. -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of musical instrument such as a flute. -4 A mountain; (दर्दुरोमलयसंनिकृष्टश्चन्दनगिरिः Rām. 2. 15. 34. com.). -5 N. of a mountain in the south (associated with Malaya); स्तनाविव दिशस्तस्याः शैलौ मलयदर्दुरौ R. 4. 51. -6 The sound of a drum. -7 A sort of rice. -8 A demon; L. D. B. -रा, -री N. of Durgā. -रम् A group or assembly of villages, district, province. -Comp. -पुटः the mouth of a pipe; शैलस्य दर्दुरपुटानिव वादयन्तः Śi. 5. 9.

दर्द्रुः (द्रूः) *f.* A kind of leprosy.

दर्द्रु(द्रू)ण *a.* Herpetic.

दर्पः, दर्पण, दर्पित &c. See under दृप्.

दर्भः [दृभ्-घञ् अच् वा] A kind of sacred grass (Kuśa grass) used at sacrificial ceremonies &c.; शरासः कुशरासो दर्भासः सैर्या उत Rv. 1. 191. 3. दर्भैर्धावलीढैः Ś. 1. 7; R. 11. 31; Ms. 2. 43; 3. 208; 4. 36. **–Comp.** **–अङ्कुरः** a pointed blade of *darbha* grass; दर्भाङ्कुरेण चरणः क्षत इत्यकाण्डे Ś. 2. 13. **–अनूपः** a watery place full of *darbha* grass **–आह्वयः** the Muñja grass. **–पत्रम्** a kind of grass (काश). **–लवणम्** an instrument for cutting grass. **–संस्तरः** a bed of Kuśa grass.

दर्भटम् A private apartment, a retiring room.

दर्म *a.* Ved. 1 Destroying; पुरां दर्मो अपामजः Rv. 3. 45. 2. –2 Tearing, rending asunder.

दर्वः [दृ-व] 1 A mischievous or harmful person (हिंस्र). –2 A demon, goblin. –3 A ladle. –4 Injury, hurt. –5 The hood of a snake.

दर्वटः 1 A village constable, a police-officer. –2 A door-keeper.

दर्वरीकः 1 An epithet of Indra. –2 A kind of musical instrument. –3 Air, wind.

दर्विकः, –का A ladle, spoon.

दर्विका *f.* A kind of collyrium.

दर्वी (–र्विः) *f.* [दृ-विन् वा ङीप्] 1 A ladle, spoon. –2 The expanded hood of a snake; पृथुदर्विभृतस्ततः फणीन्द्रा Śi. 20. 42. **–Comp.** **–करः** a snake, serpent. **–होमः** an oblation made with a ladle.

दर्श, दर्शक, दर्शन &c. See under दृश्.

दल् 1 P. (दलति, दलित) 1 To burst open, split, cleave, crack; दलति हृदयं गाढोद्वेगं द्विधा तु न भिद्यते U. 3. 31; अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् 1. 28; Māl. 9. 12, 20; दलति न सा हृदि विरहभरेण Gīt. 7; Amaru. 43. –2 To expand, bloom, open (as a flower); दलन्नवनीलोत्पल U. 1; स्वच्छन्दं दलदरविन्द ते मरन्दं विन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जितं मिलिन्दाः Bv. 1. 15; Śi. 6. 23; Ki. 10. 39. –*Caus.* (दल्-दा-लयति) 1 To cause to burst, tear asunder. –2 To cut, divide, split. –3 To dispel, drive or chase away; दलयति परिशुष्यत्प्रौढतालीविपाण्डुः Māl. 8. 1. –4 To wither. –*With* उद् (*caus.*) to tear up. **–वि** 1 To break, split, crack; त्वद्रिपुभिर्व्यदालिष्यदसावपि N. 4. 88. –2 to dig up.

दलः, –लम् [दल्-अच्] 1 (*a*) A piece, portion, part, fragment; वापीष्वन्तर्लीनमहानीलदलासु Śi. 4. 44. (*b*) A piece torn or split off. (*c*) Tearing, cutting. –2 A degree. –3 A half, the half. –4 A sheath, scabbard. –5 A small shoot or blade, a petal, leaf; ताम्बूलीनां दलैस्तत्र रचितापानभूमयः R. 4. 42; Ś. 3. 20, 21. –6 The blade of any weapon. –7 A clump, heap, quantity. –8 A detachment, a body of troops. –9 Alloy or adulteration. **–Comp.** **–आढकः** 1 foam. –2 a cuttle-fish bone. –3 a ditch, moat. –4 a hurricane, high wind. –5 red chalk. –6 wild sesamum. –7 the Kunda creeper. –8 a Śūdra. –9 the headman of a village. –10 an elephant's ear. **–आढ्यम्** mud on the banks of a river. **–उदर** *a.* having a tapering (leaf-like) belly; पूररेचकसंविग्नवलिवल्गुदलोदरम् Bhāg. 4. 24. 51. **–कपाटः** a folded leaf. **–कोमलम्** a lotus. **–कोषः** the Kunda creeper. **–निर्मोकः** the Bhūrja tree. **–पुष्पा** the Ketaka plant. **–सूचिः, –ची** *f.* a thorn. **–स्नसा** the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलनम् [दल्-करणे ल्युट्] Bursting, breaking, cutting, dividing, crushing, grinding, splitting; उत्तस्थुर्मेघदलना वैद्युता इव वह्नयः Bhāg. 7. 10. 60; मत्तेभकुम्भदलने भुवि सन्ति शूराः Bh. 1. 59.

दलनी, दलिः *m., f.* A clod of earth.

दलशः *ind.* By pieces, in fragments.

दलिकम् Timber, a piece of wood.

दलित *p. p.* [दल्-क्त] 1 Broken, torn, rent, burst, split, ground; दलितमौक्तिकचूर्णविपाण्डवः Śi. 6. 35. –2 Opened, expanded. –3 Bisected. –4 Driven asunder, dispelled, scattered. –5 Trodden down, crushed, destroyed. –6 Manifested, displayed; Prab. 2. 35.

दलपः 1 A weapon. –2 Gold. –3 Śāstra.

दल्भः 1 A wheel. –2 Fraud, dishonesty. –3 Sin.

दल्मिः 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 Indra's thunderbolt.

दवः 1 A wood, forest; नमो नेदिष्ठाय प्रियदव दविष्ठाय च नमः Śiva-Mahimna-stotra 29. –2 Wild fire, forest-conflagration; वितर वारिद वारि दवातुरे Subhāṣ; Bhāg. 8. 6. 13. –3 Fire, heat. –4 Fever, pain. **–Comp.** **–अग्निः, –अनलः, –दहनः** a forest-conflagration; शशाम वृष्ट्यापि विना दवाग्निः R. 2. 14; क्षुत्तृट्परीतोऽर्कदवानलानिलैः Bhāg. 3. 30. 22; यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य। यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य॥ K. P. 9; P. R. 7. 23; Bv. 1. 36; Me. 55.

दवथुः 1 Fire, heat. –2 Pain, anxiety, distress. –3 Inflammation of the eye. –4 Anger. (संताप); विलोलसदवथुवपुः Śi. 15. 62.

दवयति Den. P. To make distant, remove (to a distance).

दविष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of दूर) Most distant &c.; दविष्ठाय च नमः Śiva-Mahimna. 29. **–ष्ठम्** *ind.* Very far away; दविष्ठमस्य सत्पते कृधी सुगम् Rv. 6. 51. 13.

दवीयस् *a.* (Compar. of दूर) 1 More distant or remote; केषांचित्तु मते भूभृद्दवीयस्युत्तरापथे Rāj. T. 4. 369. –2 Far beyond or removed from; विद्यावतां सकलमेव गिरां दवीयः Bv. 1. 69.

दशन् *Num. a.* (pl.) Ten; स भूमिं विश्वतो वृत्वा अत्यतिष्ठद्दशाङ्गुलम् Rv. 10. 90. 1. **-Comp. -अङ्गुल** *a.* ten fingers long; Ms. 8. 271. (**-लम्**) 1 a length of 10 fingers; Rv. 10. 90. 1. -2 a water-melon. **-अधिपतिः** a commander of ten men. Mb. 12. **-अर्ध** *a.* five, (**-र्धम्**) five; अण्व्यो मात्रा विनाशिन्यो दशार्धानां तु याः स्मृताः Ms. 1. 27. (**-र्धः**) an epithet of Buddha. **-अर्हः** 1 an epithet of Krisṇa or Visṇu. -2 Buddha. **-अवताराः** *m.* (pl.) the ten incarnations of Visṇu; see under अवतार. **-अवर** *a.* consisting of at least ten; दशावरा वा परिषद्यं धर्मं परिकल्पयेत् Ms. 12. 110. **-अश्वः** the moon. **-आननः, -आस्यः** epithets of Rāvaṇa; दशाननकिरीटेभ्यस्तत्क्षणं राक्षसश्रियः R. 10. 75. **-आमयः** an epithet of Rudra. **-इन्द्रियाणि** The five कर्मेन्द्रियs and five ज्ञानेन्द्रियs. **-ईशः** a superintendent of 10 villages; Ms. 7. 116. **-एकादशिक** *a.* who lends 10 and receives 11 in return; *i. e.* who lends money at ten per cent. **-कण्ठः, -कन्धरः** epithets of Rāvaṇa; सप्तलोकैकवीरस्य दशकण्ठकुलद्विषः U. 4. 27. °अरिः, °जित् *m.*, °रिपुः epithets of Rāma; दशकण्ठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुधाः R. 8. 29. **-कर्मन्** *n.* the ten ceremonies prescribed to the three twice-born classes. **-कुमारचरितम्** a prose work by Daṇḍin. **-क्षीर** *a.* mixed with 10 parts of milk. **-गुण** *a.* ten-fold, ten times larger. **-गुणित** *a.* multiplied by 10; दशगुणितमिव प्राप्तवान् वीरधर्मम् B. R. 9. 53. **-ग्रन्थाः** (pl.) संहिता, ब्राह्मण, आरण्यक, शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निघण्टु, छन्द and निरुक्त; hence **दशग्रन्थिन्** = A person who has learnt by heart all these ten books. **-ग्रामपतिः, -ग्रामिकः, -ग्रामिन्** *m.*, **-पः** a superintendent of ten villages. **-ग्रामी** a collection or corporation of ten villages. **-ग्रीवः** = दशकण्ठ q.v. **-चतुष्कम्** N. of a sport; Sinhās. 27. **-धर्मः** unfavourable condition, distress; अभ्यस्तो बहुभिर्वाणैर्दशधर्मगतेन वै Mb. 7. 147. 20. (see com.). **-पारमिताध्वरः** 'possessing the ten perfections', an epithet of Buddha. **-पुरम्** N. of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva; पात्रीकुर्वन्दशपुरवधूनेत्रकौतूहलानाम् Me. 49. **-बन्धः** a tenth part; Ms. 8. 107; also °बन्धक; Y. 2. 76. **-बलः, -भूमिगः** epithets of Buddha. **-बाहुः** an epithet of Śiva. **-भुजा, -महाविद्या** N. of Durgā. **-मालिकाः** (pl.) 1 N. of a country. -2 the people or rulers of this country. **-मास्य** *a.* 1 ten months old; एवा ते गर्भ एजतु निरैतु दशमास्यः Rv. 5. 78. 7-8. -2 ten months in the womb (as a child before birth). **-मुखः** an epithet of Rāvaṇa. °रिपुः an epithet of Rāma; सीतां हित्वा दशमुखरिपुर्नोपयेमे यदन्याम् R. 14. 87. **-मूत्रकम्** The urine of 10 (elephant, buffalo, camel, cow, goat, sheep, horse, donkey, man and woman). **-मूलम्** a tonic medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants; (Mar. सालवण, पिटवण (पृष्टिपर्णी), रिंगणी, डोरली, गोखरूं, बेल, ऐरण, टेंटू, पहाडमूळ, शिवण). **-योजनम्** a distance of 10 Yojanas; पादाङ्गुष्ठेन चिक्षेप संपूर्णं दशयोजनम् Rām. 1. 1. 65; also दशयोजनी; मोहितेन्द्रियवृत्तिं तं व्यतीत्य दशयोजनीम् Ks. 94. 14. **-रथः** N. of a celebrated king of Ayodhyā, son of Aja, and father of Rāma and his three brothers. [He had three wives Kausalyā, Sumitrā, and Kaikeyī, but was for several years without issue. He was therefore recommended by Vasiṣṭha to perform a sacrifice which he successfully did with the assistance of Riśyaśriṅga. On the completion of this sacrifice Kausalyā bore to him Rāma, Sumitrā Lakṣmaṇa and Śatrughna, and Kaikeyī Bharata. Daśaratha was extremely fond of his sons, but Rāma was his greatest favourite-'his life, his very soul.' Thus when Kaikeyī at the instigation of Mantharā demanded the fulfilment of the two boons he had previously promised to her, the king tried to dissuade her mind from her wicked resolve by threats, and, failing these, by the most servile supplications. But Kaikeyī remained inexorable, and the poor monarch was obliged to send his beloved son into exile. He soon afterwards died of a broken heart]. Bhāg. 9. 10. 1 °ललिता The fourth day of the dark fortnight of Āśvina. **-रश्मिशतः** the sun; दशरश्मिशतोपमद्युतिम् R. 8. 29. **-रात्रम्** a period of ten nights. (**-त्रः**) a particular sacrifice lasting for ten days. **-रूपकम्** the 10 kinds of drama. **-रूपभृत्** *m.* an epithet of Visṇu. **-लक्षण** *a.* relating to 10 objects; इदं भागवतं पुराणं दशलक्षणम् Bhāg. 2. 9. 43. **-णम्** ten marks or attributes. **-लक्षणकः** religion; cf. धृतिः क्षमा दमोऽस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः। धीर्विद्या सत्यमक्रोधो दशकं धर्मलक्षणम्॥ Ms. 7. 92. **-वक्त्रः, -वदनः** see दशमुख; Bk. 9. 137. **-वर्गः** the double five classes of अमात्य, राष्ट्र, दुर्ग, कोश and दण्ड; वेत्ता च दशवर्गस्य स्थानवृद्धिक्षयात्मनः Mb. 12. 57. 18 (com. 'अमात्यराष्ट्रदुर्गाणि कोशो दण्डश्च पञ्चमः' इति प्रकृतिपञ्चकं स्वपक्षे परपक्षे चेति दशको वर्गः). **-वाजिन्** *m.* the moon. **-वार्षिक** *a.* happening after, or lasting for, ten years; Y. 2. 24. **-विध** *a.* of ten kinds. **-शतम्** 1 a thousand; ये सहस्रमराजन्नासन् दशशता उत Av. 5. 18. 10. -2 one hundred and ten. °रश्मिः the sun. °अक्षः, °नयनः Indra; दशशताक्षककुब्दरिनिःसृतः Mb. 7. 184. 47. **-शती** a thousand. **-स (सा)-हस्रम्** ten thousand. **-हरा** 1 an epithet of the Ganges (taking away the 10 sins). -2 a festival in honour of the Ganges held on the 10th day of Jyeṣṭha. -3 a festival in honour of Durgā held on the tenth of Āśvina.

दशक *a.* Consisting of ten, tenfold; कामजो दशको गणः Ms. 7. 47. **-कम्** A group of ten; decad; पदातिलक्षदशकम् Ks. 102. 108. **-Comp. -मासिक** *a.* hired for ten months.

दशत् *f.*, **दशतिः** *f.* A group of ten, decad.

दशतय *a.* (**-यी** *f.*) Consisting of ten parts, ten-fold.

दशधा *ind.* 1 In ten ways. -2 In ten parts.

दशम *n.* (**-मी** *f.*) Tenth. **-मम्** A tenth part **-Comp. -भावः** the culminating point, the point in which the meridian crosses a given circle.

दशमिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) Very old.

दशमी 1 The tenth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The tenth decade of the human life; यत्र स्युः सोऽत्र मानार्हः शूद्रोऽपि दशमीं गतः Ms. 2. 137. -3 The last ten years of

a century. -Comp. -स्थ, -दशमींगत *a.* above ninety years old; दशमीस्थः क्षीणरागे वृद्धे मरणसंशये Nm.; Ms. 2.138.

दशिन् *a.* 1 Divided into ten parts. -2 Having ten. *-m.* A superintendent of ten villages.

दशन, दष्ट See under दंश्.

दशा 1 The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of a garment, the skirt, edge or hem of a garment; रक्तांशुकं पवनलोलदशं वहन्ती Mk. 1. 20; छिन्ना इवाम्बरपटस्य दशाः पतन्ति 5. 4. -2 The wick of a lamp; श्रेयोदशाग्रे स्फुरन् Bh. 3. 129; Ku. 4. 30. -3 Age or time of life; see दशान्त below. -4 A period or stage of life; as बाल्य, यौवन, &c.; दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R. 5. 40. -5 A period in general. -6 State, condition, circumstances; नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण; Me. 111; विषमां हि दशां प्राप्य दैवं गर्हयते नरः H. 4. 3. -7 State or condition of mind. -8 The result of actions, fate. -9 The aspect or position of planets (at birth). -10 The mind, understanding. -Comp. -अंशः, भागः bad days, straitened condition; परिमृष्टो दशान्तेन दशभागेन सेव्यते Rām. 3. 72. 8. -अधिपतिः, -ईशः the sun; (for other meanings see under दशन्). -अन्तः 1 the end of a wick. -2 the end of life; निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् R. 12. 1. (where the word is used in both senses.) -अन्तरम् different states, vicissitudes of life; Ś. 4. 2. -अन्तरः, इन्धनः a lamp, -कर्षः, -कर्षिन् *m.* 1 the end of garment. -2 a lamp. -पाकः, -विपाकः 1 the fulfilment of fate; शुभं दशापाकम् Bri. S. 95. 61. -2 a changed condition of life. -फलम् future fate of a man; अशुभेष्वशुभं दशाफलम् Bri. S. 70. 26. -विपर्यासः ill-luck, misfortune.

दशार्णाः *m.* (pl.) 1 N. of country; संपत्स्यन्ते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहंसा दशार्णाः Me. 23. -2 The people of this country.

दशेर See under दंश्.

दशे (से) रकः 1 A young camel; see under दशन. -2 N. of a country; Bri. S. 5. 67.

दस् I. 4 P. (दस्यति) 1 To throw up, toss. -2 To decay, waste away, perish. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (दंसति, दंसयति-ते) 1 To bite, destory, overpower. -2 To see. -3 To shine. -*Caus.* To exhaust, weary; आविवासन्तो दसयन्त भूम Rv. 5. 45. 3.

दसनम् 1 Wasting, perishing. -2 Throwing. -3 Dismissing, sending away.

दस्त *a.* 1 Wasted, perished. -2 Thrown, tossed. -3 Dismissed.

दस्म *a.* [दस्-मक्] Ved. 1 Destroying, destructive. -2 Beautiful. -3 Wonderful, extraordinary. -स्मः 1 A sacrificer. -2 A thief, rogue. -3 Fire.

दस्मत् *a.* Ved. 1 Desirable, acceptable. -2 Wonderful.

दस्म्य *a.* 1 Beautiful. -2 Wonderful; शुम्भाय दस्म्यं वचः Rv. 8. 24. 20.

दस्युः [दस्-युच्] 1 N. of a class of evil beings or demons, enemies of gods and men, and slain by Indra, (mostly Vedic in this sense). -2 An outcast, a Hindu who has become an outcast by neglect of the essential rites; cf. Ms. 5. 131; 10. 45; दस्यूनां दीयतामेष साध्वद्य पुरुषाधमः Mb. 12. 173. 20. -3 A thief, robber, bandit; नीत्वोत्पथं विषयदस्युषु निक्षिपन्ति Bhāg. 7. 15. 46; पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन Ś. 5. 20; R. 9. 53; Ms. 7-143. -4 A villain, miscreant; दस्योरस्य कृपाणपातविषयादाच्छिन्दतः प्रेयसीम् Māl. 5. 28. -5 A desperado, violator, oppressor.

दस्र *a.* [दस्यति पांसून् दस्-रक्] Savage, fierce, destructive. -स्रौ *m.* (du.) 1 The two Asvins, the physicians of the gods; Mb. 1. 3. 58; Bri. Up. 2. 5. 17. -2 The number 'two.' -स्रः 1 An ass. -2 A robber. -स्रम् 1 The cold season. -2 The lunar mansion Aśvinī. -Comp. -देवता the constellation Aśvinī. -सूः *f.* wife of the sun and mother of the Aśvins, = संज्ञा q. v.

दह् 1 P. (दहति, ददाह, अधाक्षीत्, धक्ष्यति, दग्धुम्, दग्ध, *desid.* दिधक्षति) 1 To burn, scorch (fig. also); दग्धुं विश्वं दहनकिरणैर्नोदिता द्वादशार्काः Ve. 3. 6; 5. 20; सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसं देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Gīt. 10; Ś. 3. 16. -2 To consume, destroy completely; एकमेव दहत्यग्निर्नरं दुरुपसर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. -3 To pain, torment, afflict, distress, grieve; इत्थमात्मकृतमप्रतिहतं चापलं दहति Ś. 5; तत् सविषमिव शल्यं दहति माम् 6. 9; एतत्तु मां दहति यद् गृहमस्मदीयं क्षीणार्थमित्यतिथयः परिवर्जयन्ति Mk. 1. 12; R. 8. 86; U. 4. 14. -4 To cauterize (in medicine). -*With* निस् 1 to burn, consume. -2 to torment, distress, pain. -परि to burn, scorch; दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भूमयः पावकेन Rs. 1 24; Bg. 1. 30. -प्र 1 to burn. -2 to burn completely. -3 to pain, torment. -4 to trouble, tease. -सम् to burn; अभिजनः संदह्यतां वह्निना Bh. 2. 39.

दहन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [दह्-ल्युट्] 1 Burning, consuming by fire; Bh. 1. 71. -2 Destructive, injurious; दहनं धाम विलोकनक्षमम् Ki. 2. 55. -नः 1 Fire; Mb. 13. 2. 28. -2 A pigeon. -3 The number 'three.' -4 A bad man. -5 The *Bhallātaka* plant. -6 Lead-wort. (चित्रक). -7 The constellation कृत्तिका. -नम् 1 Burning, consuming by fire (fig. also); अपरो दहने स्वकर्मणां ववृते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. 8. 20. -2 Cauterizing. -3 Sour gruel. -Comp -अरातिः water. -उपलः the sun-stone. -उल्का a firebrand. -ऋक्षम् (दहनर्क्षम्) the constellaton कृत्तिका; Bri. S. 10. 19. -केतनः smoke. -प्रिया Svāhā, wife of Agni. -सारथिः wind.

दहनीय *a.* 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible.

दहनीयता, दहनत्वम् Combustibility.

दग्ध *p. p.* [दह्-क्त] 1 Burnt, consumed by fire. -2 (Fig.) Consumed by grief, tormented, distressed; (मही) न शक्यते द्रष्टुमपि प्रवासिभिः प्रियावियोगानलदग्धमानसैः Rs. 1. 10. -3 Famished. -4 Inauspicious, as in दग्धयोग. -5 Dry, tasteless, insipid -6 Wretched, accursed, vile, (used

as a term of abuse before a word); नाद्यापि मे दग्धदेहः पतति U. 4; अस्य दग्धोदरस्यार्थे कः कुर्यात् पातकं महत् H. 1. 68; so दग्धजठरस्यार्थे Bh. 3. 8. –7 Cunning (विदग्ध). –ग्धा 1 The quarter where the sun remains overhead. –2 A lunar day or तिथि on which it is considered inauspicious or unlucky to do any act. –ग्धम् 1 Burning; Mb. 12. 303. 6. –2 Cauterizing. -**Comp.** –**काकः** a raven. –**जठरम्** the hungry stomach; Bh. 3. –**व्रणः** a burn, singe.

दग्धिका Scorched rice.

दाहः [दह्-भावे-घञ्] 1 Burning, conflagration; दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. 11. 42; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; Ki. 5. 14. –2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). –3 The sensation of burning, internal heat. –4 Feverish or morbid heat. –5 A place of cremation; Vās. 19. 26. –6 Cauterizing; M. 4. 4. -**Comp.** –**अगुरुः** *n.*, –**काष्ठम्** a kind of agallochum. –**आत्मक** *a.* destructive, having power to burn, combustible; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः Ś. 2. 7. –**ज्वरः** inflammatory fever. –**सरः**, –**सरस्** *n.*, –**स्थलम्** a place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery. –**हर**, –**हरण** *a.* allaying heat. (–**रम्**, **णम्**) the Uśīra plant.

दाहक *a.* (–**हिका** *f.*) [दह्-ण्वुल्] 1 Burning, kindling; यथाग्निर्दारुणो दाह्याद्दाहकोऽन्यः प्रकाशकः Bhāg. 11. 10. 8. –2 Incendiary, inflammatory. –3 Cauterizing. –**कः** 1 Fire –2 The Chitraka plant.

दाहनम् 1 Burning, reducing to ashes; वाराणस्याश्च दाहनम् Bhāg. 12. 12. 40. –2 Cauterizing.

दाहिन् *a.* [दह्-णिनि] 1 Burning, setting on fire. –2 Tormenting, paining, distressing.

दाहुक *a.* Burning &c.

दाह्य *a.* [दह्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be burnt.–2 Combustible.

दहर *a.* [दह्-अर्] Small, subtle, fine, thin; अस्मिन् ब्रह्मपुरे दहरं पुण्डरीकं वेश्म Ch. Up. 8. 1. 1. –2 Young in age. –3 Unintelligible. –**रः** 1 A child, an infant. –2 Any young animal. –3 A younger brother. –4 The cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; परिसरपद्धतिं हृदयमारुणयो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18; दहरकुहरवर्ती देवता चक्रवर्ती Viś. Guṇā. 459. –5 A mouse or rat.

दह्र *a.* Small, fine, thin. –**ह्रः** 1 cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; एवं व्याहृतयश्चासन् प्रणवो ह्यस्य दह्रतः Bhāg. 3. 12. 44. –2 Fire. –3 A forest-conflagration.

दा I. 1 P. (यच्छति, दत्त] To give, grant. –With प्रति to exchange; तिलेभ्यः प्रतियच्छति माषान् Sk. –II. 2 P. (दाति) To cut; ददाति द्रविणं भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमर्थिनाम् K. R. –III. 4 P. (दायति) To bind (?). –IV. 3 U. (ददाति, दत्ते; ददौ-ददे, अदात्-अदित, दास्यति-ते, दातुम्, दत्त; but with आ the *p. p.* is आत्त; with उप, उपात्त; with नि, निदत्त or नीत्त, and with प्र, प्रदत्त or प्रत्त) 1 To give, grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat., sometimes gen. or loc. also, of the person); अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायाभ्यर्थितो ददौ R. 4. 58; सेचनघटैः बालपादपेभ्यः पयो दातुमित एवाभिवर्तते Ś. 1; Ms. 3. 31; 9. 271; कथमस्य स्तनं दास्ये Hariv. –2 To pay (as debt, fine &c.). –3 To hand or deliver over. –4 To restore, return. –5 To give up, sacrifice, surrender; प्राणान् दा to sacrifice one's life; so आत्मानं दा to sacrifice oneself. –6 To put, place, apply, plant; कर्णे करं ददाति &c. –7 To give in marriage; यस्मै दद्यात् पिता त्वेनाम् Ms.5. 151; Y. 2. 146; 3. 24. –8 To allow, permit (usually with inf.); बाष्पस्तु न ददात्येनां द्रष्टुं चित्रगतामपि Ś. 6. 22. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected; मनो दा to think, direct the mind to anything; नीतौ मनो दयिते Mu. 2. 5; अवकाशं दा to give place to, make room; (see अवकाश); कर्णं दा to give ear to or listen; दर्शनं दा to show oneself to, grant audience to; शब्दं दा to make a noise; तालं दा to clap the hands; आत्मानं खेदाय दा to expose oneself to trouble; आतपे दा to expose to the sun's heat; आज्ञाम्, निदेशं दा to issue orders, command; आशिषं दा to pronounce a blessing; चक्षुः, दृष्टिं दा to cast a glance, see; वाचं दा to address a speech to; प्रतिवचः, –वचनं or प्रत्युत्तरं दा to give reply; शोकं दा to cause grief; श्राद्धं दा to perform a Śrāddha; मार्गं दा to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way; वरं दा to grant a boon; संग्रामं दा to fight; अर्गलं दा to bolt, fasten or secure with a latch; निगडं दा to put in chains, fetter; संकेतं दा to make an appointment; शापं दा to curse; वृत्तिं दा to enclose, fence in; अग्निं, पावकं दा to set on fire, &c. &c. –*Caus* (दापयति-ते) To cause to give, grant, &c. –*Desid.* (दित्सति-ते) To wish to give, &c.

दत्त *p. p.* [दा कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Given, given away, presented. –2 Made over, delivered, assigned. –3 Placed, stretched forth. –4 Preserved, guarded; see दा. –**त्तः** 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called दत्त्रिम); माता पिता वा दद्यातां यमद्भिः पुत्रमापदि। सदृशं प्रीतिसंयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्त्रिमः सुतः॥ Ms. 9. 168. –2 A title added to the names of Vaiśyas; cf. the quotation under गुप्त. –3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasūyā; see दत्तात्रेय below. –**त्तम्** Gift, donation; य इमे ग्राम इष्टापूर्ते दत्तमित्युपासते Ch. Up. 5. 10. 3; स्वदत्तकृतसाक्षी यो द्वितीय इव पावकः Rām. 7. 20. 29. -**Comp.** –**अनप(पा)कर्मन्**, –**अप्रदानिकम्** non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law; Ms. 8. 4. –**अवधान** *a.* attentive; दत्तावधानः कुसुमेष्विव ध्यानं ततान सः Ks. 24. 98. –**आत्मन्** *m.* an orphan or a son who being deserted by his parents, offers himself to persons disposed to adopt him; दत्तात्मा तु स्वयं दत्तः Y. 2. 131. –**आत्रेयः** N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā, considered as an incarnation of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and Maheśa; Bhāg. 9. 23. 24. –**आदत्त** *a.* given and received. –**आदर** *a.*

1 showing respect, respectful. –2 treated with respect. **–क्षण** *a.* to whom occasion or a festival has been given; रेमे क्षणदया दत्तक्षणस्त्रीक्षणसौहृदः Bhāg. 3. 3. 21. **–दृष्टि** *a.* looking at; Ś. 1. 7 (v. l.). **–नृत्योपहार** *a.* presented with the offering of a dance, *i. e.* complimented with a dance; बन्धुप्रीत्या भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तनृत्योपहारः Me. 34. **–शुल्का** a bride for whom a dowry has been paid; Ms. 9. 97. **–हस्त** *a.* having a hand given for support, supported by the hand of; शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Me. 60 'leaning on Śambhu's arm'; स कामरूपेश्वरदत्तहस्तः R. 7. 17; (fig.) being given a helping hand, supported, aided, assisted; दैवेनेत्थं दत्तहस्तावलम्बे Ratn. 1. 8; वात्या खेदं कृशाङ्ग्याः सुचिरमवयवैर्दत्तहस्ता करोति Ve. 2. 21.

दत्तकः An adopted son; अक्षतायां क्षतायां वा जातः पौनर्भवः सुतः। दद्यान्माता पिता वायं स पुत्रो दत्तको भवेत्॥ Y. 2. 130; see दत्त above. **–Comp.** **–चन्द्रिका** N. of a work.

दत्तिः A gift, donation.

दत्रम् Ved. A gift, donation.

दत्रिम *a.* 1 Received by gift. –2 Belonging to a gift; निष्ठां गते दत्रिमसभ्यतोषे Bk. 1. 13. **–मः** One of the twelve kinds of sons; see दत्त; Ms. 8. 415; 9. 141.

ददातिः The act of removing one's ownership of something and bringing it under the ownership of some one else; अथ ददातिः किंलक्षणकः इति। आत्मनः स्वत्वव्यावृत्तिः परस्य स्वत्वेन संबन्धः। ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 28.

दा 1 Protection, defence. –2 Cleaning, purifying.

दाकः 1 A giver, donor. –2 An institutor of a sacrifice (who employs and pays the priests).

दात *a.* 1 Divided, cut. –2 Washed, purified; तयदातवदा भीमा Ki. 15. 20. –3 Reaped.

दातव्य *a.* 1 To be given. –2 Payable. –3 To be restored or returned –4 To be given in marriage &c., see दा. **–व्यम्** The act of giving, gift, giving away; दातव्यस्य एव तद्रूपं यत् स्वत्वपरित्यागेन परस्वत्वापादनम्। ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 50.

दातिः *f.* 1 Giving. –2 Cutting, destroying. –3 Distribution.

दातृ *a.* (**–त्री** *f.*) [दा-तृच्] 1 Giving, offering, granting, prsenting, bestowing, imparting, &c. –2 Liberal. *–m.* (**–ता**) 1 A giver (in general); दाता मे भूभृतां नाथः Ku. 6. 1. –2 A donor; एवं दातृगुरोर्गुणाः सुरतरोः सर्वेऽपि लोकोत्तराः Bv. 1. 66. –3 A lender, creditor. –4 A teacher. –5 A cutter. –6 A guardian; अदत्तमेवाददीत दातुर्वित्तं ममेति च Mb. 12. 132. 5. –7 One who gives daughter or sister in marriage; Ms. 3. 172.

दात्रम् 1 An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle or knife; दात्रैश्छिन्दन् क्वचित् क्वचित् Rām. 2. 80. 7; Mb. 12. 228. 60. –2 Ved. A share, possession. –3 A gift, donation.

दात्वः A donor. **–त्वम्** 1 The performance of a sacrifice. –2 A sacrificial rite.

दानम् [दा-ल्युट्] 1 Giving, granting, teaching, &c. (in general); giving in marriage (cf. कन्यादान). –2 Delivering, handing over. –3 A gift, donation, present; Ms. 2. 158; दातव्यमिति यद्दानं दीयतेऽनुपकारिणे Bg. 17. 20; Y. 3. 274. –4 Liberality, charity, giving away as charity, munificence; R. 1. 69; दानं भोगो नाशस्तिस्रो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य Bh. 2. 43; दानं हि उत्सर्गपूर्वकः परस्य स्वत्वसम्बन्धः ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 30; ननु दानमित्युच्यते स्वत्वनिवृत्तिः परस्वत्वापादनम् च। ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 1. –5 Ichor or the uicej that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; स दानतोयेन विषाणि नागः Śi. 4. 63; Ki. 5. 9; V. 4. 25; Pt. 2. 75 (where the word has sense 4 also); R. 2. 7; 4. 45; 5. 43. –6 Bribery, as one of the four Upāyas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy; see उपाय. –7 Cutting, dividing. –8 Purification, cleaning. –9 Protection. –10 Pasture. –11 Adding; addition. **–नः** Ved. 1 Distribution (of food), meal, especially a sacrificial meal. –2 Part, possession, share. –3 A distributor. **–Comp.** **–काम** *a.* liberal. **–कुल्या** the flow of rut from an elephant's temples. **–तोयम्** दानवारि q. v. **–धर्मः** alms-giving, charity. **–पतिः** 1 an exceedingly liberal man. –2 Akrūra, a friend of Kriṣṇa; Bhāg. 10. 36. 29. **–पत्रम्** a deed of gifts. **–पात्रम्** 'a worthy recipient', a Brāhmaṇa fit to receive gifts. **–पारमिता** perfection of liberality. **–प्रातिभाव्यम्** security for payment of a debt. **–भिन्न** *a.* made hostile by bribes; लुब्धानुजीविकैरेष दानभिन्नैर्निहन्यते H. 4. 39. **–वज्रः** an epithet of the Vaiśyas or men of the third tribe; वैश्या वै दानवज्राश्च Mb. 1. 170. 52. **–वर्षिन्** an elephant in rut, infatuated elephant; दानवर्षी कृताशंसो नागराज इवाबभौ Ki. 15. 45. **–वार्** *n.* libation of water. **–वारि** *n.*, ichor flowing from the temples of elephants. **–वीरः** 1 a very liberal man. –2 (In Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrous liberality, *e. g.* Paraśurāma who gave away the earth with its seven continents; cf. the instance given in R. G. under दानवीरः— कियदिदमधिकं मे यद् द्विजायार्थयित्रे कवचमरमणीयं कुण्डलं चार्पयामि। अकरुणमवकृत्य द्राक्कृपाणेन निर्यद् बहलरुधिरधारं मौलिमाविदयामि॥ **–व्यत्यासः** giving to a wrong person. **–शाला** hall for almsgiving. **–शील, –शूर, –शौण्ड** *a.* exceedingly liberal or munificent; निर्गुणोऽपि विमुखो न भूपतेर्दानशौण्डमनसः पुरोऽभवत् Śi. 14. 46.

दानकम् A mean or unworthy gift.

दानिन् *a.* 1 Liberal, munificent; दानिष्वाख्यायमानेषु Bhāg. 10. 64. 10. –2 Having gifts.

दानीय *a.* 1 Due, bestowable, fit to be given. –2 Receiving gifts. **–यम्** A gift, donation.

दानु *a.* [दा-नु] 1 Valiant. –2 Conquering, destroying. **–नुः** 1 A donor. –2 Prosperity. –3 Satisfaction. –4 Air, wind. –5 A demon. *–n.* 1 A gift. –2 A fluid, drop.

दापनम् Causing or obliging (one) to pay or give.

दापित *p. p.* [दा-णिच् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Caused to be given. -2 Condemned to pay fine, fined. -3 Adjudged. -4 Assigned, awarded. -5 Got, procured; obtained; मह्यं दापितवित्ताय किं ददासि Rāj. T. 6. 50.

दामन् *a.* Liberal, donor; Mb. 12. 92. 17.

दित्सा *n.* Desire of giving; दित्सां न सूचयसि Rāj. T. 3. 252; मृतस्य लिप्सा कृपणस्य दित्सा (न हि दृष्टपूर्वा) Bv. 1. 125.

दित्सु *a.* Wishing to give &c., यत् ते दित्सु प्रराध्यम् Rv. 5. 39. 3.

देय *a.* [दा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be given, offered or presented; R. 3. 16; (see अदेय). -2 Fit to be given, proper for a gift. -3 To be returned; or restored; विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते V. 4. 33; Ms. 8. 139, 185. -4 To be shown. -5 To be given in marriage. -6 To be paid (as a debt &c.). -7 To be placed, put, applied, laid, &c.; see दा above. -8 To be ceded (road); पन्था देयो वरस्य च Ms. 2. 138. **-यम्** A gift, donation, **-Comp.** **-धर्मः** Charity; Buddha.

दाक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) Relating to Dakṣa. **-क्षम्** The south; Ms. 6. 10.

दाक्षायण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Coming from the Dakṣa family. **-णः** 1 A son of Dakṣa. -2 A particular sacrifice. **-णम्** Gold or a golden ornament.

दाक्षायणिन् *m.* A Brāhmaṇa student wearing gold ear-rings. दाक्षायणी ब्रह्मसूत्री वेणुमान् सकमण्डलुः Y. 1. 133.

दाक्षायणी [दक्षस्यापत्यं स्त्री इञ् फक्-ङीप्] 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Dakṣa). -2 N. of Diti, wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the demons. Bhāg. 8. 4. 22. -3 N. of Pārvatī. -4 The lunar constellation called Revatī. -5 N. of Kadru or Vinatā. -6 N. of Aditi, mother of the gods. -7 The Dantī plant. **-Comp.** **-पतिः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the moon. **-पुत्रः** a god.

दाक्षायण्यः The sun; Mb. 13.

दाक्षाय्यः A vulture.

दाक्षिः A son of Dakṣa.

दाक्षिण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [दक्षिणा प्रयोजनमस्य-अण्] 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general. -2 Relating to the south. **-णा** The southern country *i.e.* the Deccan. **-णम्** A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्य *a.* Belonging to or living in the south, southern; अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे महिलारोप्यं नाम नगरम् Pt. 1. **-त्यः** A southerner, a native of the Deccan; आरम्भशूराः खलु दाक्षिणात्याः. -2 The cocoa-nut.

दाक्षिणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

दाक्षिण्य *a.* [दक्षिणस्य भावः ष्यञ्] Relating to a sacrificial gift. **-ण्यम्** 1 (*a*) Politeness, civility, courtesy; तस्य दाक्षिण्यरूढेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा R. 1. 31. (*b*) Kindness; V. 1. 2; दाक्षिण्यं स्वजने Bh. 2. 22; Māl. 1. 8. -2 Insincere or overcourteous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved); दाक्षिण्येन ददाति वाचमुचिताम् Ś. 6. 4; it is thus defined:-दाक्षिण्यं चेष्टया वाचा परचित्तानुवर्तनम्. -3 The state of relating to or coming from the south; स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययोर्योगात् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे V. 2. 4 (where the word has sense 1 or 2 also). -4 Concord, harmony, agreement. -5 Honesty, candour. -6 Talent, cleverness.

दाक्षी 1 A daughter of दक्ष. -2 N. of the mother of Pāṇini. **-Comp.** **-पुत्रः** N. of Pāṇini.

दाक्षेयः A metronymic of Pāṇini.

दाक्ष्यम् [दक्षस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability; Bg. 18. 43. -2 Probity, integrity, honesty. -3 Industry, activity; दाक्ष्येण हीनो धर्मयुक्तो न दान्तः Mb. 12. 292. 23.

दाक्षिकन्था N. of a place in the Bālhīka country.

दाघः Burning.

दाडकः A tooth, tusk.

दाडि(लि)मः, -मा 1 The pomegranate tree; क्रीडार्ता प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्बन्धनम् Amaru. 16. -2 Small cardamoms. **-मम्** The fruit of the pomegranate tree; पाकारुणस्फुटितदाडिमकान्ति वक्त्रम् Māl. 9. 31. **-Comp.** **-प्रियः, -भक्षणः** a parrot.

दाडिम्बः The pomegranate tree.

दाढा 1 A large tooth or tusk. -2 A multitude. -3 Wish, desire.

दाढिका The beard; Ms. 8. 283 (Kull. श्मश्रु).

दाण्ड *a.* (-ण्डी *f.*) Relating to a stick or punishment. **-ण्डा** A kind of game with sticks. **-Comp.** **-पाता** a particular festival (फाल्गुन पौर्णिमा).

दाण्डक्यः N. of a king who had no control over his senses; दाण्डक्यो भोजः, करालश्च वैदेहः Kau. A. 1. 5.

दाण्डाजिनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Carrying a staff and hide (as mere outward signs of religious devotion). **-कः** A cheat, hypocrite, impostor.

दाण्डिकः A chastiser, punisher; न च दण्डो न दाण्डिकः Mb. 12. 59. 14.

दातृ, दाति, दात्र, दानम्, दानु, &c. See under दा.

दात्यूहः 1 The gallinule; दात्यूहैस्तिनिगस्य कोटरवति स्कन्धे निलीय स्थितम् Māl. 9. 7. -2 The Chātaka bird; Bhāg. 3. 15. 18. -3 A cloud. -4 A water-crow. (Written also दात्यौह).

दादः [दद्-घञ्] A gift, donation; Śi. 19. 114. **–Comp.** **–दः** a donor.

दाधिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) 1 Made of or from, or mixed or sprinkled with, coagulated milk. **–2** Carrying about or selling coagulated milk. **–3** Eating anything with coagulated milk. **–कम्** A kind of broth.

दान् 1 U. (दानति-ते) To cut, divide. *–Desid.* (दीदांसति-ते) To make straight; (*desid.* in form, but not in sense).

दानवः [दनोरपत्यं अण्] A demon, Rākṣasa; त्रिदिवमुद्धृतदानवकण्टकम् Ś. 7. 3. **–Comp.** **–अरिः** 1 a god. **–2** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–गुरुः** an epithet of Śukra.

दानवेयः = **दानव** q.v.

दान्त, दान्तिः See under दम्.

दान्तिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) Made of ivory.

दापन, दापित See under दा.

दामम् (At the end of a compound) Wreath, garland.

दामन् *n.* [दो-मनिन्] 1 A string, thread, fillet, rope. **–2** A chaplet, a garland in general; आद्ये बद्धा विरहदिवसे या शिखा दाम हित्वा Me. 93; कनकचम्पकदामगौरीम् Ch. P. 1; Śi. 4. 50. **–3** A line, streak (as of lightning); विद्युद्दाम्ना हेमराजीव विन्ध्यम् M. 3. 20; Me. 27. **–4** A large bandage. **–5** Ved. A gift. **–6** A portion, share. **–7** A girdle. **–Comp.** **–अञ्चलम्, –अञ्जनम्** a foot-rope for horses, &c.; सद्यः सरोषपरिचारकवार्यमाणा दामाञ्चलस्खलितलोलपदं तुरङ्गाः Śi. 5. 61. **–उदरः** an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामा A string, cord.

दामिनी Lightning.

दाम्नी A garland; 'यस्या दाम्न्या त्रिधाम्नो जघनकलितया॰' –विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 22.

दाम्पत्यम् Matrimony, the matrimonial relation; ये मां भजन्ति दाम्पत्ये तपसा व्रतचर्यया Bhāg. 10. 60. 52.

दाम्भिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) [दम्भेन चरति धर्मम्-ठक्] 1 Deceitful, hypocritical. **–2** Proud, imperious. **–3** Ostentatious, sanctimonious. **–कः** 1 A cheat. **–2** A hypocrite.

दायः [दा भावे-घञ्] 1 A gift, present, donation; रहसि रमते प्रीत्या दायं ददात्यनुवर्तते Māl. 3. 2; प्रीतिदायः Māl. 4; Ms. 8. 199. **–2** A nuptial present (given to the bride or the bridegroom). **–3** Share, portion, inheritance, patrimony; अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवाप्नुयात् Ms. 9. 217, 77, 164, 203. **–4** A part or share in general. **–5** Delivering, handing over. **–6** Dividing, distributing. **–7** Loss, destruction. **–8** Irony. **–9** Site, place. **–10** Alms given to a student at his initiation, &c. **–11** A relative or a kinsman; तेलङ्गदायसहिता निष्पेतुरहिते तदा Parṇal. 5. 79. **–Comp.** **–अपवर्तनम्** forfeiture of inheritance; Ms. 9. 79. **–अर्ह** *a.* claiming inheritance. **–आदः** [दायमादत्ते, आदा-क] 1 one entitled to a share of patrimony; an heir; पुमान् दायादोऽदायादा स्त्री Nir.; Y. 2. 118; Ms. 8. 160. **–2** a son; दितेर्द्वाविव दायादौ दैत्यदानववन्दितौ Bhāg. 6. 18. 11. **–3** a relative, kinsman, near or remote; स्थितः प्रास्तस्य दायादैर्भ्रातुर्ज्येष्ठस्य शासने Ki. 11. 45; a distant descendant; अयमिक्ष्वाकुदायादः Rām. 1. 60. 2. **–4** a claimant or pretender in general; गवां गोषु वा दायादः Sk. **–आदा, –दी** 1 an heiress. **–2** a daughter. **–आद्यम्** 1 inheritance; Ms. 11. 184. **–2** the state of being an inheritor. **–कालः** the time of the partition of an inheritance. **–बन्धुः** 1 a partner in the inheritance. **–2** a brother. **–भागः** division of property among heirs, partition (of inheritance); दायभागं निबोधत Ms. 9. 103. **–विभागः** division of property. **–हरः** a receiver of inheritance, an heir.

दायक *a.* (**–यिका** *f.*) [दा-ण्वुल्] Giving, granting, bestowing, &c. (at the end of comp.); उत्तर॰, पिण्ड॰, &c. **–कः** 1 An heir, inheritor. **–2** A donor.

दायिन् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Giving, granting. **–2** Causing, producing; as in क्लेशदायिन् &c.

दारः 1 A rent, gap, cleft, hole. **–2** A ploughed field. **–राः** [दारयन्ति (भ्रातॄन्) इति दाराः; cf P. III. 3. 20. Vārt.] *–m.* (pl.) A wife; एते वयममी दाराः कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् Ku. 6. 63; दशरथदारानधिष्ठाय वसिष्ठः प्राप्तः U. 4; Pt. 1. 100; Ms. 1. 112; 2. 217; Ś. 4. 17; 5. 29. **–Comp.** **–अधिगमनम्** marriage; Ms. 1. 112. **–अधीन** *a.* dependent on a wife; दाराधीनस्तथा स्वर्गः पितॄणामात्मनश्च ह Ms. 9. 24. **–उपसंग्रहः, –संग्रहः, –ग्रहः, –परिग्रहः, –ग्रहणम्** marriage; नवे दारपरिग्रहे U. 1. 19; ततस्तद्वचसा चक्रे स मतिं दारसंग्रहे Bm. 1. 95; 1. 462; यदुच्यते द्विजातीनां शूद्राद्दारोपसंग्रहः। नैतन्मम मतम् Y. 1. 56. **–कर्मन्** *n.*, **–क्रिया** marriage; असपिण्डा च या मातुरसगोत्रा च या पितुः। सा प्रशस्ता द्विजातीनां दारकर्मणि मैथुने॥ Ms. 3. 5; सवर्णाग्रे द्विजातीनां प्रशस्ता दारकर्मणि 12; अथ राजा दशरथस्तेषां दारक्रियां प्रति (चिन्तयामास) Rām. 1. 18. 37; (विचिन्त्य) दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R. 5. 40. **–बलिभुज्** *m.* a crane, crow.

दारक *a.* (**–रिका** *f.*) [दॄ-ण्वुल्] Breaking, tearing, splitting; दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः. **–कः** 1 A boy, a son. (**–की**) A girl, a daughter; कथं नु दारका दीना दारकीर्वापरायणाः। वर्तिष्यन्ते मयि गते भिन्ननाव इवोदधौ॥ Bhāg. 4. 28. 21. **–2** A child, infant. **–3** Any young animal. **–4** A village hog. **–Comp.** **–आचार्यः** a schoolmaster.

दारणम् [दॄ-णिच् युच्] 1 Splitting, tearing, rending, opening, cleaving. **–2** The fruit of the clearing-nut plant. **–णी** N. of Durgā.

दारिका 1 A daughter. **–2** A harlot. **–3** A rent, cleft. **–Comp.** **–दानम्** the gift of a daughter in marriage.

दारव *a.* (**–वी** *f.*) Wooden, made of wood; कदापि युवतीं भिक्षुर्न स्पृशेद्दारवीमपि Bhāg. 11. 8. 13.

दारिः *f.* Tearing, cutting.

दारित *p. p.* Torn, divided, split, rent.

दारिन् *m.* 1 A husband. -2 A polygamist.

दारी 1 A cleft. -2 A kind of disease. -3 A chap.

दारदः 1 Quicksilver. -2 The ocean. -दः, -दम् Vermilion. -दाः people of the Dārada country.

दारिद्यम्, दारिद्रम् [दरिद्रस्य भावः ष्यञ्] Poverty, indigence; दारिद्र्यदोषो गुणराशिनाशी Subhāṣ.

दारु *a.* [दीर्यते दॄ-उण्] 1 Tearing, rending. -2 Liberal. -3 Kind. -रुः 1 A liberal or munificent man. -2 A donor. -3 An artist. -रु *n.* (said to be *m.* also) 1 Wood, a piece of wood, timber. -2 A block. -3 A lever. -4 A bolt. -5 The pine or Devadāru tree. -6 Ore. -7 Brass. -**Comp.** -**अण्डः** the peacock. -**आघाटः** the woodpecker. -**कर्मन्**, -**कृत्यम्** wood-work; Pt. 1. 96. -**गर्भा** a wooden-puppet. -**जः** a kind of drum. -**निशा**, -**पिता**, -**हरिद्रा** N. of a plant, a species of curcuma (Mar. दारुहळद, आंबेहळद). -**पात्रम्** a wooden vessel, such as a trough. -**पुत्रिका**, -**पुत्री** a wooden doll. -**फलः**, -**लम्** Pistachio (Mar. पिस्ता). -**मत्स्याह्वयः** a lizard; also मुख्याह्वय. -**मुख्याह्वया**, -**मुख्याह्वा** a lizard. -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a wooden puppet moved by strings. -2 any machinery of wood. -**वधूः** a wooden doll. -**सारः** sandal. -**सिता** Cinnamon in sticks (Mar. दालचिनी). -**हस्तकः** a wooden spoon. -**हारः** a wood-cutter, procurer of wood; नैष्कर्तृको दारुहारः ॥ ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 28.

दारुकः 1 The Devadāru tree. -2 N. of Krisṇa's charioteer; उत्कन्धरं दारुक इत्युवाच Śi. 4. 18. -**का** 1 A puppet. -2 A wooden figure.

दारुण *a* [दॄ-णिच्-उनन् Un. 3. 53] 1 Hard, rough; शोकदारुणाः (वाचः) U. 3. 34. -2 Harsh, cruel, ruthless, pitiless; मय्येव विस्मरणदारुणचित्तवृत्तौ Ś. 5. 23; पशुमारणकर्मदारुणः 6. 1; दारुणरसः 'of cruel resolve or nature;' U. 5. 19; Ms. 8. 270. -3 Fierce, terrible, frightful; प्रसादसौम्यानि सतां सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षूंषि न दारुणाः शराः Ś. 6. 28. -4 Heavy, violent, intense, poignant, agonizing (grief, pain &c.); हृदयकुसुमशोषी दारुणो दीर्घशोकः U. 3. 5. -5 Sharp, severe (as words). -6 Atrocious, shocking. -**णः** 1 The sentiment of horror (भयानक). -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -**णम्** 1 Severity, cruelty, horror, &c. -2 The harsh, unfavourable constellations मृग, पुष्य, ज्येष्ठा and मूल; Mb. 13. 104. 28. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापकः** an indefatigable teacher; P. VIII. 1. 67. Kāśi. -**कर्मन्** violent treatment (of diseases).

दारुण्यम् 1 Harshness. -2 Cruelty. -3 Dreadfulness.

दारोदर *a.* Connected with gambling; Nalod. 3. 7.

दार्ढ्यम् [दृढस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Hardness, tightness, firmness. -2 Confirmation, corroboration. -3 Strength, energy.

दार्दुरः, -रम् 1 A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right. -2 Water. -3 Lac. -*a.* 1 Relating to the दर्दुर mountain; गन्धान् मनोज्ञान् विसृजद्दार्दुरं शिखरं यथा Rām. 2. 15. 34. -2 Relating to a cloud.

दार्भ *a.* (-र्भी *f.*) Made of *darbha* grass; दार्भं मुञ्चत्पुटजपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयूरः Ś. 4 (v. l.)

दार्व *a.* (-र्वी *f.*) Wooden; अंसेऽधिदार्वी शिबिका च यस्याम् Bhāg. 5. 12. 6.

दार्वटम् A council-house, court; (a word derived from the Persian).

दार्वण्डः A peacock.

दार्विका *f.* A kind of collyrium; कर्पर्यां दार्विकापि च Nm.

दार्वी *f.* 1 A ladle. -2 A kind of turmeric. -3 A kind of tree (Mar. दारुहळद); दार्वी तु देवदारुहरिद्रयोः स्त्रुचि दारुहरिद्रायाम्......Nm.

दार्श *a.* Relating to the new moon.

दार्शनिकः One familiar with the Darśanas or systems of philosophy.

दार्षद *a.* (-दी *f.*) 1 Stony, mineral. -2 Ground on a flat stone (as सक्तु &c.).

दार्ष्टान्त *a.* (-ती *f.*), **दार्ष्टान्तिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Explained or illustrated by a दृष्टान्त q. v., that which is the subject of an illustration (उपमेय); स्वापस्य दार्ष्टान्तिकत्वेन विवक्षितम् Śaṅkara. -*a.* One who explains by using a simile as a proof.

दालम् A kind of wild honey. (-लः) A sort of grain (Mar. डाळ.); also दालिः *f.*

दालनम् 1 Tooth-ache -2 Decay (of the teeth).

दालवः A kind of poison.

दालिमः = दाडिम q. v.

दाल्भ्यः N. of a grammarian.

दाल्मिः N. of Indra.

दावः [दुनाति-दु कर्तरि ण] = दव q. v.; कौरव्यवंशदावेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते Ve. 1. 19. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः**, -**अनलः**, -**दहनः** a forest-conflagration; आनन्दमृगदावाग्निः शीलशाखिमदद्विपः । ज्ञानदीपमहावायुरयं खलसमागमः ॥ Bv. 1. 109. 34. -**लता** *a.* creeper in a burning fire; सोत्सृज्य धैर्यं विललाप शोकदावाग्निना दावलतेव बाला Bhāg. 4. 8. 16.

दावित *a.* Pained, troubled; Māl. 6.

दाश् I. 1, 10 U. (दाशति-ते, दाशयति-ते) 1 To give, grant; अग्नीषोमा य आहुतिं यो वां दाशाद्धविष्कृतिम् Rv. 1. 93. 3. -2 To offer an oblation; यो वा घृतेन दाशति Rv. 1. 93. 10. -II. 5 P. (दाश्नोति) To hurt, kill; दाश्नोति नमउक्तिभिः Rv. 8. 4. 6.

दाशः 1 A fisherman ; इयं च सज्जा नौश्रेति दाशाः प्राञ्जलयोऽब्रुवन् Rām. 7. 46. 32; Ms. 8. 408, 409; 10. 34. –2 A servant, (दास q. v.). –Comp. –**ग्रामः** a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. –**नन्दिनी** an epithet of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa.

दाशे (से) यः The son of a fisherman's wife. –**यी** An epithet of Satyavatī, mother of Vyāsa; समीक्ष्य राजा दाशेयीं कामयामास शान्तनुः Mb. 1. 100. 50.

दाशतयी *f.* Collection of 10 मण्डलs of the Rv. Saṁhitā; ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 72.

दाशरथ *a.* 1 Relating to sacrifice ['एकः पशुः, द्वौ पत्नीयजमानौ, त्रयो वेदाः, चत्वार ऋत्विजः इति दशरथाश्च प्रचरन्ति यस्मिन्' com. on Mb. 12. 8. 37. –महान् दाशरथः पन्थाः]. –2 A road affording space for ten waggons (according to M. W.).

दाशरथः, –दाशरथिः 1 A son of Daśaratha in general R. 10. 44; अजीगणद्दाशरथं न वाक्यम् Bk. –2 N. of Rāma and his three brothers, but especially of Rāma; R. 12. 45; प्रदीयतां दाशरथाय मैथिली Mahānāṭaka; यथा यथा दाशरथिर्धर्ममेवाश्रितोऽभवत्। तथा तथा प्रकृतयो रामं पतिमकामयन्॥ Rām.

दाशराज्ञ *a.* Belonging to ten kings. The battle of ten kings against king Sudāsa is often referred to in the Rigveda and is known as दाशराज्ञयुद्ध.

दाशापराधिकः Probably an officer who collected fines for ten specified kinds of criminal offences.

दाशार्हाः *m.* (pl.) The descendants of Daśārha, the Yādavas; Śi. 2. 64. –**र्हः** An epithet of Kriṣṇa.

दाशेरः 1 The son of a fisherman. –2 A fisherman. –3 A camel.

दाशेरकः 1 A fisherman; Ks. 124. 204. –2 The Mālava country. –**काः** *m.* (pl.) The rulers or inhabitants of that country; see दाशेर also.

दाश्वस् *a.* Liberal, giving, a donor; अप्युत्तमां गतिमसौ भजते त्रिलोकीं दाश्वानविक्लवमनाः कथमार्तिमृच्छेत् Bhāg. 8. 22. 23.

दास् 1 U., 5 P. = दाश् q. v.

दासः 1 Slave, servant in general; गृहकर्मदासाः Bh. 1. 1; गृह°, कर्म° &c. –2 A fisherman; निषादो मार्गवं सूते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34. –3 A Śūdra, a man of the fourth caste. –4 A knowing man, one who knows the universal spirit. –5 N. of Vṛitrāsura. –6 A demon. –7 A savage, barbarian (opp. आर्य). –8 A worthy recipient (दानपात्र). –9 A word added to the name of Śūdra; cf. गुप्त. –Comp. –**अनुदासः** 'a slave of a slave', the humblest of the servants; (sometimes used by the speaker as a mark of humility). –**जनः** a servant or slave; क्रमपराधलवं मयि पश्यसि त्यजसि मानिनि दासजनं यतः V. 4. 29; (दासस्यकुलम् is used as a compound in the sense of 'the mob or the common people'). –**भावः** servitude.

दासता, –दासत्वम् Slavery, servitude; यास्यसि त्वं रिपोः पाप जितः सन् दासतामिति Ks. 72. 34.

दासमीयाः N. of people; cf. Mb. 8. 44. 33 com. [दासमीय = दसमदेशोद्भव or दासं गृहशूद्रं मिमते मानयन्ति मैथुनार्थिन्यस्ताः दासभ्यः तज्ज] a son born of a woman of higher caste from Śudra father.

दासिका A female servant or slave.

दासी 1 A female servant or slave. –2 The wife of a fisherman. –3 The wife of a Śūdra. –4 An altar. –5 A harlot. –Comp. –**पुत्रः, –सुतः** the son of a female slave. –**श्रोत्रियः** a Brāhmaṇa (knowing the Vedas) attached to a female slave. –**सभम्** a collection of female slaves. (The gen. sing. दास्याः enters into some compounds, but loses its literal sense; *e. g.* दास्याःपुत्रः, सुतः 'a whore-son', used as a term of abuse; Bhāg. 3. 1. 15; Rāj. T. 5. 398; दास्याःपुत्रैः शकुनिलुब्धकैः Ś. 2; but दास्याः सदृशी 'like a female slave').

दासेयः The son of a female slave.

दासेरः, –रकः 1 The son of a female slave. –2 A Śūdra. –3 A fisherman. –4 A camel; चखाद दासेरयुवा वनावलीः Śi. 12. 32; 5. 66.

दास्यम् Servitude, slavery, service, bondage; पतिकुले तव दास्यमपि क्षमम् Ś. 5. 27; Ms. 8. 410.

दास्रम् The first of the 27 lunar mansions.

दाह, दाहक, दाहन, दाह्य, &c. See under दह्.

दिक्कः A young elephant (करभ) twenty years old.

दिग्घ See under दिह्.

दिङ्कः A bug in embryo; L. D. B.

दिण्डिः, दिण्डिरः A kind of musical instrument.

दित *a.* [दो-क्त इत्वम्] Cut, torn, rent, divided; पुनः प्रसाद्य तं सोमः कला लेभे क्षये दिताः Bhāg. 6. 6. 24.

दितिः *f.* 1 Cutting, splitting, dividing. –2 Liberality. –3 N. of a daughter of Dakṣa, wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the demons or *daityas*. –*m.* A king. –Comp. –**जः, –तनयः** a demon, a Rākṣasa.

दित्यः A demon.

दिद्युः Ved. 1 A bright weapon. –2 The sky, heaven.

दिधिः Firmness, stability.

दिधिषाय्य *a.* Supporting. –**य्यम्** 1 Spirituous liquor. –2 A false friend.

दिधिपुः 1 The second husband of a woman married again or twice. –2 A suitor. –3 A husband; ब्राह्मणी वीक्ष्य दिधिषुं पुरुषादेन भक्षितम् Bhāg. 9. 9. 35. –*f.* A virgin widow remarried.

दिधि(धी)षूः *f.* 1 A woman twice married. -2 An unmarried elder sister whose younger sister is married; ज्येष्ठायां यद्यनूढायां कन्यायामुह्यतेऽनुजा । सा चाग्रेदिधिषूर्ज्ञेया पूर्वा च दिधिषूः स्मृता ॥ -Comp. -पतिः a man who has a sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother (not as a sacred duty but for carnal gratification); भ्रातुर्मृतस्य भार्यायां योऽनुरज्येत कामतः । धर्मेणापि नियुक्तायां स ज्ञेयो दिधिषूपतिः Ms. 3. 173.

दिधीर्षा Desire to sustain or support; दिक्कुञ्जराः कुरुत तत्त्रितये दिधीर्षाम् B. R. 1. 48.

दिनः, -नम् [द्युति तमः, दो दी वा नक् ह्रस्व; Uṇ. 2. 49] 1 Day (opp. रात्रि); दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशनः R. 4. 1; यामिनयन्ति दिनानि च सुखदुःखवशीकृते मनसि K. P. 10; दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15. -2 A day (including the night), a period of 24 hours; दिने दिने सा परिवर्धमाना Ku. 1. 25; सप्त व्यतीयुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. 2. 25. -Comp. -अंशः any portion of a day, *i. e.* an hour, a watch, &c. -अण्डम् darkness. -अत्ययः, -अन्तः, -अवसानम् evening, sunset; R. 2. 15, 45; दिनान्तरम्योऽभ्युपशान्तमन्मथः Ṛs. 1, 1; Ki. 9. 8. -अधीशः the sun. -अर्धः mid-day, noon. -अन्तकः darkness. -आगमः, -आदिः, -आरम्भः daybreak, morning; Ki. 11. 52. -ईशः, ईश्वरः the sun. °आत्मजः 1 an epithet of Saturn. -2 of Karṇa. -3 of Sugrīva. -करः, -कर्तृ, -कृत् *m.* the sun; तुल्योद्योगस्तव दिनकृतश्चाधिकारो मतो नः V. 2. 1; दिनकरकुलचन्द्र चन्द्रकेतो U. 6. 8; R. 9. 23. °तनयः N. of (1) Saturn; (2) Sugrīva; (3) Karṇa; (4) Yama. °तनया N. of (1) the river Yamunā, (2) the river Taptī. -कर्तव्यम्, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् ceremonies to be performed daily; Ks. -केशरः, -केसरः, -केशवः darkness. -क्षयः, -पातः evening. -चर्या daily occupation, daily routine of business. -च्छिद्रम् 1 a constellation or lunar mansion. -2 a change of the moon at the beginning or end of a half-day; Hch. -ज्योतिस् *n.* sunshine. -दुःखितः the Chakravāka bird. -नक्तम् *ind.* by day and night. -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -बन्धुः, -प्रणीः, -मणिः, -मयूखः, -रत्नम् the sun; दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन Gīt.; पस्पृशुर्न पृथिवीं तुरङ्गमाः स्पर्धयेव दिननाथवाजिनाम् Vikr. 14. 64; 11. 1. -पाटिका a day's wages; Vet. 4. -बलम् N. of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, eleventh, and twelfth signs of the zodiac taken collectively. -मलम् a month. -मुख morning; तुल्यतां दिनमुखेन दिनान्तः Ki. 9. 8; दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत् R. 9. 25. -मूर्द्धन् *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -यौवनम् mid-day, noon (the youth of day). -वारः a week-day. -व्यास-दलम् the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution; Sūrya S. 2. 60. -स्पृश् *n.* a lunar day coinciding with 3 week-days; Hch.

दिनिका A day's wages.

दिन्व् 1 P. (दिन्वति) 1 To be glad, or to gladden. -2 To please, or to be pleased.

दिम्प् 10 Ā. (दिम्पयते) 1 To accumulate. -2 To order, direct. So दिम्भ्.

दिरिपकः A ball for playing with.

दिलीपः A king of the Solar race, son of अंशुमत् and father of भगीरथ, but according to Kālidāsa, of रघु. [He is described by Kālidāsa as a grand ideal of what a king should be. His wife was Sudakṣiṇā, a woman in every respect worthy of her husband; but they had no issue. For this he went to his family priest Vasiṣṭha who told him and his wife to serve the celestial cow Nandinī. They accordingly served her for 21 days and were on the 22nd day favoured by the cow. A glorious boy was then born who conquered the whole world and became the founder of the line of the Raghus.]

दिलीरम् A mushroom.

दिव् I. 4 P. (दीव्यति, द्यूत or द्यून; *desid.* दुद्यूषति, दिदेविषति) 1 To shine, be bright; दीव्यत्युच्चैर्लघुरघुपतिः किं नु वा स्यात् किमन्यत् Mv. 6. 53. -2 To throw, cast (as a missile); अदीव्यद्रौद्रमत्युग्रम् Bk. 17. 87; 5. 81. -3 To gamble, play with dice (with acc. or instr. of the 'dice'); अक्षैरक्षान् वा दीव्यति Sk.; Śi. 8. 32; Ve. 1. 13. -4 To play, sport. -5 To joke, trifle with, make sport of, rally (with acc.). -6 To stake, make a bet. -7 To sell, deal in (with gen.); अदेवीद्बन्धुभोगानाम् Bk 8. 122; (but with acc. or gen. when the root is preceded by a preposition; शतं शतस्य वा परिदीव्यति Sk.) -8 To squander, make light of. -9 To praise. -10 To be glad, rejoice. -11 To be mad or drunk. -12 To be sleepy. -13 To wish for. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (देवति, देवयति-ते) 1 To cause to lament, pain, vex, torment. -2 To ask, beg. -III. 10 Ā. (देवयते) To suffer pain, lament, moan. -With परि to lament, moan, suffer pain; खरदूषणयोर्भ्रात्रोः पर्यदेविष्ट सा पुरः Bk. 4. 34.

दिव् *f.* [दीव्यन्त्यत्र दिव्- बा० आधारे डिवि Tv.] (Nom. sing. द्यौः) 1 The heaven; दिवं मरुत्वानिव भोक्ष्यते भुवम् R. 3. 4, 12; Me. 30. -2 The sky; दिव्यन्तरिक्षे भूमौ च घोरमुत्पातजं भयम् Rām. 2. 1. 43. -3 A day; अत्र भोक्तव्यमस्माभिर्दिवारूढं क्षुधार्दिताः Bhāg. 10. 13. 6. -4 Light, brilliance. -5 Fire, glow of fire. *N. B.* The compounds with दिव् as first member are mostly irregular; *e. g.* दिवस्पतिः an epithet of Indra (of the 13th मन्वन्तर); Bhāg. 8. 13. 32; अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा Ś. 6; दिवस्पृथिव्यौ heaven and earth. दिविज्ञः, दिविष्ठः, दिविस्थः, दिविस (प) द् *m.*, दिवोकस् *m.*, दिवौकस्, -सः 'inhabitant of the heaven', a god; Ś. 7; R. 3. 19, 47; दिविपद्वृन्दैः Gīt. 7. दिवस्पृश *m.* the Supreme Being. दिविस्पृश् *a.* reaching or pervading the sky. दिवोद्भवा cardamoms. दिवोल्का a meteor. दिवौकस् *m.* 1 a god. -2 the Chātaka bird. -3 a deer. -4 a bee. -5 an elephant.

दिवम् [दीव्यत्यत्र घञर्थे आधारे क] 1 Heaven. -2 The sky; see दिव्; दिवं ते शिरसा व्याप्तम् Mb. 12. 47. 88. -3 A day. -4 A forest, wood, thicket.

दिवन् *n.* The heaven. -*m.* A day.

दिवसः, -सम् [दीव्यतेऽत्र दिव् असच् किच्च cf. Uṇ. 3. 121] See दिन. A day; दिवस इवाभ्रश्यामस्तपात्यये जीवलोकस्य Ś. 3. 11. -**Comp.** -**अवसानम्** evening. -**ईश्वरः, -करः, -नाथः** the sun; दिवसकरमयूखैर्बोध्यमानं प्रभाते Rs. 3. 22. -**मुखम्** morning, daybreak; R. 5. 76. -**मुद्रा** a day's wages. -**विगमः** evening, sunset; यामध्यास्ते दिवसविगमे नीलकण्ठः सुहृद्वः Me. 81. -**दिवसीकृ** to convert the night into day; निशा दिवसीकृता Mk. 4. 3.

दिवा *ind.* By day, in the daytime; दिवाभू 'to become day'. -**Comp.** -**अटनः** a crow. -**अन्ध** *a.* blind by day. (-**न्धः**) an owl. -**अन्धकी, -अन्धिका** a musk-rat. -**अवसानम्** 'close of day', evening. -**करः** 1 the sun; Ku. 1. 12; 5. 48. -2 a crow. -3 the sun-flower. -**कीर्तिः** 1 a Chāṇḍāla. -2 a man of low caste; Ms. 5. 85. -2 a barber. दिनमिव दिवाकीर्तिस्तीक्ष्णैः क्षुरैः सवितुः करैः N. 19. 55. -3 an owl; तस्मिन् कालेऽपि च भवान् दिवाकीर्तिभयार्दितः Mb. 12. 138. 12. -**चरः** 1 a Chāṇḍāla. -2 a kind of bird (श्यामा). -**नक्तम्** Day and night; Bhāg. 5. 22. 5. -*ind.* by day and night. -**निशम्** *ind.* day and night; चकोरव्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवासन् दिवानिशम् Ks. 76. 11. -**पुष्टः, -मणिः** the sun. -**प्रदीपः** 'a lamp by day', an obscure man. -**भीतः, -भीतिः** 1 an owl; दिवाकराद्रक्षति यो गुहासु लीनं दिवाभीतमिवान्धकारम् Ku. 1. 12. -2 a white lotus (opening at night). -3 a thief, house-breaker. -**मध्यम्** midday. -**रात्रम्** *ind.* day and night; Ms. 5. 80. -**वसुः** the sun. -**शय** *a.* sleeping by day; आरुरोह कुमुदाकरोपमां रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशयः R. 19. 34. -**शयता** sleep by day; रात्रौ दिवाशयतया योऽप्यनुत्थानदूषितः Rāj. T. 5. 253. -**स्वप्नः, -स्वापः** sleep during day-time. (-**पः**) an owl.

दिवातन *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) [दिवा भवः ट्यु तुट् च] Of or belonging to the day; शशिन इव दिवातनस्य लेखा Ku. 4. 46; Bk. 5. 65.

दिविः The Chāṣa bird (also दिवः).

दिवोदासः N. of a reputed Vedic king, father of सुदास; Rv. 7. 18. 25.

दिव्य *a.* [दिवि भवः यत्] 1 Divine, heavenly, celestial; दिव्यस्त्वं हि न मानुषः Mb. 3. 252. 8. -2 Supernatural, wonderful; परदोषेक्षणदिव्यचक्षुषः Śi. 16. 29; दिव्यं ददामि ते चक्षुः Bg. 11. 8. -3 Brilliant, splendid. -4 Charming, beautiful. -**व्यः** 1 A superhuman or celestial being; दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Śi. 8. 64. -2 Barley. -3 An epithet of Yama. -4 A fragrant resin, bdellium. -5 A philosopher. -**व्यम्** 1 Celestial nature, divinity. -2 The sky. -3 An ordeal (of which 10 kinds are enumerated); cf. Y. 2. 22, 95. -4 An oath, a solemn declaration. -5 Cloves. -6 A kind of sandal. -7 A kind of water. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** the sun. -**अङ्गना, -नारी, -स्त्री** a heavenly nymph, celestial damsel, an *apsaras*. -**अदिव्य** *a.* partly human and partly divine (as a hero, such as Arjuna). -**अवदानम्** N. of Buddhistic work from Nepal (written in Sanskrit). -**उदकम्** rainwater. -**उपपादुकः** a god. -**ओषधिः** *f.* a herb of great supernatural efficacy, *i. e.* curing snake-poison; हिमवति दिव्यौषधयः Mu. 1. 23. -**कारिन्** *a.* 1 taking an oath. -2 undergoing an ordeal. -**क्रिया** the application of an ordeal; निःसंभ्रमः स्तम्भयितुं देव दिव्यक्रियामयम् Rāj. T. 4. 94. -**गन्धः** sulphur. (-**न्धा**) large cardamoms. (-**न्धम्**) cloves. -**गायनः** a Gandharva. -**चक्षुस्** *a.* 1 having divine vision, heavenly-eyed; त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा R. 3. 45. -2 blind. (-*m.*) 1 a monkey. -2 an Astrologer. -3 Arjuna. -4 one who has prophetic vision; दिव्यचक्षुर्ज्योतिषिके पार्थात्मज्ञानिनोरपि Nm. (-*n.*) a divine or prophetic eye, supernatural vision, the power of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. -**ज्ञानम्** supernatural knowledge. -**दृश्** *m.* an astrologer. -**दोहदम्** a present offered to a deity for the accomplishment of one's desired object. -**धुनी** N. of Bhāgīrathī; दिव्यधुनि मकरन्दे° Stotra. -**पुष्पः** the Karavīra tree. -**प्रश्नः** inquiry into celestial phenomena or future course of events, augury. -**मन्त्रः** Om (ओम्); Amṛit. Up. 20. -**मानम्** measuring the time according to the days and years of the gods. -**मानुषः** a demi-god; दिव्यमानुषचेष्टा तु परभागे न हारिणी Ks. 1. 47. -**रत्नम्** a fabulous gem said to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosopher's stone; cf. चिन्तामणि. -**रथः** a celestial car moving through the air. -**रसः** 1 quicksilver. 2 heavenly water or love; V. 2. -**वस्त्र** *a.* divinely dressed. (-**स्त्रः**) 1 sunshine. -2 a kind of sun-flower. -**वाक्यम्** a celestial word or voice. -**श्रोत्रम्** an ear which hears everything. -**सरित्** *f.* the celestial Ganges. -**सानुः** N. of one of the Viśvedevas. -**सारः** the Sāla tree. -**स्त्री** an Apsaras.

दिश् 6 U. (दिशति-ते, दिष्ट; *desid.* दिदिक्षति-ते) 1 To point out, show, exhibit, produce (as a witness); साक्षिणः सान्ति मेत्युक्त्वा दिशेत्युक्तो दिशेन्न यः Ms. 8. 57, 52, 53. -2 To assign, allot; इष्टां गतिं तस्य सुरा दिशन्ति Mb. -3 To give, grant, bestow upon, deliver or make over to; बाणमत्रभवते निजं दिशन् Ki. 13. 68; R. 5. 30; 11. 2; 16. 72. -4 To pay (as tribute). -5 To consent to; मृत्यभावि दुहितुः परिग्रहाद्दिश्यतां कुलमिदं निमेरिति R. 11. 49. -6 To direct, order, command. -7 To allow, permit; स्मर्तुं दिशन्ति न दिवः सुरसुन्दरीभ्यः Ki. 5.28. -*Caus.* (देशयति-ते) 1 To show, point out, allot, assign. -2 To teach, communicate, tell, inform. -3 To direct, order. -4 To confer, bestow.

दिश् *f.* [दिशति ददात्यवकाशं दिश्-क्विप्] (Nom. sing. दिक्-ग्) 1 A direction, cardinal point, point of the compass, quarter of the sky; दिशः प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववुः सुखाः R. 3. 14; दिशि दिशि किरति सजलकणजालम् Gīt. 4. -2 (*a*) The mere direction of a thing, hint, indication (of the general lines); इति दिक् (often used by commentators &c.); इत्थं लौकिकशब्दानां दिङ्मात्रमिह दर्शितम् Sk. (*b*) (Hence) Mode, manner, method; मुनेः पाठोक्तदिशा S. D.; दिगियं सूत्रकृता प्रदर्शिता; दासीसभं नृपसभं रक्षःसभमिमा दिशः Ak. -3 Region, space,

place in general. –4 A foreign or distant region. –5 A point of view, manner of considering a subject. –6 A precept, order. –7 The number 'ten'. –8 A side or party. –9 The mark of a bite. 'दिग्दष्टे वर्तुलाकारे करिका नखरेखिका' इति वैजयन्ती; परिणतदिक्करिकास्तटीर्बिभर्ति Śi. 4. 29. [N. B. In comp. दिश् becomes दिग् before words beginning with vowels and soft consonants, and दिक् before words beginning with hard consonants; *e. g.* दिगम्बर, दिग्गज, दिक्पथ, दिक्करिन्, &c.] –Comp. –अन्तः end of the direction or horizon, remote distance, remote place; दिगन्ते श्रूयन्ते मदमलिनगण्डाः करटिनः Bv. 1. 2; Māl. 2. 9; R. 3. 4; 5. 67; 16. 87. नानादिगन्तागता राजानः &c. –अन्तरम् 1 another direction. –2 the intermediate space, atmosphere, space. –3 a distant quarter, another or foreign country; संचारपूतानि दिगन्तराणि कृत्वा दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15. –अम्बर, –वासस् *a. having only the directions for his* clothing, stark naked, unclothed; दिगम्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु Ku. 5. 72; एकाकी गृहसंत्यक्तः पाणिपात्रो दिगम्बरः Pt. 5. 15; Ms. 11. 201. (–रः) 1 a naked mendicant (of the Jaina or Buddha sect.) –2 a mendicant, an ascetic. –3 an epithet of (1) Śiva; (2) Skanda. –4 darkness. (–री) an epithet of Durgā. –अम्बरकः a naked mendicant (of the Jaina sect). –अवस्थानम् the air. –आगत *a.* Come from a distance; Y. 2. 254. –इभः See दिक्करिन् &c. दिगिभाः पूर्णकलशैः Bhāg. 8. 8. 14; 5. 14. 40. –ईशः–ईश्वरः regent of a quarter; चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी Ku. 5. 53; see अष्टदिक्पाल. –कन्या, –कान्ता, –कामिनी, –वधू a region of the sky (considered as a virgin). –करः 1 a youth, youthful man. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –करिका, –करी a young girl or woman. –करिन्, –गज, –दन्तिन्, –वारणः *m.* one of the eight elephants said to guard and preside over the eight cardinal points; (see अष्टदिग्गज); दिग्दन्तिशेषाः ककुभश्चकार Vikr. 7. 1. –ग्रहणम्, –बन्धः observation of the quarters of the compass; Bri. S. 24. 9. संपूज्य शारिकांदेवीं दिग्बन्धादिपुरःसरम् Ks. 73. 116. –चक्रम् 1 the horizon; Ratn. 3. 5. –2 the whole world. –जयः, –विजयः 'conquest of the directions', the conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world; सुनिश्चितपुरं चक्रे दिग्जये कृतनिश्चयः Rāj. T. 4. 183; स दिग्विजयमव्याजवीरः स्मरः इवाकरोत् Vikr. 4. 1. –तटम् the horizon. –दर्शनम् 1 showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner. –2 a general outline or survey. –3 a compass. –दर्शिन् *a.* looking on all sides, having a general view. –दाहः preternatural redness of the horizon; दैग्दाहः 'a conflagration of the regions of the sky' (regarded as an evil omen) N. 12. 92; cf. Ms. 4. 115. –देशः 1 a distant region or country; दृश्यन्ते कुलनिम्नगा अपि परं दिग्देशकालाविमौ Rāj. T. 4. 308, 417. –2 region, country; H. 1. –नागः 1 an elephant of the quarter of the compass; see दिग्गज. –2 N. of a poet said to be a contemporary of Kālidāsa. (This interpretation is based on Mallinātha's gloss on दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me. 14; which is, however, very doubtful.) –पतिः, –पालः the regent or guardian of a quarter; Rāj. T. 4. 225 (for the names of the several regents, see अष्टदिक्पाल; cf. *Ms.* 5. 96; 7. 303 *also*); सूर्यः शुक्रः क्षमापुत्रः सैंहिकेयः शनिः शशी। सौम्यस्त्रिदशमन्त्री च प्राच्यादिदिगधीश्वराः॥ –Jyotistattvam. –पथः the surrounding region; सैन्यैर्नानापथायातैर्नदद्भिर्व्याप्तदिक्पथः Rāj. T. 5. 342. –भागः a point of the compass, direction. –भ्रमः perplexity about points of the compass, mistaking the way or direction; Vikr. 5. 66. –मण्डलम् = दिक्चक्रम् q.v. –मात्रम् the mere direction or indication. –मुखम् any quarter or part of the sky; हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V. 3. 6; Amaru. 5. –मोहः mistaking the way or direction. –यात्रा a procession in different directions. –वसन, –वस्त्र *a.* stark naked, unclothed. (–स्त्रः) 1 a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant of the दिगम्बर class. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –विभावित *a. renowned or celebrated in all quarters.* –शूलम् a bad yoga in Astronomy; cf. शुक्रादित्यदिने न वारुणदिशं न शे कुजे चोत्तरां मन्देन्दोश्च दिने न शक्रककुभं याम्यां गुरौ न व्रजेत्। शूलानीति विलङ्घ्य यान्ति मनुजा ये वित्तलाभाशया भ्रष्टाशाः पुनरापतन्ति यदि ते शुक्रेण तुल्या अपि॥ Jyotissārasangraha. –साधनम् a means to make the journey in various quarters successful.

दिशस् *f.* (= दिश्).

दिशा Direction, quarter of the compass, region, &c. –Comp. –गजः, –पालः; see दिग्गज, दिक्पाल.

दिशोभाज् *m.* One who runs in all directions, a fugitive.

दिश्य *a.* [दिशि भवः दिगा० यत्] 1 Belonging to or situated towards any quarter of the compass. –2 Foreign, outlandish; Śi. 3. 76.

दिष्ट *p. p.* [दिश्-कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Shown, indicated, assigned, pointed out. –2 Described, referred to. –3 Fixed, settled. –4 Directed, ordered &c. –5 Destined (दैवविहित); न दिष्टमर्थमत्येतुमीशो मर्त्यः कथंचन Mb. 3. 135. 55. –ष्टः Time. –ष्टम् 1 Assignment, allotment –2 Fate, destiny, good or ill-luck; भो दिष्टम् Ś. 2. यश्च दिष्टपरो लोके यश्चापि हठवादिकः। उभावपि शठावेतौ कर्मबुद्धिः प्रशस्यते॥ Mb. 3. 32. 13. –3 Order, direction, command; सैनिका भयनाम्नो ये बर्हिष्मन् दिष्टकारिणः Bhāg. 4. 28. 1. –4 Aim, object. –5 An appointed place; तं प्रेतं दिष्टमितोऽग्नय एव हरन्ति Ch. Up. 5. 9. 2. –Comp. –अन्तः 'the end of one's appointed time', death; दिष्टान्तमाप्स्यति भवानपि पुत्रशोकात् R. 9. 79; Rām. 2. 65. 28. –गतिः *f.* death; याजमानासम्भवादशक्यं हि दिष्टगतौ उत्तरं तन्त्रं कर्तुम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 57. Hence दिष्टां गतिं गम् = To die. तस्मिंश्च दिष्टां गतिं गते फलं दर्शयति यो दीक्षितानां प्रमीयेत अपि तस्य फलमिति। ŚB. on MS. 6. 3. 24. –दृश् *m.* the god; यस्य तुष्यति दिष्टदृक् Bhāg. 4. 21. 23. –भाज् God. N. 11. 129. Chandū Pandita com. –भावः death; दिष्टभावं गतस्यापि विषये मोदते प्रजा Mb. 5. 133. 37. –भुज् *a.* reaping the fruit as destined or ordained by god; वसेऽन्यदपि संप्राप्तं दिष्टभुक् तुष्टधीरहम् Bhāg. 7. 13. 39.

दिष्टिः *f.* [दिश भावे क्तिन्, संज्ञायां कर्तरि क्तिच् वा] 1 Assignment, allotment. –2 Direction, command, instruction, rule, precept. –3 Fate, fortune, destiny. –4 Good fortune, happiness, any auspicious event (such as the birth of a son); दिष्टिवृद्धिमिव शुश्राव K. 55; दिष्टिवृद्धिसंभ्रमो महानभूत् K. 70. –5 A sort of measure of length. –Comp. –वृद्धिः *f.* congratulation; see वृद्धिः (4).

दिष्ट्या *ind.* (Strictly the instr. sing. of दिष्टि) Fortunately, luckily, thank God, how glad I am, how fortunate, bravo; (an exclamation of joy or gratulation); दिष्ट्या प्रतिहतं दुर्जातम् Māl. 4; दिष्ट्या सोयं महाबाहुरञ्जनानन्दवर्धनः U. 1. 32; Ve 2. 12. (दिष्ट्या वृध् means 'to be congratulated upon'; as in दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते Ś. 7).

देशना *f.* Direction, injunction, laying down; सर्वास्वेव वैकृतीषु देशनासु प्राकृतं धर्मजातमपेक्ष्यते वाक्यशेषत्वेन। ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 1.

दिष्णुः A giver, donor.

दिह् 2 U. (देग्धि, दिग्धे, दिग्ध; *desid.* दिधिक्षति) 1 To anoint, smear, plaster, spread over; स चन्दनोशीरमृणालदिग्धः Bk. 3. 21, अदिहंश्चन्दनैः शुभैः 17. 54. –2 To soil, defile, pollute; अस्रादिग्धं पदम् R. 16. 15. –3 To increase, augment.

दिह् *f.* 1 Anointing, smearing. –2 Pollution, soiling.

दिग्ध *p. p.* [दिह्-क्त] 1 Smeared, anointed, daubed; हस्तावसृग्दिग्धौ Ms. 3. 132; R. 16. 15. दिग्धोऽमृतेन च विषेण च पक्ष्मलाक्ष्या गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Māl. 1. 29. –2 Soiled, defiled, polluted. –3 Poisoned, envenomed; अथ तैः परिदेविताक्षरैर्हृदये दिग्धशरैरिवाहतः Ku. 4. 25. –ग्धः 1 Oil, ointment. –2 Any oily substance or unguent. –3 Fire. –4 A poisoned arrow; 'दिग्धो विषाक्तबाणे स्यात्' Medinī. करेणुमिव दिग्धेन विद्धां मृगयुना वने Rām. 2. 10. 26; Mb. 12. 69. 57. –5 A story (true or fictitious.)

दी I. 4 Ā. (दीयते, दीन) 1 To perish, die. –2 To waste, decay, diminish –II. 4. P. (दीयति) Ved. soar, fly. –III. 3 P. Ved. 1 To shine. –2 To please, be admired, appear good. –3 To bestow upon by shining; संददस्वान् रयिमस्मासु दीदिहि Rv. 2. 2. 6.

दीः *f.* Decay, ruin.

दीतिः, दीदितिः *f.* Splendour, lustre.

दीन *a.* [दी-क्त तस्य न] 1 Poor, indigent. –2 Distressed, ruined, afflicted, miserable, wretched. –3 Sorry, dejected, melancholy, sad; सा विरहे तव दीना Gīt. 4. –4 Timid, frightened. –5 Mean, piteous; यं यं पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वचः Bh. 2. 51. –नः A poor person, one in distress or misery; दीनानां कल्पवृक्षः Mk. 1. 48; दिनानि दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. 2. 25. –नम् Distress, wretchedness. –ना The female of a mouse or shrew. –Comp. –दयालु, –वत्सल *a.* kind to the poor. –बन्धुः a friend of the poor. –लोचनः a cat.

दीनक *a.* Distressed, wretched.

दीनता Scarcity, weakness; क्रत्वः समह दीनता प्रतीपं जगमा शुचे Rv. 7. 89. 3.

दीक्ष् 1 Ā. (दीक्षते, दीक्षित) 1 To consecrate or prepare oneself for the performance of a sacred rite; दीक्षयस्व त्वमात्मानम् Mb. 14. 71. 21; see दीक्षित below. –2 To dedicate oneself to. –3 To initiate or introduce a pupil. –4 To invest with the sacred thread. –5 To sacrifice. –6 To practise self-restraint. –7 To shave one's head, to be shaved. –8 *caus.* impel; induce तत्क्लमस्तमदिदीक्षत क्षणं तालवृन्तचलनाय नायकम् N. 18. 120.

दीक्षकः A spiritual guide, priest.

दीक्षणम् [दीक्षभावे ल्युट्] Initiation, consecration.

दीक्षणीया, दीक्षणीयेष्टि *f.* A sacrificial yāga before initiation; the sacrifice of consecration.

दीक्षा [दीक्ष्-भावे-अ] 1 (*a*) Consecration for a religious ceremony, initiation in general; अजस्रदीक्षाप्रयतस्य मद्गुरोः क्रियाविघाताय कथं प्रवर्तसे R. 3. 44, 65. (*b*) Receiving the initiatory *mantra*. –2 A ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice; Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. –3 A ceremony or religious rite in general; विवाहदीक्षाम्, R. 3. 33; Ku. 7. 1, 8, 24. –4 Investiture with the sacred thread. –5 Dedicating oneself to a particular object, self-devotion; विश्वत्राणैकदीक्षाः; विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 33. –Comp. –अन्तः a supplementary sacrifice made to atone for the defects in a preceding one. –आश्रमः (अवभृथ) (वैखानसः) the third stage of life (वानप्रस्थाश्रम); Mb. 12. 66. 8. –पतिः the Soma. –यूपः A sacrificial post.

दीक्षित *p. p.* [दीक्ष् कर्तरि क्त, दीक्षा जाताऽस्य तार॰ इतच् वा] 1 Consecrated, initiated (as for a religious ceremony); एते विवाहदीक्षिता यूयम् U. 1; Pt. 1. 167; आपन्नाभयसत्रेषु दीक्षिताः खलु पौरवाः Ś. 2. 17; R. 8. 75; 11. 24, Ve. 1. 25. –2 Prepared for a sacrifice. –3 Prepared for, having taken a vow of; तं पितुर्वधभवेन मन्युना राजवंशनिधनाय दीक्षितम् R. 11. 67. –4 Crowned; पद्मा पद्मातपत्रेण भेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. 4. 5. –5 Performed (as the दीक्षा ceremony). –तः 1 A priest engaged in a Dīkṣā; नालं ते विप्रियं कर्तुं दीक्षितस्येव साधवः Rām. 3. 65. 12. –2 A pupil. –3 A person who or whose ancestors may have performed a grand sacrificial ceremony, such as ज्योतिष्टोम.

दीक्षितृ *m.* A consecrator, spiritual father; P. III. 2. 153.

दीदिवि *a.* 1 shining; राजन्तमध्वराणां गोपामृतस्य दीदिविम् Rv. 1. 1. 8. –2 Risen (as a star). –विः 1 Boiled rice. –2 Heaven. –3 An epithet of (1) Agni; (2) Brihaspati. –4 Final emancipation.

दीधितिः *f.* 1 A ray of light; तैरेव प्रतियुवतेरकारि दूरात् कालुष्यं शशधरदीधितिच्छटाच्छैः Śi. 8. 38; R. 3. 22; 17. 48; N. 2. 69; U. 6. 18. –2 Splendour, brightness. –3 Bodily

lustre, energy; विपन्नदीधितिरपि Bh. 2. 29. –4 A finger. –5 Ved. A religious prayer or devotion; इयं सा वो अस्मे दीधितिर्यजत्रा Rv. 1. 186. 11. –6 A son-in-law. –7 Divine inspiration.

दीधितिमत् *a.* Brilliant. *–m.* The sun; प्रातर्दीधितिमानिव आविरभूत्) *Ku. 2. 2; 7. 70.*

दीधी 2 Ā. (दीधीते) 1 To shine, –2 To seem, appear; अक्षेत्रविद् यथा मुग्धो भुवनान्यदीधयुः Rv. 5. 40. 5.

दीनारः 1 A particular gold; जितश्चासौ मया षोडशसहस्राणि दीनाराणाम् Dk. –2 A coin in general. –3 A gold ornament. –4 A seal. –5 A weight of gold (cf. Gr. *denarius*).

दीप् 4 Ā. (दीप्यते, दीप्त; *freq.* देदीप्यते) 1 To shine, blaze, (fig. also); सर्वैरुस्रैः समग्रैस्त्वमिव नृपगुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्तिः M. 2. 12; तरुणीस्तन एव दीप्यते मणिहारावलिरामणीयकम् N. 2. 44; Bk. 2. 2; R. 14. 64; H. Pr. 46. –2 To burn, be lighted; सोऽयमग्निः परेण मृत्युमतिक्रान्तो दीप्यते Bri. Up. 1. 3. 12. यथा यथा चेयं चपला दीप्यते K. 105. –3 To glow, be inflamed or excited, increase (fig. also); वन्येतरानेकपदर्शनेन पुनर्दिदीपे मदुर्दिनश्रीः R. 5. 47; Bk. 15. 88; Śi. 20. 71. –4 To be fired with anger; आसाद्य वाचं स भृशं दिदीपे Ki. 3. 55. –5 To be illustrious. *–Caus.* (दीपयति-ते) 1 To kindle, set on fire, inflame; अयं हि मां दीपयतेऽद्य वह्निः Rām. 2. 43. 21. –2 *To illuminate, light, irradiate;* वृन्दावनान्तरमदीपयदंशुजालैः (इन्दुः) Gīt 7; U. 1. 42. –3 To excite, raise. –4 To adorn, grace; अवयवदीपितमण्डनश्रियस्ताः Ki. 10. 1.

दीपः [दीप्-णिच् अच्] 1 A lamp, light; नृपदीपो धनस्नेहं प्रजाभ्यः संहरन्नपि। अन्तरस्थैर्गुणैः शुभ्रैर्लक्ष्यते नैव केनचित्॥ Pt. 1. 221; न हि दीपौ परस्परस्योपकुरुतः Ś. B.; so ज्ञानदीपः &c. **-Comp.** **अङ्कुरः** the flame or light of a lamp; दीपाङ्कुरच्छायाचञ्चलमाकलय्य Bh. 3. 68. कुरण्टकविपाण्डुरं दधति धाम दीपाङ्कुराः Vb. **–अन्विता** 1 the day of new moon (अमा). –2 = दीपाली q.v. **–आराधनम्** worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. **–आलिः, –ली, –आवली, –उत्सवः** 1 a row of lights, nocturnal illumination. –2 particularly, the festival called *Diwali* held on the night of new moon in आश्विन. **–उच्छिष्टम्** soot, lamp-black. **–कलिका** 1 the flame of a lamp. –2 N. of a com. on Yajñavalkya. **–किट्टम्** lamp-black, soot. **–कूपी, –खोरी** the wick of a lamp. **–द** *a.* one who gives a lamp; दीपदश्चक्षुरुत्तमम् Ms. 4. 229. **–दण्डः** A lamp-post. **–ध्वजः** 1 lamp-black. –2 lamp-stand. **–पुष्पः** the *Champaka tree.* **–भाजनम्** a lamp; वामनार्चिरिव दीपभाजनम् (अभूत्) R. 19. 51. **–माला** lighting, illumination; अद्यापि तां धवलवेश्मनि रत्नदीपमालामयूखपटलैर्दलितान्धकारे Ch. P. 18. **–वर्तिः** the wick of a lamp. **–वृक्षः** 1 a lampstand. कनकोज्ज्वलदीप्तदीपवृक्षम् (आसनम्) Bu. Ch. 5. 44. तथेह पञ्चेन्द्रियदीपवृक्षा ज्ञानप्रदीप्ताः परवन्त एव Mb. 12. 202. 9. A treelike column of building (Mar. दीपमाळ): Rām. 2. 6. 18; also दीपपादप (a candle-stick). –2 a light. –3 a lantern. –4 the tree called *devadāru* q. v. **–शत्रुः** a moth. **–शिखा** 1 the flame of a lamp. अनङ्गमङ्गलावासरत्नदीपशिखामिव Ks. 18. 77. –2 lamp-black. **–शृङ्खला** a row of lights, illumination.

दीपक *a.* (**–पिका** *f.*) [दीप्-ण्वुल्] 1 Kindling, inflaming. –2 Illuminating, making bright. –3 Illustrating, beautifying, making *illustrious.* –4 Exciting, making intense; सामवादाः सकोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपकाः Śi. 2. 55; Pt. 3. 28. –5 Tonic, stimulating digestion, digestive. –6 Skilful in managing a lamp. **–कः** 1 A light, lamp; तावदेव कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मलविवेकदीपकः Bh.1.70.–2 A falcon.–3 An epithet of Kāmadeva (also दीप्यक). –4 N. of several plants (Mar. ओंवा, जिरें, चित्रक, कांदा, मोरशेंडा)–5 N. of a Rāga. –6 A kind of measure. **–कम्** 1 Saffron. –2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which two or more objects (some प्रकृत 'relevant' and some अप्रकृत 'irrelevant') having the same attribute are associated together, or in which several attributes (*some relevant and some irrelevant*) are predicated of the same object; सकृद्वृत्तिस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतात्मनाम्। सैव क्रियासु बह्वीषु कारकस्येति दीपकम्॥ K. P. 10; cf. वदन्ति वर्ण्यावर्ण्यानाम् धर्मैक्यं दीपकं बुधाः। मदेन भाति कलभः प्रतापेन महीपतिः॥ Chandr. 5. 45.

दीपन *a.* [दीप् णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Kindling, inflaming, &c. –2 Digestive, tonic. –3 Exciting, animating, stimulating; आनन्दमिश्रमदनज्वरदीपनानि Māl. 9. 47. **–नम्** 1 Kindling, inflaming. –2 A tonic stimulating digestion. –3 Exciting, stimulating, –4 Lighting, illuminating. –5 Promoting digestion. –6 Saffron. **–नः** see दीपकः (4). **–नी** 1 N. of several plants (Mar. काकडी, मेथी, पहाडमूळ, ओंवा). –2 A mystical Tāntrika formula. –3 (In Music) A kind of composition.

दीपनीय *a.* 1 To be lighted or set on fire. –2 Combustible, inflammable. –3 To be excited or stimulated. –4 *Relating to tonic medicines.* **–यः** 1 *An aromatic seed* (यवानी). –2 N. of some medicinal or aromatic substances (Mar. सुंठ, मिरी, पिंपळी). **–यम्** A tonic medicine.

दीपिका 1 A light, torch; आसन्नोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिका, R. 4. 75; 9. 70. –2 (At the end of comp.) Illustrator. elucidator as in तर्कदीपिका.–3 Moonlight.–4 N. of a Rāgiṇī: –5 N. of some plants (Mar. वेखंड, मेथी, ओंवा). **–Comp.** **–तैलम्** the oil of ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओंव्याचें तेल). **–धारिणी** a female lamp-carrier; K.

दीपित *p. p.* 1 Set on fire. –2 Inflamed. –3 Illuminated. –4 Manifested. –5 Excited, stimulated.

दीपितृ *m.* An illuminator, enlightener, P. III. 2. 153.

दीपिन् *a.* 1 Inflaming, kindling; रात्रिरिवैव पूर्णेन्दुमुखी कन्दर्पदीपिनी Ks. 82. 29. –2 Illuminating. –3 Shining, bright.

दीप्त *p. p.* [दीप् क्त] 1 Lighted, inflamed, kindled; यथा सुदीप्तात्पावकाद्विस्फुलिङ्गाः सहस्रशः प्रभवन्ते सरूपाः Muṇḍ. 2. 1. 1.

-2 Glowing, hot, flashing, radiant. -3 Illuminated. -4 Excited, stimulated. -5 Luminous, bright; ततः शकुनयो दीप्ता मृगाश्च क्रूरभाषिणः। दीप्तायां दिशि भाषन्तो भयमावेदयन्ति मे ॥ Hariv. -6 Heated by the sun, exposed to sunshine. -7 Inauspicious (in general); Bṛi. S. 91. 1. -प्तः 1 A lion. -2 The citron tree, -3 Inflammation of the nose. -4 Red arsenic. -5 (In Music) A particular tone. -प्तम् Gold. -Comp. -अंशुः the sun. -अक्षः 1 a cat. -2 a peacock -अग्नि a. kindled (as fire). (-ग्निः) 1 blazing fire. -2 N. of अगस्त्य; (-a.) digesting well. -अङ्गः a peacock. -आत्मन् a. having a fiery nature. -आस्य a serpent. -उपलः 1 the sunstone. -2 a crystalline lens. -किरणः the sun; दीप्तकिरणश्च दिवाकरोऽयम् Mk. 9. 24. -कीर्तिः, -वर्णः, -शक्तिः epithets of Kārtikeya. -जिह्वा a vixen; (used figuratively for an ill-tempered, quarrelsome woman). -तपस् a. of glowing piety, fervent in devotion. -निर्णयः definite, actual result; बाहुवीर्याश्रिते मार्गे वर्तसे दीप्तनिर्णये Mb. 3. 292. 2. -पिङ्गलः a lion. -मूर्तिः Viṣṇu. -रसः an earth-worm. -लोचनः a cat. -लोहम् brass, bell-metal.

दीप्तकः A kind of disease of the nose. -कम् Gold.

दीप्तिः *f.* [दीप्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Brightness, splendour, brilliance, lustre. -2 Brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between दीप्ति and कान्ति see under कान्ति). -3 Lac. -4 Brass. -5 The flash-like flight of an arrow.

दीप्तिमत् *a.* Splendid, brilliant, shining. -ती (in music) N. of a Śruti.

दीप्य *a.* 1 To be kindled, inflammable. -2 Tonic, digestive. -प्यम् White cumin seed.

दीप्यकम् 1 A peacock's crest. -2 A figure of speech (दीपक) -3 N. of several plants.

दीप्र *a.* Shining, brilliant, radiant, resplendent; दीप्रास्त्रस्फुरदुग्रदीधितिशिखानीराजितज्यं धनुः U. 6. 18 (v. l.); क्वचित्क्वचिच्चिताज्योतिर्दीप्रदीपप्रकाशितम् Ks. 25. 135. -प्रः Fire.

दीर्घ *a.* (Compar. द्राघीयस्, Superl. द्राघिष्ठ) 1 Long (in time or space), reaching far; दीर्घाक्षं शरदिन्दुकान्ति वदनम् M. 2. 3; दीर्घान् कटाक्षान् Me. 37; दीर्घापाङ्ग &c. -2 Of long duration, lasting long, tedious; दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Me. 110; V. 3. 4; Ś. 4. 15. -3 Deep (as a sigh); Amaru. 13; दीर्घमुष्णं च निश्वस्य. -4 Long (as a vowel), as the आ in काम. -5 Lofty, high, tall. -6 Dilated, expanded; तृष्णादीर्घस्य चक्षुषः U. 3. 46. -र्घः 1 A camel. -2 A long vowel. -3 The fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth signs of the zodiac. -4 A kind of grass or reed. -र्घा A long lake or oblong tank. -र्घम् *ind.* 1 Long, for a long time. -2 Deeply. -3 Far. -Comp. -अध्वगः 1 a messenger, an express. -2 a camel. -अपेक्षिन् *a.* very regardful, considerate. -अहन् *m.* summer (ग्रीष्म). -आकार *a.* oblong. -आयु *a.* long-lived. -आयुस्, -आयुष्य *a.* longlived. (-*m.*) 1 a crow. -2 N. of Mārkaṇḍeya. -आयुधः 1 a spear. -2 any long weapon. -3 a hog. -आस्यः an elephant. -कणा white cumin. -कण्ठः, -कण्ठकः, -कन्धरः the (Indian) crane. -काय *a.* tall (in stature). -काष्ठम् a beam. -केशः a bear. -कोशा, -शी, -कोशिका a cockle. -गतिः, -ग्रीवः, -घाटिकः a camel. -चतुरस्रः an oblong. -छदः sugar-cane. -जङ्गलः *a.* kind of fish. -जङ्घः 1 a camel. -2 a crane. -जिह्वः a snake, serpent. -तपस् *m.* an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalyā; येषु दीर्घतपसः परिग्रहो वासवक्षणकलत्रतां ययौ R. 11. 33. -तमस् *m.* N. of a Vedic and paurānic sage; ऋषिर्दीर्घतमा नाम जात्यन्धो गुरुशापितः। त्वत्प्रसादाच्च चक्षुष्मांस्तेन सत्येन मोक्षय ॥ Hariv. -तरुः, -द्रुः the palm tree. -तुण्डी musk-rat (also दीर्घतुण्डा). -दण्डः 1 the palm tree. -2 the castor oil tree. -दर्शन *a.* far-seeing, sagacious, wise; प्रियः प्रियाया इव दीर्घदर्शनः Bhāg. 10. 29. 2. -दर्शिन् *a* 1 provident, prudent, far-seeing, long-sighted; न दीर्घदर्शिनो यस्य मन्त्रिणः स्युर्महीपतेः। क्रमायाता ध्रुवं तस्य न चिरात्स्यात्परिक्षयः ॥ Pt. 3. 195. -2 sagacious, wise. -3 knowing the past and future (भूतभविष्यज्ञानी); अमृत्यवस्तदा सर्वे जज्ञिरे दीर्घदर्शिनः Rām. 7. 74. 11. (-*m.*) 1 a vulture. -2 a bear. -3 an owl. -दृष्टि *a.* far-sighted, shrewd, prudent. -द्वेषिन् cherishing long hatred, implacable. -नाद *a.* making a long continued noise. (-दः) 1 a dog. -2 a cock. -3 a conch shell. -निद्रा 1 long sleep. -2 the long sleep, sleep of death; R. 12. 81. सोऽयं मत्कार्मुकाक्षेपविदीपितादिगन्तरैः। शरैर्विभिन्नसर्वाङ्गो दीर्घनिद्रां प्रवेक्ष्यति ॥ Mārk. P. -पक्षः the fork-tailed shrike. -पत्रः the palm tree. -पत्रकः 1 sugar-cane. -2 a kind of garlic. -पर्वन् *m.* a sugar-cane. -पवनः an elephant. -पादः, -प (पा) द् *m.* a heron. -पादपः 1 the cocoa-nut tree. -2 the areca-nut tree. -3 the palm tree. -पुच्छः a serpent. -पुच्छिका an iguana (Mar. घोरपड). -पृष्ठः a snake. -प्रज्ञ *a* far-seeing, prudent, sagacious. -बाला a kind of deer (चमरी) of whose tails chowries are made. -बाहुः *a.* having long arms; दीर्घबाहुर्दिलीपस्य रघुर्नाम्नाभवत्सुतः Hariv. -मारुतः an elephant. -मुखी the musk-rat -मूलः a kind of Bilva plant. -यज्ञ *a.* performing sacrifices for a longer time; अयोध्यायां तु धर्मज्ञं दीर्घयज्ञं महाबलम् Mb. -रङ्गा turmeric. -रतः 1 a dog. -2 a hog; L. D. B. -रदः a hog. -रसनः a snake. -रोमन् *m.* a bear. -लोहितयष्टिका the red variety of sugar-cane. -वक्त्रः an elephant. -वच्छिका a shark; crocodile; also वर्चिका. -सक्थ *a.* having long thighs. -सत्रम् a long-continued Soma sacrifice. (-त्रः) one who performs such a sacrifice; R. 1. 80. -सुरतः a dog. -सूत्र, -सूत्रिन् *a.* working slowly, slow, dilatory, procrastinating; दीर्घसूत्री विनश्यति Pt. 4. विषादी दीर्घसूत्री च कर्ता तामस उच्यते Bg. 18. 28. -स्कन्धः the palm tree.

दीर्घीकृ 8 U. To lengthen, prolong; प्रतिपथगतिरासीद्वेगदीर्घीकृताङ्गः Ku. 3. 76; Me. 31.

दीर्घीभू 1 P. to become long or prolonged.

दीर्घिका 1 A long or oblong lake; दीर्घिकापद्मिनी M. 2. 13; वन्यैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदम्भः शृङ्गाहतं क्रोशति दीर्घिकाणाम् R. 16. 13. –2 A well or lake in general.

दीर्ण See under दॄ.

दीविः The blue jay, Chās bird; see दिवि.

दु I. 5 P. (दुनोति, दुत or दून) 1 To burn, consume with fire; स भस्मसाच्चकारारीन्दुदाव च कृतान्तवत् Bk. 14. 85. –2 To torment, afflict, distress; उद्धासीनि जलेजानि दुन्वन्त्यदयितं जनम् Bk. 6. 74; 5. 98; 17. 99; (सुखम्) तव विश्रान्तकथं दुनोति माम् R. 8. 55. –3 To pain, produce sorrow; वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गन्धतया स्म चेतः Ku. 3. 28. –4 (Intrans.) To be afflicted or pained; देहि सुन्दरि दर्शनं मम मन्मथेन दुनोमि Gīt. 3. 7. –*Pass*. (or 4 Ā. according to some) To be afflicted or pained &c.; नायातः सखि निर्दयो यदि शठस्त्वं दूति किं दूयसे Gīt. 7; Ku. 5. 12, 48; R. 1. 70; 16. 21. –II. 1 P. (दवति) To go, move.

दून *p. p.* 1 Pained, afflicted. fatigued. दूनास्तेऽरिबलादूना Ki. 15. 31. –2 Burnt, inflamed. –3 Agitated; see दु and दू. पित्तेन दूने रसने सितापि तिक्तायते हंसकुलावतंस N.

दुःख् 10 U. (दुःखयति-ते) To pain, afflict, distress.

दुःख *a.* [दुष्टानि खानि यस्मिन्, दुष्टं खनति खन्-ड, दुःख्-अच् वा Tv.] 1 Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; सिंहानां निनदा दुःखाः श्रोतुं दुःखमतो वनम् Rām. –2 Difficult, uneasy. **–खम्** 1 Sorrow, grief, unhappiness, distress, pain, agony; सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते Mk. 1. 10; यदेवोपनतं दुःखात्सुखं तद्रसवत्तरम् V. 3. 21; so दुःखसुख, समदुःखसुख &c. –2 Trouble, difficulty; Ś. Til. 12; अर्थानामर्जने दुःखमर्जितानां च रक्षणे। आये दुःखं व्यये दुःखं धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः॥ Pt. 1. 163. (दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as adverbs in the sense of 'hardly' 'with difficulty' 'or trouble' Ś. 7. 13; अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दुःखं देहवद्भिरवाप्यते Bg. 12. 5; Ku. 4. 13; Pt. 1.; R. 19. 49; H. 1. 158). **–Comp. –अतीत** *a.* freed from pain. **–अन्तः** final emancipation. **–आर्त, –अन्वित** *a.* pained, afflicted, distressed. **–कर** *a.* painful, troublesome, **–गतम्** adversity, calamity; Mb. 12. **–ग्रामः** 'the scene of suffering', worldly existence. **–छिन्न** *a.* 1 tough, hard. –2 pained, distressed. **–च्छेद्य** also दुःखोच्छेद्य *a.* 1 hard. –2 to be conquered with difficulty. प्रजानुरागाद्धर्माच्च दुःखोच्छेद्यो हि धार्मिकः H. 4. 24. **–जात** *a.* feeling pain. **–जीविन्** *a.* living in pain or distress; Ms. 11. 9. **–त्रयाभिघातः** unbearable association of the three sufferings; दुःखत्रयाभिघाताज्जिज्ञासा Sāṅ. K. 1. **–दुःखम्** (instr.) with great difficulty; (धारयन्ती) शय्योत्सङ्गे निहितमसकृद्दुःखदुःखेन गात्रम् Me. 95. **–दुःखिन्** *a.* having sorrow upon sorrow; मया रक्षति दुःखदुखी Bhāg. 11. 11. 19. **–दोह्या** (a cow) difficult to be milked. **–प्राय, बहुल** *a.* full of trouble or grief. **–भागिन्, –भाज्** *a.* unhappy. Ms. 4. 157. **भोगः** occurrence of trouble or misery. **–योगः** infliction of pain; Ms. **–लव्य** *a.* hard to be pierced or cut; B. R. 4. 11. **–लोकः** worldly life, the world as a scene of constant suffering. **–शील** *a.* 1 hard to please or manage, bad tempered, irritable; उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलताम् R. 3. 6; Ś. 4. –2 accustomed to the misery of; कामैकपत्नीव्रतदुःखशीलाम् Ku. 3. 7; 'who is accustomed to (suffer) the misery (hard lot) of a perfectly chaste life. **–संचार** *a.* 1 passing (time) unhappily. –2 impassable **–सागरः** 'the sea of troubles'; worldly life.

दुःखता uneasiness, pain, discomfort; Ch. Up. 7. 26. 2.

दुःखाकृत [दुःखात् प्रातिलोम्ये इति डाच् P. V. 4. 64] Hurt, oppressed; *N. 22. 138*; *Śi 2. 11.*

दुःखायते Den. Ā. To feel pain, be distressed. (Also दुःख्यति Den. P.)

दुःखित *a.* [दुःख तार० इतच्] 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained; दुःखिता यत्र दृश्येरन् विकृताः पापकारिणः Ms. 9. 288. –2 Poor, unhappy, miserable. **–तम्** Trouble, distress.

दुःखिन् *a.* 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained.–2 Difficult, painful. –3 poor, miserable.

दुःखीयति Den. P. To suffer pain, be distressed; दुःखीयति सुखहेतोः को मूढः सेवकादन्यः H. 2. 27.

दुकूलम् Woven silk, silk-garment, a very fine garment in general; श्यामलमृदुलकलेवरमण्डनमधिगतगौरदुकूलम् Gīt. 11; Ku. 5. 67, 78; Bk. 3. 34; 10. 1; R. 17. 25; also दुगूल. **–Comp. –पट्टः** a head-band of fine cloth; Hariv.

दुग्ध, –दुघ &c. See under दुह्.

दुडिः *f.* A small *tortoise.*

दुण्डुक *a.* Dishonest, bad-hearted, fraudulent.

दुण्डुभः = डुण्डुभ q. v.

दुद्रुमः A green onion.

दुन्दमः A kind of drum; see दुन्दुभि.

दुध् 1 P. (दोधति) Ved. 1 To kill, hurt, injure. –2 To drive forward, propel.

दुधि *a.* Ved. Injurious, hurtful; स्यूमगृभे दुधयेऽर्वते च Rv. 6. 36. 2.

दुधित *a.* Troubled, perplexed.

दुध्र *a.* Ved. 1 Restraining wicked enemies. –2 Powerful, violent, terrible, injurious. (= दुधि q. v.)

दुन्दुः 1 A kind of drum. –2 N. of Vasudeva, Kriṣṇa's father.

दुन्दुभः 1 A kind of large kettle-drum. –2 A kind of water-snake. –3 An epithet of Śiva. –4 a long wreath; N. 21. 43.

दुन्दुभिः *m. f.* 1 A sort of large kettle-drum, drum; विजयदुन्दुभितां ययुरर्णवाः R. 9. 11. *–m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –2 Of Kriṣṇa. –3 A kind of poison. –4 N. of a demon slain by Vāli. (When Sugrīva showed to

Rāma the skeleton of this demon to show him how powerful Vāli was, Rāma kicked it with but a gentle force, and threw it many miles away). -5 N. of Varuṇa. -6 N. of the 56 th year in the cycle of संवत्सरs. -7 (*f.*) A pair of three spots on a die. दुन्दुभिर्दैत्यभेदे च वाद्ये वर्षे त्रिकद्वये Nm.

दुन्दुभिकः A kind of poisonous insect.

दुन्दुमा A sound (of a drum).

दुन्दुमायते Den. Ā. To sound.

दुन्दुमायितम् Drum-sound; स्तनयित्नोरिवामन्ददुन्दुभेर्दुन्दुमायितम् U. 6. 2.

दुन्दुमारः 1 A sort of red worm. -2 The smoke of a house. -3 A cat.

दुर् *ind.* (A prefix substituted for दुस् before words beginning with vowels or soft consonants in the sense of 'bad', 'hard' or 'difficult to do a certain thing'; for compounds with दुस् as first member see दुस् s. v.). -Comp. **-अक्ष** *a.* 1 weak-eyed. -2 evileyed. (**-क्षः**) 1 a loaded or false die. -2 dishonest gambling. **-अक्षरम्** an evil word; श्रुतिं ममाविश्य भवद्दुरक्षरं सृजत्यदः कीटकवदुत्कटा रुजः N. 9. 63. **-अतिक्रम** *a.* difficult to be overcome or conquered, unconquerable; सर्वं तु तपसा साध्यं तपो हि दुरतिक्रमम् Ms. 11. 2. 38; स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः 'nature cannot be changed'; स्वजातिर्दुरतिक्रमा Pt. 1. -2 insurmountable, impassable; B. R. 6. 18-19. -3 inevitable. (**-मः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-अत्यय** *a.* 1 difficult to be overcome; स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्ययः R. 11. 88. -2 hard to be attained or fathomed; स एष आत्मा स्वपरेत्यबुद्धिभिर्दुरत्ययानुक्रमणो निरूप्यते Bhāg. 7. 5. 13. **-अदृष्टम्** ill-luck, misfortune. **-अधिग, -अधिगम** *a.* 1 hard to reach or attain, unattainable; Bhāg. 3. 23. 8; दुरधिगमः परभागो यावत्पुरुषेण पौरुषं न कृतम् Pt. 1. 330. -2 insurmountable. -3 hard to be studied or understood; इह दुरधिगमैः किंचिदेवागमैः Ki. 5. 18. **-अधिष्ठित** *a.* badly performed, managed, or executed. (**-तम्**) improper stay at a place. **-अधीत** *a.* badly learnt or read. **-अध्यय** *a.* 1 difficult of attainment; सहस्रवर्त्मा चपलैर्दुरध्ययः Śi. 12.11. -2 hard to be studied. **-अध्यवसायः** a foolish undertaking. **-अध्वः** a bad road; स्वयं दुरध्वार्णवनाविकाः कथं स्पृशन्तु विज्ञाय हृदापि तादृशीम् N. 9. 33. **-अन्त** *a.* 1 whose end is difficult to be reached, endless, infinite; संकर्षणाय सूक्ष्माय दुरन्तायान्तकाय च Bhāg. -2 ending ill or in misery, unhappy; अहो दुरन्ता बलवद्विरोधिता Ki. 1. 23; नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते (वसन्ते) Gīt. 1; इयमुदरदरीदुरन्तधारा यदि न भवेदभिमानभङ्गभूमिः Udb. -3 hard to be understood or known. -4 insurmountable. **-अन्तक** *a.* = दुरन्त q. v. (**-कः**) an epithet of Śiva. **-अन्वय** *a.* 1 difficult to be passed along; Mb. 14. 51. 17. -2 hard to be carried out or followed. -3 difficult to be attained. or understood; बुद्धिश्च ते महाप्राज्ञ देवैरपि दुरन्वया Rām. 3. 66. 18. -4 not suitable, improper; वचो दुरन्वयं विप्रास्तूष्णीमासन्भ्रमद्धियः Bhāg. 10. 84. 14. (**-यः**) 1 a wrong conclusion, one wrongly inferred from given premisses. -2 (in gram.) a false agreement. **-अपवादः** ill report, slander. **-अभिग्रह** *a.* difficult to be caught. **-अभिमानिन्** *a.* vain-glorious, disagreeably proud. **-अवगम** *a.* incomprehensible; Bhāg. 5. 13. 26. **-अवग्रह** *a.* 1 difficult to be restrained or subjugated; भक्ता भजस्व दुरवग्रह मा त्यजास्मान् Bhāg. 10. 29. 31. -2 disagreeable. **-अवग्राह** *a.* difficult to be attained; Bhāg. 7. 1. 19. **-अवच्छद** *a.* difficult to be hidden; हेतुभिर्लक्षयांचक्रुराप्रीतां दुरवच्छदैः Bhāg. 10. 62. 28. **-अवबोध** *a.* unintelligible. Bhāg. 10. 49. 29. **-अवसित** *a.* unfathomed, difficult to be ascertained; शुपतिभिरजशक्रशंकराद्यैर्दुरवसितस्तवमच्युतं नतोऽस्मि Bhāg. 12. 12. 67. **-अवस्थ** *a.* ill off, badly or poorly circumstanced. **-अवस्था, -स्थानम्** a wretched or miserable state; Bhāg. 5. 3. 12. **-अवाप** *a.* difficult to be gained or fulfilled; Ś. 1. **-अवेक्षितम्** an improper look. **-अह्नः** a bad day. **-आकृति** *a.* ugly, mis-shaped. **-आक्रन्द** *a.* crying bitterly or miserably; किं क्रन्दसि दुराक्रन्द स्वपक्षक्षयकारक Pt. 4. 29. **-आक्रम** *a.* 1 invincible, unconquerable. -2 difficult to be passed. **-आक्रमणम्** 1 unfair attack. -2 difficult approach. **-आगमः** improper or illegal acquisition. **-आग्रहः** foolish obstinacy, headstrongness, pertinacity; ममाहमित्यूढदुराग्रहाणां पुंसाम् Bhāg. 3. 5. 43. **-आचर** *a.* 1 hard to be performed. -2 incurable (as a disease). **-आचार** *a.* 1 ill-conducted, badly behaved. -2 following bad practices, wicked, depraved; अपि चेत्सुदुराचारो भजते मामनन्यभाक् Bg. 9. 30. (**-रः**) bad practice, ill-conduct, wikedness. **-आढ्य** a. not rich, poor. **-आत्मता** vileness, baseness, wickedness. **-आत्मन्** *a.* evil-natured, low, wicked, vile, base, mean; ये च प्राहुर्दुरात्मानो दुराराध्या महीभुजः Pt. 1. 39. (*-m.*) a rascal, villain, scoundrel. **-आधर** *a.* difficult to be withstood or overpowered, irresistible. **-आधर्ष** *a.* hard to be approached or assailed, unassailable जगन्नाथो दुराधर्षो गङ्गा भागीरथीं प्रति Mb. -2 not to be attacked with impunity. -3 haughty. (**-र्षः**) white mustard. **-आधारः** an epithet of Śiva. **-आधिः** (*m.*) 1 distress or anxiety of mind; निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधयः Ki. 1. 28. -2 indignation. **-आधी** *a.* Ved. malignant, thinking ill of. **-आनम** *a.* difficult to bend or draw; स विचिन्त्य धनुर्दुरानमम् R. 11. 38. **-आप** *a.* 1 difficult to be obtained; श्रिया दुरापः कथमीप्सितो भवेत् Ś. 3. 13; R. 1. 72; 6. 62. -2 difficult to be approached; Pt. 1. 67. -3 hard to be overcome. **-आपादन** *a.* difficult to be brought about; किं दुरापादनं तेषाम् Bhāg. 3. 23. 42. **-आपूर** *a.* difficult to be filled or satisfied; Bhāg. 7. 6. 8. **-आबाध** *a.* hard to be molested. (**-धः**) N. of Śiva. **-आमोदः** bad scent, stench; शवधूमदुरामोदः शालिभक्तेऽत्र विद्यते Ks. 82. 22. **-आराध्य** *a.* difficult to be propitiated, hard to be won over or conciliated; दुराराध्याः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Pt. 1. 38. **-आरुह** *a.* difficult to be mounted. (**-हः**) 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the cocoanut tree. -3 the date tree. **-आरोप** *a.* difficult to be strung (bow); दुरारोपमैन्दुशेखरं धनुर्दुर्निवारा रावणभुजदण्डाः B. R. 1. 46-47.

–आरोह *a.* difficult of ascent. (**–हः**) 1 The cocoanut tree. –2 the palm tree. –3 the date tree. **–आलापः** 1 a curse, imprecation. –2 foul or abusive language. **–आलोक** *a.* 1 difficult to be seen or perceived. –2 painfully bright, dazzling; दुरालोकः स समरे निदाघाम्बररत्नवत् K. P. 10. (**–कः**) dazzling splendour. **–आव (वा) र** *a.* 1 difficult to be covered or filled up; दुरावरं त्वदन्येन राज्यखण्डमिदं महत् Rām. 2. 105. 5. –2 difficult to be restrained, shut in, kept back or stopped. **–आवर्त** *a.* difficult to be convinced or set up; भवन्ति सुदुरावर्ता हेतुमन्तोऽपि पण्डिताः Mb. 12. 19. 23. **–आशय** *a.* 1 evil-minded, wicked, malicious, स्फुटनिर्भिन्नो दुराशयोऽधमः Śi. उपेयिवान् मूल्मशेषमूलं दुराशयः कामदुघाङ्घ्रिपस्य Bhāg. 3. 21. 15. –2 having a bad place of rest. (*–m.*) the subtle body which is not destroyed by death (लिङ्गदेह); एतन्मे जन्म लोकेऽस्मिन्मुमुक्षूणां दुराशयात् Bhāg. 3. 24. 36. **–आशा** 1 a bad or wicked desire. –2 hoping against hope. **–आस** *a.* difficult to be abided or associated with; संघर्षिणा सह गुणाभ्यधिकैर्दुरासम् Śi. 5. 19. **–आसद** *a.* 1 difficult to be approached or overtaken; स सभूव दुरासदः परैः R. 3. 66; 8. 4; Mv. 2. 5; 4. 15. –2 difficult to be found or met with. –3 unequalled, unparalleled. –4 hard to be borne, insupportable. –5 difficult to be conquered, unassailable, unconquerable; जहि शत्रुं महाबाहो कामरूपं दुरासदम् Bg. 3. 43. (**–दः**) an epithet of Śiva. **–इत** *a.* 1 difficult. –2 sinful. (**–तम्**) 1 a bad course, evil, sin; दरिद्राणां दैन्यं दुरितमथ दुर्वासनहृदां द्रुतं दूरीकुर्वन् G. L. 2; R. 8. 2; Amaru. 2; Mv. 3. 43. –2 a difficulty, danger. –3 a calamity, evil; अपत्ये यत्तादृग्दुरितमभवत् U. 4. 3. **–इतिः** *f.* Ved. 1 a bad course. –2 difficulty. **–इष्टम्** 1 a curse, imprecation. –2 a spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person. **–ईशः** a bad lord or master. **–ईषणा, –एषणा** 1 a curse, an imprecation. –2 an evil eye. **–उक्त** *a.* harshly uttered; Pt. 1. 89. **–उक्तम्, –उक्तिः** *f.* offensive speech, reproach, abuse, censure; लक्ष्मि क्षमस्व वचनीयमिदं दुरुक्तम् Udb. **–उच्छेद** *a.* difficult to be destroyed. **–उत्तर** *a.* 1 unanswerable. –2 difficult to be crossed; दुरुत्तरे पङ्क इवान्धकारे Bk. 11. 20; प्राप्तः पङ्को दुरुत्तरः Ki. 15. 17. **–उदय** *a.* appearing with difficulty, not easily manifested; योऽनात्मनां दुरुदयो भगवान्प्रतीतः Bhāg. 3. 16. 50. **–उदर्क** *a.* having bad or no consequences; N. 5. 41. **–उदाहर** *a.* difficult to be pronounced or composed; अनुज्झितार्थसंबन्धः प्रबन्धो दुरुदाहरः Śi. 2. 73. **–उद्वह** *a.* burdensome, unbearable. **–उपसद** *a.* difficult of approach; Ki. 7. 9. **–उपसर्पिन्** *a.* approaching incautiously; एकमेव दहत्यग्निर्नरं दुरुपसर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. **–ऊह** *a.* abstruse; जानीते जयदेव एव शरणः श्लाघ्ये दुरूहद्रुते Gīt. **–एव** *a.* Ved. 1 having evil ways. –2 irresistible, unassailable. (**–वः**) a wicked person. **–ओपस्** *a.* Ved. slow, lazy. **–ग** 1 difficult of access, inaccessible, impervious, impassable; दुर्गस्त्वेष महापन्थाः Mb. 12. 300. 50; दुर्गं पथस्तत्कवयो वदन्ति Kaṭh. 1. 3. 14. –2 unattainable. –3 incomprehensible. –4 following wicked path, vicious; Rām. 2. 39. 22. (**–गः, –गम्**) 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a wood or over a stream, mountain &c., a defile, narrow pass. –2 a citadel, fortress, castle; न दुर्गं दुर्गमित्येव दुर्गमं मन्यते जनः। तस्य दुर्गमता सैव यत्प्रभुस्तस्य दुर्गमः॥ Śiva. B. 16. 61. –3 rough ground. –4 difficulty, adversity, calamity, distress, danger; निस्तारयति दुर्गाच्च Ms. 3. 98; 11. 43; मच्चित्तः सर्वदुर्गाणि मत्प्रसादात्तरिष्यसि; Bg. 18. 58. (**–गः**) 1 bdellium. –2 the Supreme Being. –3 N. of an *Asura* slain by Durgā (thus receiving her name from him). °अध्यक्षः, °पतिः, °पालः the commandant or governor of a castle. °अन्तः The suburb of a fort; दुर्गान्ते सिद्धतापसाः Kau. A. 1. 12. °कर्मन् *n.* fortification. °कारक *a.* making difficult. (**–कः**) the birch tree. °घ्नी N. of Durgā. °तरणी an epithet of Sāvitrī. सावित्री दुर्गतरणी वीणा सप्तविधा तथा Mb. °मार्गः a defile, gorge. °लङ्घनम् surmounting difficulties. (**–नः**) a camel. °संचरः 1 a difficult passage as to a fort &c., a bridge &c. over a defile. °संस्कारः Repairs to the old forts; अतो दुर्गसंस्कार आरब्धव्ये किं कौमुदीमहोत्सवेन Mu. °सिंहः N. of the author of कलापपरिशिष्ट. °व्यसनम् a defect or weak point in a fortress. (**–र्गा**) an epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva. –2 The female cuckoo –3 N. of several plants. °नवमी the 9th day of the bright half of कार्तिक. °पूजा the chief festival in honour of दुर्गा in Bengal in the month of Āśvina. **–गत** *a.* 1 unfortunate, in bad circumstances; समाश्वसिमि केनाहं कथं प्राणिमि दुर्गतः Bk. 18. 10. –2 indigent, poor. –3 distressed, in trouble. **–गतता** ill-luck, poverty, misery; तावजन्मातिदुःखाय ततो दुर्गतता सदा Pt. 1. 265. **–गतिः** *f.* 1 misfortune, poverty, want, trouble, indigence; न हि कल्याणकृत्कश्चिद् दुर्गतिं तात गच्छति Bg. 6. 40. –2 a difficult situation or path. –3 hell. **–गन्ध** *a.* ill-smelling. (**–न्धः**) 1 bad odour, stink –2 any ill-smelling substance. –3 an onion. –4 the mango tree. (**–न्धम्**) sochal salt. **–गन्धि, –गन्धिन्** *a.* ill-smelling. **–गम** *a.* 1 impassable, inaccessible, impervious; कामिनीकायकान्तारे कुचपर्वतदुर्गमे Bh. 1. 86; Śi. 12. 49. –2 unattainable, difficult of attainment. –3 hard to be understood. –(**मम्**) a difficult place like hill etc; भ्राम्यन्ते दुर्गमेष्वपि Pt. 5. 81. **–गाढ, –गाध, –गाह्य** *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated, unfathomable. **–गुणितम्** not properly studied; चिराभ्यस्तपथं याति शास्त्रं दुर्गुणितं यथा Avimārakam 2. 4. **–गोष्ठी** evil association; conspiracy. वृद्धो रक्तः कम्पनेशो दुर्गोष्ठीमध्यगोऽभवत् Rāj. T. 6. 170. **–ग्रह** *a.* 1 difficult to be gained or accomplished. –2 difficult to be conquered or subjugated; दुर्गाणि दुर्ग्रहाण्यासन् तस्य रोद्धुरपि द्विषाम् R. 17. 52. –3 hard to be understood. (**–हः**) 1 a cramp, spasm. –2 obstinacy. –3 whim, monomania; कथं न वा दुर्ग्रहदोष एप ते हितेन सम्यग्गुरुणापि शम्यते N. 9. 41. **–घट** *a.* 1 difficult. कार्याणि घटयन्नासीद् दुर्घटान्यपि हेलया Rāj. T. 4. 361. –2 impossible. **–घण** *a.* 1 closely packed together, very compact. **–घुस्टः** An unbeliever; L. D. B. **–घोषः** 1 a harsh cry. –2 a bear. **–जन** *a.* 1 wicked, bad, vile. –2 slanderous, malicious, mischievous; यथा स्त्रीणां तथा वाचां साधुत्वे दुर्जनो जनः U. 1. 6. (**–नः**) a bad or wicked person, a malicious or mischievous man, villain; दुर्जनः प्रियवादी च नैतद्विश्वास-

कारणम् Chān. 24, 25; शाम्येत्प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40. (दुर्जनायते Den. Ā. to become wicked; स्वजनोऽपि दरिद्राणां तत्क्षणाद् दुर्जनायते Pt. 1. 5.). (दुर्जनीकृ [च्वि] to make blameworthy; दुर्जनीकृतास्मि अनेन मां चित्रगतां दर्शयता Nāg. 2). –जय a. invincible. (–यः) N. of Viṣṇu. –जर a. 1 ever youthful; तस्मिन्स्तनं दुर्जरवीर्यमुल्वणं घोराङ्कमादाय शिशोर्दधावय Bhāg. 10. 6. 10. –2 hard (as food), indigestible. –3 difficult to be enjoyed; राजश्रीर्दुर्जरा तस्य नवत्वे भूभुजोऽभवत् Rāj. T. 5. 19. –जात a. 1 unhappy, wretched. –2 bad-tempered, bad, wicked; Rāj. T. 3. 142. –3 false, not genuine. °जायिन् a. one who is born in vain; यो न यातयते वैरमल्पसत्त्वोद्यमः पुमान्। अफलं जन्म तस्याहं मन्ये दुर्जातजायिनः ॥ Mb. (–तम्) 1 a misfortune, calamity, difficulty; त्वं तावद् दुर्जाते मेऽत्यन्तसाहाय्यकारिणी भव M. 3; दुर्जातबन्धुः R. 13. 72 'a friend in need or adversity.' –2 impropriety. –जाति a. 1 bad natured, vile, wicked; रुदितशरणा दुर्जातीनां सहस्व रुषां फलम् Amaru. 96. –2 outcast. (–तिः f.) misfortune, ill condition. –ज्ञान, –ज्ञेय a. difficult to be known, incomprehensible. उच्चावचेषु भूतेषु दुर्ज्ञेयामकृतात्मभिः Ms. 6. 73. (–यः) N. of Śiva. –णयः, –नयः, –नीतिः 1 bad conduct. –2 impropriety –3 injustice. –णामन्, –नामन् a. having a bad name. –णीत a. 1 ill-behaved. –2 impolitic. –3 forward. (–तम्) misconduct; दुर्णीतं किमिहास्ति किं सुचरितं कः स्थानलाभे गुणः H. –दम, –दमन, –दम्य a. difficult to be subdued, untamable, indomitable. –दर्श a. 1 difficult to be seen. –2 dazzling; सुदुर्दर्शमिदं रूपं दृष्टवानसि यन्मम Bg. 11. 52. –दर्शन a. ugly, ill-looking; दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमप्यनेन Māl. 2. 8 –दशा a misfortune, calamity. –दान्त a. 1 hard to be tamed or subdued, untamable; Śi. 12. 22. –2 intractable, proud, insolent; दुर्दान्तानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वायतन्ते Mv. 3. 34. (–तः) 1 a calf. –2 a strife, quarrel. –3 N. of Śiva. –दिन a. cloudy, rainy. (–नम्) 1 a bad day in general; तद्दिनं दुर्दिनं मन्ये यत्र मित्रागमो हि न Subhāṣ. –2 a rainy or cloudy day, stormy or rainy weather; उन्नमत्यकालदुर्दिनम् Mk. 5; Ku. 6. 43; Mv. 4. 57. –3 a shower (of anything); द्विषां विषह्य काकुत्स्थस्तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् ॥ सन्मङ्गलस्नात इव R. 4. 41, 82; 5. 47; U. 5. 5. –4 thick darkness; जीमूतैश्च दिशः सर्वाश्चक्रे तिमिरदुर्दिनाः Mb. (दुर्दिनायते Den. Ā. to become cloudy.) –दिवसः a dark or rainy day; Pt. 1. 173. –दुरूटः, –ढः 1 an unbeliever –2 an abusive word. –दृश a. 1 disagreeable to the sight, disgusting; दुर्दृशं तत्र राक्षसं घोररूपमपश्यत्सः Mb. 1. 2. 298. –2 difficult to be seen; पादचारमिवादित्यं निष्पतन्तं सुदुर्दृशम् Rām. 7. 33. 5. –दृष्ट a. ill-judged or seen, wrongly decided; Y. 2. 305. –दैवम् ill-luck, misfortune. –द्यूतम् an unfair game. –द्रुमः onion (green). –धर a. 1 irresistible, difficult to be stopped. –2 difficult to be borne or suffered; दुर्धरेण मदनेन बाध्यते Ghat. 11; Ms. 7. 28. –3 difficult to be accomplished. –4 difficult to be kept in memory. (–रः) quicksilver. –धर्ष a. 1 inviolable, unassailable. –2 inaccessible; संयोजयति विधैव नीचगापि नरं सरित्। समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्यमतः परम् ॥ H. Pr. 5. –3 fearful, dreadful. –4 haughty. –धी a. stupid, silly. –नयः 1 arrogance. –2 immorality. –3 evil strategy; उन्मूलयितुमीशोऽहं त्रिवर्गमिव दुर्नयः Mu. 5. 22. –नामकः piles. °अरिः a kind of bulbous root (Mar. सुरण). –नामन्.m. f. a cockle. (–n.) piles. –निग्रह a. irrepressible, unruly; मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् Bg. 6. 35. –निमित a. carelessly put or placed on the ground; पदे पदे दुर्निमिते गलन्ती R. 7. 10. –निमित्तम् 1 a bad omen; R. 14. 50. –2 a bad pretext. –निवार, –निवार्य a. difficult to be checked or warded off, irresistible, invincible. –नीतम् 1 misconduct, bad policy, demerit, misbehaviour; दुर्नीतं किमिहास्ति Pt. 2. 21; H. 1. 49. –2 ill-luck. –नीतिः f. maladministration; दुर्नीतिं तव वीक्ष्य कोपदहनज्वालाजटालोऽपि सन्; Bv. 4. 36. –नृपः a bad king; आसीत् पितृकुलं तस्य भक्ष्यं दुर्नृपरक्षसः Rāj. T. 5. 417. –न्यस्त a. badly arranged; दुर्न्यस्तपुष्परचितोऽपि Māl 9. 44. –बल a. 1 weak, feeble. –2 enfeebled, spiritless; दुर्बलान्यङ्गकानि U. 1. 24. –3 thin, lean, emaciated; U. 3. –4 small, scanty, little; स्वार्थोपपत्तिं प्रति दुर्बलाशः R. 5. 12. –बाध a. Unrestrained (अनिवार); दुर्बाधो जनिदिवम्न्मम प्रवृद्धः (आधिः); Mv. 6. 28. –बाल a. 1 bald-headed. –2 void of prepuce. –3 having crooked hair. –बुद्धि a. 1 silly, foolish, stupid. –2 perverse, evil-minded, wicked; धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्युद्धे प्रियचिकीर्षवः (समागताः) Bg. 1. 23. –बुध a. wicked-minded, silly; Mb. 11. 4. 18. –बोध a. unintelligible, unfathomable, inscrutable; निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविक्लवाः क्व भूपतीनां चरितं क्व जन्तवः Ki. 1. 6. –भग a. 1 unfortunate, unlucky; श्रीवल्लभं दुर्भगाः (निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415. –2 not possessed of good features, ill-looking. –भगा 1 a wife disliked by her husband; दुर्भगाभरणप्रायो ज्ञानं भारः क्रियां विना H. 1. 17. –2 an ill-tempered woman, a shrew. –3 a widow; –भर a. insupportable, burdensome, heavily laden with (comp.); ततो राजाब्रवीदेतं बहुव्यसनदुर्भरः Ks. 112. 156. –भाग्य a. unfortunate, unlucky. (ग्यम्) ill-luck. –भावना 1 an evil thought. –2 a bad tendency. –भिक्षम् 1 scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine; Y. 2. 147; Ms. 8. 22; उत्सवे व्यसने चैव दुर्भिक्षे... यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः H. 1. 71; Pt. 2. –2 want in general. –भिद्, –भेद, –भेद्य a. firm; सुजनस्तु कनकघटवद् दुर्भेद्यश्चाशु संधेयः Subhāṣ. –भृत्यः a bad servant. –भिषज्यम् incurability; Bṛi. Up. 4. 3. 14. –भ्रातृ m. a bad brother. –मङ्कु a. obstinate, disobedient. –मति a. 1 silly, stupid, foolish, ignorant. –2 wicked, evilminded; न सांपरायिकं तस्य दुर्मतेर्विद्यते फलम् Ms. 11. 30. –मद a. drunken, ferocious, maddened, infatuated; Bhāg. 1. 15. 7. –दः foolish pride, arrogance. –दम् the generative organ; ग्रामकं नाम विषयं दुर्मदेन समन्वितः Bhāg. 4. 25. 52 –मनस् a. troubled in mind, discouraged, dispirited, sad, malancholy; अद्य बार्हस्पतः श्रीमान् युक्तः पुष्येण राघवः। प्रोच्यते ब्राह्मणैः प्राज्ञैः केन त्वमसि दुर्मनाः ॥ Rām. [दुर्मनायते Den. Ā. to be troubled in mind, be sad, meditate sorrowfully, to be disconsolate, become vexed or fretted; Māl. 3]. –मनुष्यः a bad or wicked man. –मन्त्रः, –मन्त्रितम्, –मन्त्रणा evil advice, bad counsel; दुर्मन्त्रान्नृपतिर्विनश्यति Pt. 1. 169. –मरम् a hard or difficult death; Mb. 14. 61. 9. –मरी a kind of दूर्वा grass. –मरणम् violent or unnatural death. –मर्ष a. 1 unbearable; Bhāg. 6. 5. 42. –2 obstinate,

hostile. -मर्षणः N. of Viṣṇu. -मर्षित *a.* provocated, encouraged; एवं दुर्मर्षितो राजा स मात्रा बभ्रुवाहनः Mb. 14. 79. 13. -मर्याद *a.* immodest, wicked. -मल्लिका, -मल्ली a minor drama, comedy, farce; S. D. 553. -मित्रः 1 a bad friend. -2 an enemy. -मुख *a.* 1 having a bad face, hideous, ugly; Bh. 1. 90. -2 foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous; Bh. 2. 69. (-खः) 1 a horse. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 N. of a serpent king (Nm.) -4 N. of a monkey (Nm.) -5 N. of a year (29th year out of 60 years cycle). -मूल्य *a.* highly priced, dear. -मेधस् *a.* silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull; Pt. 1. (-*m.*) a dunce, dull-headed man, blockhead; ग्रन्थानधीत्य व्याकर्तुमिति दुर्मेधसोऽप्यलम् Śi. 2. 26. -मैत्र *a.* unfriendly, hostile; Bhāg. 7. 5. 27. -यशस् *n.* ill-repute, dishonour. -योगः 1 bad or clumsy contrivance. -2 a bad combination. -योध, -योधन *a.* invincible, unconquerable. (-नः) the eldest of the 101 sons of Dhritarāṣṭra and Gāndhārī. [From his early years he conceived a deep hatred for his cousins the Pāṇḍavas, but particularly Bhīma, and made every effort he could to compass their destruction. When his father proposed to make Yudhiṣṭhira heir-apparent, Duryodhana did not like the idea, as his father was the reigning sovereign, and prevailed upon his blind father to send the Pāṇḍavas away into exile. Vāraṇāvata was fixed upon as their abode, and under pretext of constructing a palatial building for their residence, Duryodhana caused a palace to be built mostly of lac, resin and other combustible materials, thereby hoping to see them all destroyed when they should enter it. But the Pandavas were forewarned and they safely escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha, and Yudhiṣṭhira performed the Rājasūya sacrifice with great pomp and splendour. This event further excited the anger and jealousy of Duryodhana, who was already vexed to find that his plot for burning them up had signally failed, and he induced his father to invite the Pāṇḍavas to Hastināpura to play with dice (of which Yudhiṣṭhira was particularly fond). In that gambling-match, Duryodhana, who was ably assisted by his maternal uncle Śakuni, won from Yudhiṣṭhira everything that he staked, till the infatuated gambler staked himself, his brothers, and Draupadī herself, all of whom shared the same fate. Yudhiṣṭhira, as a condition of the wager, was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers, and to remain there for twelve years and to pass one additional year *incognito*. But even this period, long as it was, expired, and after their return from exile both the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas made great preparations for the inevitable struggle and the great Bhāratī war commenced. It lasted for eighteen days during which all the Kauravas, with most of their allies, were slain. It was on the last day of the war that Bhīma fought a duel with Duryodhana and smashed his thigh with his club.] मोघं तवेदं भुवि नामधेयं दुर्योधनेतीह कृतं पुरस्तात् न हीह दुर्योधनता तवास्ति पलायमानस्य रणं विहाय Mb. 4. 65. 17. -योनि *a.* of a low birth, न कथंचन दुर्योनिः प्रकृतिं स्वां नियच्छति Ms. 10. 59. -लक्ष्य *a.* difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. -क्ष्यम् bad aim; मनः प्रकृत्यैव चलं दुर्लक्ष्यं च तथापि मे Ratn. 3. 2. -लभ *a.* 1 difficult to be attained, or accomplished; R. 1. 67; 17. 70; Ku. 4. 40; 5. 46, 61; दुर्लभं भारते जन्म मानुष्यं तत्र दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ. -2 difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; शुद्धान्तदुर्लभम् Ś. 1. 17. -3 best, excellent, eminent. -ग्रामः a village situated close to a large village and inhabited by the free-holders (अग्रहारोपजीविनः); Māna. 10. 79-80. -4 dear, beloved. -5 costly. -ललित *a.* 1 spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please; हा मदङ्कदुर्ललित Ve. 4; V. 2. 8; Māl. 9. -2 (hence) wayward, naughty, illbred, unruly; स्पृहयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मै Ś. 7. (-तम्) waywardness, rudeness. -लेख्यम् a forged document. Y. 2. 91. -वच *a.* 1 difficult to be described, indescribable. अपि वागधिपस्य दुर्वचं वचनं तद् विदधीत विस्मयम् Ki. 2. 2. -2 not to be talked about. -3 speaking improperly, abusing. (-चम्) abuse, censure, foul language. -वचस् *n.* abuse, censure; असह्यं दुर्वचो ज्ञातेर्मेघान्तरितरौद्रवत् Udb. -वर्ण *a.* bad-coloured. -र्णः 1 bad colour. -2 impurity; यथा हेम्नि स्थितो वह्निर्दुर्वर्णं हन्ति धातुजम् Bhāg. 12. 3. 47. (-र्णम्) 1 silver. दुर्वर्णभित्तिरिह सान्द्रसुधासुवर्णा Śi. 4. 28. -2 a kind of leprosy. -वस *a.* difficult to be resided in. -वसतिः *f.* painful residence; R. 8. 94. -वह *a.* heavy, difficult to be borne; दुर्वहगर्भखिन्नसीता U. 2. 10; Ku. 1. 11. -वाच् *a.* speaking ill. (-*f.*) 1 evil words, abuse. -2 inelegant language or speech. -वाच्य *a.* 1 difficult to be spoken or uttered. -2 abusive, scurrilous. -3 harsh, cruel (as words). (-च्यम्) 1 censure, abuse. -2 scandal, ill-repute. -वातः a fart. °वातय Den. P. *to break wind* or fart; इत्येके विहसन्त्येनमेके दुर्वातयन्ति च Bhāg. 11. 23. 40. -वादः slander, defamation, calumny. -वार, -वारण *a.* irresistible, unbearable; R. 14. 87; किं चायमरिदुर्वारः पाणौ पाशः प्रचेतसः Ku. 2. 21. -वासना 1 evil propensity, wicked desire; कः शत्रुर्वद खेददानकुशलो दुर्वासनासंचयः Bv. 1. 86. -2 a chimera. -वासस् *a.* 1 ill-dressed. -2 naked. (-*m.*) N. of a very irascible saint or Riṣi, son of Atri and Anasūyā. (He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jamadagni, has become almost proverbial.) -वाहितम् a heavy burden; उरोजपूर्णकुम्भाढ्का सदुर्वाहितविभ्रमा Rāj. T. 4. 18. -विगाह, -विगाह्य *a.* difficult to be penetrated or fathomed, unfathomable. -विचिन्त्य inconceivable, inscrutable -विद *a.* difficult to be known or discovered; नूनं गतिः कृतान्तस्य प्राज्ञैरपि सुदुर्विदा Mb. 7. 78. 20. -विदग्ध 1 unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. -2 wholly ignorant. -3 foolishly puffed up, elated,

vainly proud; वृथाशास्त्रग्रहणदुर्विदग्ध Ve. 3; ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रञ्जयति Bh. 2. 3. **–विद्ध** *a.* Badly perforated (a pearl); Kau. A. 2. 11. **–विद्य** *a.* uneducated; Rāj. T. 1. 354. **–विध** *a.* 1 mean, base, low. –2 wicked, vile. –3 poor, indigent; विदधाते रुचिगर्वदुर्विधम् N. 2. 23. –4 stupid, foolish, silly; विविनक्ति न बुद्धिदुर्विधः Śi. 16. 39. **–विनयः** misconduct, imprudence. **–विनीत** *a.* 1 (*a*) badly educated, ill-mannered; ill-behaved, wicked; शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् Ś. 1. 24. (*b*) rude, naughty, mischievous. –2 stubborn, obstinate. (**–तः**) 1 a restive or untrained horse. –2 a wayward person, reprobate. **–विपाक** *a.* producing bad fruit; श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्रुमम् U. 1. 46. (**–कः**) 1 bad result or consequence; U. 1. 40; किं नो विधिरिह वचनेऽप्यक्षमो दुर्विपाकः Mv. 6. 7. –2 evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. **–विभाव्य** *a.* inconceivable; also दुर्विभाव; असद्वृत्तेरहो वृत्तं दुर्विभावं विधेरिव Ki. 11. 56. **–विमर्श** *a.* difficult to be tried or examined; यो दुर्विमर्शपथया निजमाययेदं सृष्ट्वा गुणान्विभजते तदनुप्रविष्टः Bhāg. 10. 49. 29. **–विलसितम्** a wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness; डिम्भस्य दुर्विलसितानि मुदे गुरूणाम् B. R. 4. 60. **–विलासः** a bad or evil turn of fate; U. 1. **–विवाहः** a censurable marriage; इतरेषु तु शिष्टेषु नृशंसानृतवादिनः । जायन्ते दुर्विवाहेषु ब्रह्मधर्मद्विषः सुताः ॥ Ms. 3. 41. **–विष** *a.* ill-natured, malignant. (**–षः**) N. of Śiva. **–विषह** *a.* unbearable, intolerable, irresistible. (**–हः**) N. of Śiva. **–वृत्त** *a.* 1 vile, wicked, ill-behaved. –2 roguish. (**–त्तम्**) misconduct, ill-behaviour. दुर्वृत्तवृत्तशमनं तव देवि शीलम् Devīmāhātmya. **–वृत्तिः** *f.* 1 misconduct. –2 misery, want, distress. –3 fraud. **–वृष्टिः** *f.* insufficient rain, drought. **–वेद** *a.* difficult to be known or ascertained. **–व्यवहारः** a wrong judgment in law. **–व्यवहृतिः** *f.* ill-report or rumour. **–व्यसनम्** 1 a fond pursuit or resolve; Mu. 3. –2 bad propensity, vice; तेन दुर्व्यसनेनासीद्धोजनेऽपि कदर्थना Ks. 73. 73. **–व्रत** *a.* not conforming to rules, disobedient. **–हुतम्** a badly offered sacrifice. **–हृद्** *a.* wicked-hearted, ill-disposed, inimical; अकुर्वतोर्वां शुश्रूषां क्लिष्टयोर्दुर्हृदा भृशम् Bhāg. 10. 45. 9. (*–m.*) an enemy. **–हृदय** *a.* evil-minded, evil-intentioned, wicked. **–हृषीक** *a.* having defective organs of sense.

दुरोणम् A residence, dwelling, home. –Comp. **–सद्** *a.* residing in a house; अतिथिर्दुरोणसत् Rv. 4. 40. 5.

दुरोदरः 1 A gamester. –2 A dicebox. –3 A stake. **–रम्** 1 Gambling, playing at dice; दुरोदरच्छद्मजितां समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Ki. 1. 7; R. 9. 7. दुरोदरं धनहरं कादर्यं कार्यहानिकृत् Śiva. B. 16. 28. –2 A die.

दुर्व् 1 P. (दु-दूर्वति) To hurt, kill.

दुल् 10 U. (दोलयति-ते, दोलित) To swing, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or move about; कटिं चेद्दोलयेदाशु Ratimañjarī; दोलयन्द्राविवाक्षौ Bh. 3. 39. –2 To move or shake upwards, throw up; दोलयति धूलिं वायुः Śabdak.

दुलिः *f.* A small or female tortoise.

दुवस् *a.* Active. *–n.* 1 Wealth. –2 An offering. –3 Worship, honour; ऐभिरग्ने दुवो गिरो विश्वेभिः सोमपीतये Rv. 1. 14. 1.

दुवस्यति Den. P. 1 To honour, worship. –2 To reward; दुवस्यत दम्यं जातवेदसम् Rv. 3. 2. 8.

दुवसन *a.* Adorable, to be worshipped.

दुवस्वन् *a.* 1 Worshipping. –2 Enjoying worship.

दुवोयु *a.* Honouring, worshipping; स तु श्रुधि श्रुत्या यो दुवोयुः Rv. 6. 36. 5.

दुष् 4 P. (दुष्यति, दुष्ट) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. –2 To be defiled or violated (as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure or contaminated; स्वल्पेनाप्यपकारेण ब्राह्मण्यमिव दुष्यति Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 7. 24; 9. 318; 10. 102. –3 To sin, commit a mistake, be wrong. –4 To be unchaste or faithless. –*Caus.* (दूषयति-ते, but दूषयति-ते or दोषयति-ते in the sense of 'making depraved' or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to perish, hurt, destroy, defile, taint, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig.); न भीतो मरणादस्मि केवलं दूषितं यशः Mk. 10. 27; पूरा दूषयति स्थलीम् R. 12. 30; 8. 68; 10. 47; 12. 4; Ms. 5. 1, 104; 7. 195; Y. 1. 189; Amaru. 72; न त्वेवं दूषयिष्यामि शस्त्रग्रहमहाव्रतम् Mv. 3. 8. 'shall not sully, violate or break &c.' –2 To corrupt the morals, demoralize. –3 To violate or dishonour (as a girl or another's wife); योऽकामां दूषयेत्कन्यां स सद्यो वधमर्हति Ms. 8. 364, 368. –4 To abrogate, rescind, annul. –5 To blame, censure, find fault with, speak ill of, accuse; दूषितः सर्वलोकेषु निषादत्वं गमिष्यति Rām.; Y. 1. 66. –6 To adulterate. –7 To falsify. –8 To refute, disprove.

दुष्ट *p. p.* [दुष्-क्त] 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured, ruined. –2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied. –3 Depraved, corrupted. –4 Vicious, wicked; as दुष्टवृषः; वरं शून्या शाला न च खलु वरो दुष्टवृषभः H. 1. 117. –5 Guilty, culpable. –6 Low, vile. –7 Faulty or defective, as a हेतु in logic. –8 Painful. –9 Worthless. **–ष्टा** 1 A bad or unchaste woman. –2 A harlot. **–ष्टम्** 1 Sin, crime, guilt. –2 A kind of leprosy. –Comp. **–आत्मन्, –आशय** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. **–गजः** a vicious elephant. **–चारिन्** *a.* wicked, sinful. **–चेतस्, –धी, –बुद्धि** *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. **–लाङ्गलम्** N. of a particular form of the moon. **–वृषः** a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw, a vicious ox. **–व्रणः** 1 a dull boil or sore. –2 a sinus.

दुष्टिः *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दूष *a.* (At the end of comp.) Defiling, polluting; *e. g.* पङ्क्तिदूष.

दूषक *a.* (-षिका *f.*) [दुष्-णिच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Corrupting, polluting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling; कौ युवां मुनिदूषकौ Rām. 3. 2. 12. -2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing; राज्ञः शासनदूषकैः Mk. 9. 41. -3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. -4 Disfiguring. -5 Sinful, wicked (as an action). -6 Irreligious; यः पुरुषाणां हि दूषकः Rām. 4. 38. 26. -कः 1 A seducer, a corrupter. -2 Any infamous or wicked person.

दूषण *a.* [दुष्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Corrupting, spoiling, destroying, &c.; आपदेत्युभयलोकदूषणी Ki. 13. 64; see दुष्. -2 Dishonouring, violating. -3 Offending against. -4 Opposing, counteracting. -णम् 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vitiating, ruining, polluting &c. -2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). -3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman). -4 Abuse, censure, blame; न चक्षमे शुभाचारः स दूषणमिवात्मनः R. 12. 46. -5 Detraction, disparagement. -6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection. -7 Refutation. -8 A fault, offence, defect, sin, crime; नोलूकोऽप्यवलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणम् Bh. 2. 93; हाहा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणम् U. 1. 40; Ms. 2. 213; H. 1. 94, 115; 2. 139. -णः N. of a demon, one of the generals of Rāvaṇa, slain by Rāma; R. 12. 46. -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Rāma. -आवह *a.* involving (one) in blame.

दूषणीय *a.* Liable to be blamed, corrupted, vitiated &c; see दूष्य.

दूषयितृ *m.* A corrupter, violator.

दूषिः, -षी *f.* The rheum of the eyes.

दूषिका 1 A pencil, paint-brush. -2 A kind of rice. -3 Rheum of the eyes [one of the 12 impurities (मल) of man]; Ms. 5. 135.

दूषित *a.* [दुष्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Corrupted. defiled, spoiled. -2 (*a*) Hurt, injured. (*b*) Marred, spoiled, frustrated; किंस्विद् व्रतिनामुपोढतपसां विघ्नैस्तपो दूषितम् Ś. 5. 9. (*c*) Blinded, obscured, injured; च्युतकेशरदूषितेक्षणानि Ku. 4. 8. -3 Damaged, demoralized. -4 Blamed, censured. -5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified. -6 Affected; touched; एतावदुक्त्वा वचनं बाष्पदूषितलोचनः। बाष्पदूषितया वाचा नोच्चैः शक्नोति भाषितुम्॥ Rām. 4. 8. 29. -ता A girl who has been violated. -तम् A fault, offence; यदस्याः पत्युर्वा रहसि परमं दूषितमभूत् U. 4. 14.

दूषीका = दूषि q. v.

दूष्य *a.* [दुष्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 Corruptible. -2 Condemnable, Culpable, blamable. -ष्यम् 1 Matter, pus. -2 Poison. -3 Cotton. -4 A garment, clothes. -5 A tent; दूष्यैर्जितोदग्रगृहाणि सा चमूरतीत्य भूयांसि पुराण्यवर्तत Śi. 12. 65. -ष्या Leathern girth of an elephant.

दोषः [दुष् भावे करणे वा घञ्] 1 (*a*) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point; पत्रं नैव यदा करीरविटपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bh. 2. 93; Pt. 1. 242; नात्र कुलपतिर्दोषं ग्रहीष्यति Ś. 3 'will not find fault or take exception'; so पुनरुक्तदोषा R. 14. 9. विसृज्य शूर्पवद्दोषान् गुणान् गृह्णन्ति साधवः। दोषग्राही गुणत्यागी चाल्नीव हि दुर्जनः॥ Udb. (*b*) An error, a mistake. -2 A crime, sin, guilt, offence; जायामदोषामुत संत्यजामि R. 14. 34; Ms. 8. 205; Y. 3. 79; also अधर्मदोष; cf. Rām. 3. 66. 16. -3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality; as in आहारदोष; cf. Ms. 10. 14. -4 Harm, evil, danger, injury; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1. 58; अनुसरति हि शशाङ्कं राहुदोषेऽपि तारा Pratimā 1. 25. को दोषः 'what harm is there.' -5 Bad or injurious consequence, detrimental effect; तत्किमयमातपदोषः स्यात् Ś. 3; अदाता वंशदोषेण कर्मदोषाद्दरिद्रता Chāṇ. 49; Ms. 10. 14. -6 Morbid affection, disease. -7 Disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours when in a disordered state. -8 (In Nyāya &c.) A fault of a definition: (*i. e.* अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति and असंभव). -9 (In Rhet.) A fault or defect of composition (such as पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष, रसदोष, and अर्थदोष which are defined and illustrated in the 7th Ullāsa of K. P.). -10 A calf. -11 Refutation. -12 Evening, dusk; cf. दोषा; दोषे हृषीकेश उतार्धरात्रे निशीथ एकोऽवतु पद्मनाभः Bhāg. 6. 8. 21. -Comp. -अक्षरम् accusation. -आकर *a.* faulty. -आरोपः charge, accusation. -एकदृश् *a.* fault-finding, censorious, picking holes. -कर, -कारिन्, -कृत् *a.* causing evil, hurtful. -गुणम् bad and good qualities; बीजानामुप्तिविच्च स्यात्क्षेत्रदोषगुणस्य च (जानीयात्) Ms. 9. 330. -ग्रस्त *a.* 1 convicted, guilty. -2 full of faults or defects. -ग्राहिन् *a.* 1 malicious, malignant. -2 censorious. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing faults &c. (-ज्ञः) 1 a wise or learned man; R. 1. 93. -2 a physician. -3 a teacher. -त्रयम् disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (*i. e.* वात, पित्त and कफ). -दृष्टि *a.* looking at faults, censorious, -प्रसंगः attaching blame, condemnation, censure. -भक्तिः *f.* tendency to a disease. -भाज् *a.* faulty, guilty, wrong, a villain. -भेदः a peculiar modification of the vitiation of three humours. -स्थानम् the seat of disorder of the humours.

दोषकः A calf.

दोषणम् A charge, an accusation.

दोषल *a.* Faulty, defective, corrupt, sinful.

दोषिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Faulty, defective, bad. -कः Sickness, disease.

दोषिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [दुष्-णिनि] 1 Impure, corrupt, defiled, contaminated. -2 Faulty, defective. -3 Criminal, wicked, sinful, guilty, bad.

दुष्ठु *ind.* 1 Ill, bad. -2 Improperly, incorrectly, wrongly. निन्दायां दुष्ठु, सुष्ठु प्रशंसने Ak. यतो मां दुष्ठु मन्यसे Bu. Ch. 4. 84.

दुष्यन्तः N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of Śakuntalā and father of Bharata. [Once upon a time Duṣyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kaṇva,

while pursuing a deer. There he was hospitably received by Śakuntalā, the adopted daughter of the sage, and her transcendent beauty made so great an impression on his mind that he prevailed on her to become his queen, and married her according to the *Gāndharva* form of marriage. Having passed some time in her company the king returned to his capital. After some months Śakuntalā was delivered of a son, and her father thought it advisable to send her with the boy to her husband. But when they went and stood before Duṣyanta, he (for fear of public scandal) denied all knowledge of having ever before seen or married her. But a heavenly voice told him that she was his lawful wife, and he thereupon admitted her, along with the boy, into his harem, and made her first queen. The happy pair lived to a good old age and committing the realm to the care of Bharata, retired to the woods. Such is the account of Duṣyanta and Śakuntalā given in the Mahābhārata; the story told by Kālidāsa differs in several important respects; see "Śakuntalā".]

दुस् A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult, &c.' (*N. B.* The स् of दुस् is changed to र् before vowels and soft consonants, see दुर्; to a Visarga before sibilants, to श् before च् and छ्, and to ष् before क् and प्.) **–Comp.** **–उपस्थान** *a.* difficult to be approached; यो रणे दुरुपस्थानो हस्तरोधं दधद् धनुः Bk 5. 32. **–कर** *a.* 1 wicked, acting badly; काँल्लोकांस्तु गमिष्यामि कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् Mb. 12. 27. 18. –2 hard to be done or accomplished, arduous, difficult; वक्तुं सुकरं कर्तुं दुष्करम् 'sooner said than done'; Amaru. 46; Mk. 3. 1.; Ms. 7. 55. (**–रम्**) 1 a difficult or painful task or act, difficulty. –2 atmosphere, ether. **–कर्मन्** *n.* 1 any bad act, sin, crime. –2 any difficult or painful act. –3 A wicked man; ततो वसति दुष्कर्मा नरके शाश्वतीः समाः Mb. **–कालः** 1 bad times; दुष्कालेऽपि कलावसज्जनरुचौ प्राणैः परं रक्षता Mu. 7. 5. –2 the time of universal destruction. –3 an epithet of Śiva. **–कुलम्** a bad or low family; (आददीत) स्त्रीरत्नं दुष्कुलादपि Ms. 2. 238. **–कुलीन** *a.* low-born. **–कुह** *a.* hypocritical; अतीन्द्रियेणात्मनि दुष्कुहोऽयं मया जनो योजयितुं न शक्यः Bu. Ch. 1. 18. **–कृत्**, **–कृतिन्** *m.* a wicked person; विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4. 8; पुनः पुनर्दुष्कृतिनं निनिन्द R. 14. 57. **–कृतम्**, **–कृतिः** *f.* a sin, misdeed; उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. 2. 50; (ददर्श) ततस्तान् भिद्यमानांश्च कर्मभिः दुष्कृतैः स्वकैः Rām. 7. 21. 21. **–क्रम** *a.* ill-arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic. **–क्रिया** a misdemeanour, bad act. **–क्रीत** *a.* not properly purchased; क्रीत्वा मूल्येन यो द्रव्यं दुष्क्रीतं मन्यते क्रयी Nārada Smriti. **–चर** *a.* 1 hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult; चरतः किल दुश्चरं तपस्तृणबिन्दोः परिशङ्कितः पुरा R. 8. 79; Ku. 7. 65. –2 inaccessible, unapproachable. –3 acting ill, behaving wickedly. (**–रः**) 1 a bear. –2 a bi-valve shell. °चारिन् *a.* practising very austere penance. **–चरित** *a.* wicked, ill-behaved, abandoned. (**–तम्**) misbehaviour, ill-conduct; तथा दुश्चरितं सर्वं वेदे त्रिवृति मज्जति Ms. 11. 263. **–चर्मन्** *a.* affected with a disease of the skin, leprous. (*–m.*) 1 a circumcised man, or one whose prepuce is naturally wanting. **–चिकित्स्य** *a.* difficult to be cured, incurable. सुदुश्चिकित्स्यस्य भवस्य मृत्योर्भिषक्तमं त्वाद्य गतिं गताः स्म Bhāg 4. 30. 38. **–चिक्यम्** the third लग्नराशि; दुश्चिक्यं स्यात्तृतीयकम् Jyotistattvam. **–चित्त** *a.* melancholy, sad. **–चेष्टितम्** misconduct, error. **–च्यवनः** an epithet of Indra; अत्तुं महेन्द्रियं भागमेति दुश्च्यवनोऽधुना Bk. 5. 11. **–च्यावः** an epithet of Śiva. **–च्छद** *a* difficult to be clothed, tattered. **–तर** *a.* (दुष्टर or दुस्तर) 1 difficult to be crossed; तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ms; 4. 242; प्रविशेन्मुखमाहेयं दुस्तरं वा महार्णवम् Pt. 1. 111. –2 difficult to be subdued, insuperable, invincible. –3 not to be surpassed or excelled. –4 difficult to be borne or endured. **–तर्कः** false reasoning. **–पच** (दुष्पच) *a.* difficult to be digested. **–पतनम्** 1 falling badly. –2 a word of abuse, abusive epithet (अपशब्द). **–परिग्रह** *a.* difficult to be seized, taken, or kept; Pt. 1. 67. लोकाधाराः श्रियो राज्ञां दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Kām. (**–हः**) a bad wife. **–पान** *a.* difficult to be drunk. **–पार** *a.* 1 difficult to be crossed. –2 difficult to be accomplished. **–पूर** *a.* difficult to be filled or satisfied; दुष्पूरोदरपूरणाय पिबति स्रोतःपतिं वाडवः Bh.; Bg. 3. 39. **–प्रकाश** *a.* obscure, dark, dim. **–प्रक्रिया** little authority; Rāj. T. 8. 4. **–प्रकृति** *a.* ill-tempered. evilnatured. **–प्रजस्** *a.* having bad progeny. **–प्रज्ञ** (दुष्प्रज्ञ) *a.* weakminded, stupid. **–प्रज्ञानम्** bad intellect. **–प्रणीत** *a.* ill-arranged or managed. (**–तम्**) impolitic conduct; Mb. 8. 5. 2. **–प्रतर** *a.* difficult to be overcome or understood; धर्मं सूक्ष्मतरं वाच्यं तत्र दुष्प्रतरं त्वया Mb. 12. 19. 7. **–प्रतीक** *a.* difficult to know or recognise; दुष्प्रतीकमरण्येऽस्मिन्किं तात वनमागतः Rām. 2. 100. 5. **–प्रद** *a.* causing pain or sorrow; अद्य भीताः पलायन्तु दुष्प्रदास्ते दिशो दश Rām. 2. 106. 29. **–प्रधर्ष**, **–प्रधृष्य** 1 un assailable; see दुर्धर्ष; सा दुष्प्रधर्षा मनसापि हिंस्रैः R. 2. 27. –2 secure from assault, intangible. **–प्रमेय** *a.* *immeasurable.* **–प्रवादः** slander, calumnious report, scandal. **–प्रवृत्तिः** *f.* bad news, evil report; तेषां शूर्पणखैवैका दुष्प्रवृत्तिहराभवत् R. 12. 51. **–प्रसह** (**दुष्प्रसह**) *a.* *1 irresistible, terrible.* –2 hard to bear or endure; M. 5. 10; R. 3. 58. **–प्राप**, **–प्रापण** *a.* unattainable, hard to get; R. 1. 48; असंयतात्मना योगो दुष्प्राप इति मे मतिः Bg. 6. 36. **–प्रीतिः** *f.* displeasure. **–मरम्** a sad demise; अकाले दुर्मरमहो यज्जीवामस्तया विना Bk. 6. 14. **–शंस** *a.* Ved. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. **–शक**, **–शक्त** *a.* powerless, weak. **–शकुनम्** a bad omen. **–शला** N. of the only daughter of धृतराष्ट्र given in marriage to Jayadratha. **–शासन** *a.* difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. (**–नः**) N. of one of the 100 sons of धृतराष्ट्र. [He was brave and warlike, but wicked and intractable. When Yudhiṣṭhira staked and lost even Draupadī, Duḥśāsana dragged her into the assembly by her hair and began to strip her of every clothing; but Kriṣṇa, ever ready to help the distressed, covered her from shame and

ignominy. Bhīma was so much exasperated at this dastardly act of Duhśāsana that he vowed in the assembly that he would not rest till he had drunk the villain's blood. On the 16th day of the great war Bhīma encountered Duhśāsana in a single combat, killed him with ease, and drank, according to his resolution, his blood to his heart's content.] **–शील** (दुश्शील) *a.* ill-mannered or ill behaved, reprobate. **–शृङ्गी** a disloyal wife. **–ष्ठु** see दुस्थ *a.* unsettled, in calamity; कथं दुष्ठुः स्वयं धर्मे प्रजास्त्वं पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132. **–संचार** *a.* difficult to be passed; दुःसंचारासु नगरवीथीषु; Pt. 1. 173. **–षम** (दुःषम or दुष्षम), **–सम** (दुःसम or दुस्सम) *a.* 1 uneven, unlike, unequal. –2 adverse, unfortunate. –3 evil, improper, bad. **–षमम्, –समम्** *ind.* ill, wickedly. **–सत्त्वम्** an evil being. **–सथः** 1 a dog. –2 a cock; L. D. B. **–संधान, –संधेय** *a.* difficult to be united or reconciled. –मृद्घटवत् सुखभेद्यो दुःसन्धानश्च दुर्जनो भवति Subhāṣ. **–संस्थित** *a.* very sinful or ugly to look at; Rām. 2. 9. 40. **–सह** (दुस्सह) *a.* unbearable, irresistible, insupportable. भवत्यनिष्टादपि नाम दुःसहात् Ku. **–साक्षिन्** *m.* a false witness. **–साध, –साध्य** *a.* 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed. –2 difficult to be cured. –3 difficult to be conquered. **–साधिन्** *m.* door-keeper; L. D. B. **–सुप्त** *a.* having bad dreams (in one's sleep). **–स्थ, –स्थित** *a.* (written also दुस्थ and दुस्थित) 1 ill-conditioned, poor, miserable. –2 suffering pain, unhappy, distressed; कल्पान्तदुःस्था वसुधा तथोहे Bk. –3 unwell, ill. –4 unsteady, disquieted. –5 foolish, unwise, ignorant. **–स्थम्** *ind.* badly, ill, unwell; दुःस्थं तिष्ठसि यच्च पथ्यमधुना कर्तास्मि तच्छ्रोष्यसि; Amaru. **–स्थितिः** *f.* 1 bad condition or situation, unhappiness, misery. –2 instability. **–स्पृष्टम्** (दुः–दुस्पृष्टम्) 1 slight touch or contact. –2 slight touch or action of the tongue which produces the sounds य्, र्, ल् and व्; दुस्पृष्टश्चेति विज्ञेयो लकारः प्लुत एव च. **–स्फोटः** a kind of weapon; L.D.B. **–स्मर** *a.* hard or painful to remember; U. 6. 34. **–स्वप्नः** a bad dream.

दुह् I. 2 U. (दोग्धि, दुग्धे, दुदोह-दुदुहे. अधुक्षत्-त or अदुग्ध, धोक्ष्यति-ते, दोग्धुम्, दुग्ध) 1 To milk or squeeze out, extract (with two acc.); भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महौषधीश्च पृथूपदिष्टां दुदुहुर्धरित्रीम् Ku. 1. 2; यः पयो दोग्धि पाषाणं स रामाद्भूतिमाप्नुयात् Bk. 8. 82; पयो घटोघ्नीरपि गा दुहन्ति 12. 73; R. 5. 33. –2 To draw anything out of another (with two acc.); प्राणान्दुहन्निवात्मानं शोकं चित्तमवारुधत् Bk. 6. 9. –3 To drain a thing of its contents, to make profit out of; दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय शस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1. 26. –4 To yield or grant (any desired object); कामान्दुग्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्मीम् U. 5. 31. –5 To enjoy. –*Caus.* (दोहयति-ते) To cause to milk. –*Desid.* (दुधुक्षति-ते) To wish to milk; राजन् दुधुक्षसि यदि क्षितिधेनुमेताम् Bh. 2. 46. –II. 1 P. (दोहति) To hurt. pain, distress.

दुग्ध *p. p.* [दुह्-क्त] 1 Milked, milked out. –2 Extracted, drawn out &c. –3 Collected, filled, full. **–ग्धम्** 1 Milk. –2 The milky juice of plants. –3 Milking. –Comp. **–अश्मः** a kind of precious stone. **–कूपिका** a kind of cake. **–अग्रम्, –अभ्रम्, –तालीयम्** the skim of milk, cream. **–अङ्कः** a kind of white stone. **–दा** a milch cow. **–पाचनम्** 1 a vessel for boiling milk; –2 a kind of salt. **–पाषाणम्** calcareous spar. **–पोष्य** *a.* living on the mother's milk (as a child), a suckling. **–फेनः** cream. **–बन्धः, –बन्धकः** the post to which a cow is tied before being milked. **–बीजा** 1 rice mixed with milk. –2 a kind of gourd. **–समुद्रः, –अब्धिः** the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans. °तनया *f.* goddess Lakṣmī.

दुग्धिका A kind of plant, Asclepias (Mar. दुधी).

दुघ *a.* (At the end of comp). Milking, yielding, granting, as in कामदुघ q. v. अवेहि मां कामदुघां प्रसन्नाम् R. 2. 63. **–घा** A milch-cow.

दोग्घृ *m.* [दुह्-तृच्] 1 A cowherd, a milkman; मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे Ku. 1. 2. –2 A calf. –3 A panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward. –4 One who performs anything out of interested motives (with a view to profit himself).

दोग्ध्री 1 A cow which yields milk. –2 A wet-nurse (having much milk; Mar. दाइ.) –3 A female who gives anything (with acc.).

दोघ *a.* Ved. Milking. **–घः** Milking; उरुं दोघं धरुणं देव रायः Rv. 5. 15. 5.

दोहः [दुह् भावे घञ्] 1 Milking; आश्चर्यो गवां दोहोऽगोपेन Sk.; Ku. 1. 2; R. 2. 28; 17. 19. –2 Milk. –3 A milk-pail; दोहवत्सादिभेदेन क्षीरभेदं कुरूद्वह Bhāg. 4. 18. 27. –4 Making profit out of anything, satisfaction, success, gain; वाग्दोहं वाचो दोहोऽन्नवानन्नादो भवति Ch. Up. 1. 3. 7. –Comp. **अपनयः, –जम्** milk.

दोहन *a.* [दुह् भावे ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Milking. –2 Yielding or granting (desired objects). **–नम्** 1 Milking. –2 A milkpail; यां दुदोह पृथुस्तत्र को वत्सो दोहनं च किम् Bhāg. 4. 16. 3. **–नी** A milk-pail.

दोहित *p. p.* Milked.

दोह्य *a.* [दुह् कर्मणि ण्यत्] To be milked, milkable; Y. 2. 177. **–ह्यम्** Milk. **–ह्या** A cow.

दुहितृ *f.* [दुह् दद् वा तृच्] A daughter –Comp. **–पतिः** a son-in-law (also दुहितुः पतिः).

दुहिलितिका A hairy variety of skins of animals; Kau. A. 2. 11.

दू 4 Ā. (दूयते, दून) 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, be sorry; न दूये सात्वतीसूनुर्यन्मह्यमपराध्यति Śi. 2. 11; कथमथ वयस्ये जनमनुगतमसमशरज्वरदूनम् Gīt. 8 'afflicted or distressed &c.' see दु *pass.* –2 To give or cause pain.

दूडभ *a.* Afflicted; L. D. B.

दूडाश *a.* Sick; L. D. B.

दूढ्य *a.* Base, low; L. D. B.

दूणाश *a.* Difficult to destroy.

दूतः, दूतकः [cf. Uṇ 3. 90] 1 A messenger; अर्थानर्थान्तरे बुद्धिर्निश्चितापि न शोभते। घातयन्ति हि कार्याणि दूताः पण्डितमानिनः॥ Rām. 5. 30. 38. –2 An envoy, an ambassador; Chāṇ. 106. **दूतयति** *Denom.* To send as a messenger; अथित्रि तं दूतयताम् N. 9. 22. –**Comp.** –**मुख** *a.* speaking by an ambassador; Śi. 2. 82. –**संपातः, –संप्रेपणम्** Sending a messenger; स दारकस्य कारणाद् दूतसंपातं करोति Svapna. 1; Ms. 7. 153.

दूतिका, –दूती 1 A female messenger, a confidante. –2 A go-between, procuress. –3 A gossiping or mischief-making woman. (*N. B.* The ती of दूती is sometimes shortened; see R. 18. 53; 19. 18; Ku. 4. 16. and Malli. thereon.)

दूत्यम् 1 Employment of a messenger. –2 An embassy. –3 A message. –4 The state or function of a messenger; प्रेषयामास दौत्येन रावणस्य ततोऽङ्गदम् Mb. 3. 283. 54.

दून See under दु.

दूप्र *a.* Strong; L. D. B.

दूर *a.* (*Compar.* दवीयस्, *superl.* दविष्ठ) 1 Distant, remote, far off, a long way off, long; किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Chāṇ. 73; न योजनशतं दूरं बाह्यमानस्य तृष्णया H. 1. 146, 49. –2 Very high, up; दूरमभ्युदितः सूर्यः शशाङ्क इव लक्ष्यते Rām. 3. 16. 18. –3 Excessive, very much; विचिक्षिपे शूलभृतां सलीलं स पत्रिभिर्दूरमदूरपातैः Ki. 17. 53. –**रम्** Distance, remoteness. [*N. B.* Some of the oblique cases of दूर are used adverbially as follows:— (*a*) दूरम् to a distance, far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen.); ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दूरम् Sk. –2 high above. –3 deeply, far below. –4 highly, in a high degree, very much; नेत्रे दूरमनञ्जने S. D. –5 entirely, completely; निमग्नां दूरमम्भसि Ks. 10. 29; दूरमुद्भूतपापाः Me. 57; दूरकृ to surpass, exceed सा तस्य कर्मनिर्वृत्तैर्दूरं पश्चात्कृता फलैः R. 17. 18. °करण *a.* making far or distant, removing. °गम *a.* going far away; दूरंगमं ज्योतिषां ज्योतिरेकम् Vāj. 34. 1. (*b*) दूरेण 1 far, from a distant place, from afar; खलः कापथ्यदोषेण दूरेणैव विसृज्यते Bv. 1. 78. –2 by far, in a high degree; दूरेण ह्यवरं कर्म बुद्धियोगाद्धनञ्जय Bg. 2. 49; R. 10. 30. v.l. (*c*) –**दूरात्** 1 from a distance, from afar; प्रक्षालनाद्धि पङ्कस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्, दूरादागतः 'come from afar (regarded as comp.); नदीयमभितो.........दूरात्परित्यज्यताम् Bh. 1. 81; R. 1. 6. –2 in a remote degree. –3 from a remote period. (*d*) दूरे far, away, in a distant place; न मे दूरे किंचित्क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् Ś. 1. 9; भोः श्रेष्ठिन् शिरसि भयमतिदूरे तत्प्रतीकारः Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 88. °कृ to discard; ऋजुतां दूरे कुरु प्रेयसि Amaru. 70. °भू, °गम् to be far away or gone off; Ks. °तिष्ठतु let it be, never mind; दूरे तिष्ठतु तद्वार्दिः Ks. 6. 37. दूरीकृ means 1 to remove to a distance, remove, take away; आश्रमे दूरीकृतश्रमे Dk. 5; Bv. 1. 122. –2 to deprive (one) of, separate; कुपिता न्यायेन दूरीकृताः Mk. 9. 4. –3 to prevent, ward off. –4 to surpass, excel, distance; दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभिः Ś. 1. 17; so दूरीभू to be away or removed, be separated from, be at a distance; दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकाम् Me. 85. –**Comp.** –**अन्तरित** *a.* separated by a long distance. –**अपेत** *a.* quite out of question. –**आगत** *a.* coming from afar. –**आपातः** shooting from afar. –**आप्लाव** *a.* jumping or leaping far. –**आरूढ** 1 mounted high. –2 far-advanced, intense, vehement; दूरारूढः खलु प्रणयोऽसहनः V. 4. –**ईरितेक्षण** *a.* squint-eyed. –**उत्सारित** *a.* driven far away, removed, banished; दूरोत्सारितहृदयानन्दः V. 4. 23. –**ग, –गत** *a.* 1 far removed, distant. –2 gone far, far advanced, grown intense; न ददाह भूरुहवनानि हरितनयधाम दूरगम् Ki. 12. 16. दूरगतमन्मथाऽक्षमेयं कालहरणस्य Ś. 3. –**गामिन्** *m.* an arrow –**ग्रहणम्** the supernatural faculty of seeing objects though situated at a distance. –**दर्शन** *a.* visible only from afar; अहो सनाथा भवतास्म यद्वयं त्रैविष्टपानामपि दूरदर्शनम् Bhāg. 1. 11. 8. –**दर्शन, –दृश्** *a.* far-seeing. (–**नः**), –*m.* 1 a vulture. –2 a learned man, a Pandit. (–**नम्**) prudence, foresight. –**दर्शिन्** *a.* farseeing, foresighted, prudent. (–*m.*) 1 a vulture. –2 a learned man. –3 a seer, prophet, sage. –**दृष्टिः** 1 longsightedness. –2 prudence, foresight. –**पातः** 1 a long fall. –2 a long flight. –3 falling from a great height. –**पात, पातिन्** *a.* shooting from afar; शस्त्रविद्भिरनाधृष्यो दूरपाती दृढायुधः Mb. 5. 165. 25. –**पातनम्** the act of shooting to a distance; Mb. 4. –**पात्र** *a.* having a wide channel, or bed (as a river). –**पार** *a.* 1 very broad (as a river); ह्लादिनीं दूरपारां च Rām. 2. 71. 2. –2 difficult to be crossed. (–**रः**) a broad river. (–**रा**) an epithet of the Ganges. –**बन्धु** *a.* banished from wife and kinsmen; तेनार्थित्वं त्वयि विधिवशाद् दूरबन्धुर्गतोऽहम् Me. 6. –**भाज्** *a.* distant, remote. –**भिन्न** *a.* wounded deeply. –**वर्तिन्** *a.* being in the distance, far removed, remote, distant. –**वस्त्रक** *a.* naked. –**वासिन्** *a.* outlandish. –**विलम्बिन्** *a.* hanging far down; नवाम्बुभिर्दूरविलम्बिनो घनाः Ś. 5. 12. –**वेधिन्** *a.* piercing from afar. –**श्रवणम्** hearing from afar. –**श्रवस्** *a.* far renowned. –**संस्थ** *a.* being at a distance, remote, far away; कण्ठाश्लेषप्रणयिनि जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Me. 3. –**स्थ, –स्थित** *a.* remote, far off; दूरस्थाः पर्वता रम्याः Subhāṣ; दूरस्थत्वे च यथैकः शीलत्यागं करिष्यति Ks. 13. 80.

दूरतः *ind.* 1 From afar, from a distance; तद्राज्यं दूरतस्त्यजेत् Pt. 5. 69; वहति च परीतोषं दोषं विमुञ्चति दूरतः Gīt. 2. (v. l.) –2 Far away, to a distance; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निःस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9.

दूरता, –दूरत्वम् Remoteness, distance.

दूरेत्य *a.* Being far, come from afar.

दूर्यम् Feces, ordure.

दूर्वा Bent grass, panic grass (considered as a sacred article of worship and offered to deities &c.). -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुरः** a soft blade of Dūrvā grass; पवित्रदूर्वाङ्कुरलाञ्छितालका V. 3. 12. -**अष्टमी** eighth day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -**व्रतम्** *a.* particular observance.

दूलिका, दूली The Indigo plant.

दूश्यम् A tent.

दूषक, दूषण, दूष्य &c. See under दुष्.

दृ I. 6 Ā. (द्रियते, दृत; *desid.* दिदरिषते) (rarely used by itself, usually found in combination with आ) 1 To respect, honour, worship, reverence; द्वितीयाद्रियते सदा H. Pr. 7; Mv. 7. 3; Bk. 6. 55. -2 To care for, mind; usually with न. -3 To apply or devote oneself closely to, have regard for; भूरि श्रुतं शाश्वतमाद्रियन्ते Māl. 1. 5. -4 To desire. -II. 5 P. (दृणोति) To hurt, kill. -III. 10 P. (दारयति, दरयति) to fear; L. D.B.

दृत *a.* Respected, honoured. -**ता** Cumin.

दृत्यम् Respect.

दृफ् 6 P. (दृफति) to afflict; L. D. B.

दृंह् I. 1 P. (दृंहति, दृंहित) 1 To make firm, strengthen. -2 To make fast, fasten. -3 To fortify. -II. 1 Ā. (दृंहते) 1 To be firm. -2 To grow or increase.

दृंहणम् Ved. Fortifying, fastening, making firm &c. तां त्वा नितत्नि केशेभ्यो दृंहणाय खनामसि Av. 6. 136. 1.

दृंहित *p. p.* 1 Made firm, strengthened. -2 Grown, increased.

दृकम् A hole, an opening.

दृडकः A fire-place or hole made in the ground for cooking.

दृढ *a.* [दृंह्-क्त नि० नलोपः] 1 Fixed, firm, strong, unswerving, untiring; असंगशस्त्रेण दृढेन छित्वा Bg. 15. 3; दृढभक्तिः H. 3. 58; दृढव्रतम् R. 13. 78. -2 Solid, massive. -3 Confirmed, established. -4 Steady, persevering; भजन्ते मां दृढव्रताः Bg. 7. 28. -5 Firmly fastened, shut fast. -6 Compact. -7 Tight, close, dense. -8 Strong, intense, great, excessive, mighty, severe, powerful; तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3. 8; R. 11. 46. -9 Tough. -10 Difficult to be drawn or bent (as a bow); दृढस्य धनुष आयमनम् Ch. Up. 1. 3. 5. -11 Durable. -12 Reliable. -13 Certain, sure. -14 Hard-hearted, cruel; U. 4. -15 Secure. -16 (In Math.) Reduced to the smallest number by a common divisor. -**ढम्** 1 Iron. -2 A stronghold, fortress. -3 Excess, abundance, high degree. -4 Anything fixed or firm or solid. -**ढम्** *ind.* 1 Firmly, fast. -2 Very much, excessively, vehemently. -3 Thoroughly. -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** *a.* strong-limbed, stout. (-**गम्**) a diamond. -**अनुतापः** deep repentance; तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3. 8. -**आयुधः** an epithet of Śiva. -**इषुधि** *a.* having a strong quiver. -**काण्डः**, -**ग्रन्थिः**, -**पत्रः** a bamboo. -**कारिन्** *a.* resolute. -**कुट्टकः** (in Math.) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction. -**गात्रिका** granulated sugar. -**ग्राहिन्** *a.* seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, resolute; दृढग्राही करोमीति जाप्यं जपति जापकः Mb. 12. 197. 11. -**दंशकः** a shark. -**द्वार** *a.* having the gates well-secured. -**धनः** an epithet of Buddha. -**धन्वन्**, -**धन्विन्** *m.* a good archer; राजानं दृढधन्वानं दिलीपं सत्यवादिनम् Mb. -**धृति** *a.* resolute. -**नाभः** a spell for restraining अस्त्र s; Rām. 1. 29. 5. -**निश्चय** *a.* 1 of firm resolve, resolute, firm. -2 confirmed. -**नीरः**, -**फलः** the cocoanut tree. -**पाद** *a.* resolute. (-**दः**) an epithet of Brahmā. -**पृष्ठकः** a tortoise. -**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* firm to a promise, true to one's word, faithful to an agreement. -**प्रत्ययः** firm confidence, settled conviction; संप्राप्तान्न पुरा न संप्रति न च प्राप्तौ दृढप्रत्ययान् Bh. 3. -**प्ररोहः** the holy fig tree. -**प्रहारिन्** *a.* 1 striking hard. -2 hitting firmly, shooting surely. -**भक्ति** *a.* faithful, devoted. -**भाजकः** (In Math.) the greatest common measure. -**भूमिः** a person with a firm concentration of his mind in yogic studies; स तु दीर्घकालनैरन्तर्यसत्कारसेवितो दृढमतिः Yogadarśana. -**भेदिन्** A good archer; आम्यज्ञले घटो वेध्यश्चक्रे मृत्पिण्डकं तथा। भ्रमन्तं वेधयेद्यो हि दृढभेदी स उच्यते॥ Dhanur. 150. -**मति** *a.* resolute, strong-willed, firm. -**मन्यु** *a.* having intense anger or grief; भार्गवाय दृढमन्यवे पुनः क्षत्रमुद्यतमिव न्यवेदयत् R. 11. 46. -**मुष्टि** *a.* close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. (-**ष्टिः**) 1 a sword. -2 strong fist; Ks. 109. 148. -**मूलः**, -**वृक्षः** the cocoa-nut tree. -**रङ्गा** alum. -**लोमन्** *m.* a wild hog. -**वैरिन्** *m.* a relentless foe; an inveterate enemy. -**व्रत** *a.* 1 firm in religious austerity. एवं दृढव्रतो नित्यं ब्रह्मचारी समाहितः Ms. 11. 81. -2 firm, faithful. -3 persevering, persistent. -**संधि** *a.* 1 firmly united, closely joined. -2 close, compact. -3 thick-set. -**सौहृद** *a.* firm in friendship.

दृढयति Den. P. To make firm, confirm, strengthen; cf. द्रढयति.

दृढीकृ 8 U. 1 To fix, make strong. -2 To corroborate, confirm.

दृढीकरणम्, -**कारः** Confirmation, corroboration जापकस्य दृढीकारः कथमेतद्भविष्यति Mb. 12. 199. 6.

दृतिः *m.*, *f.* [दृ-विदारणे तिकिन् ह्रस्वश्च] 1 A leathern bag for holding water &c.; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषां यद्येकं क्षरतीन्द्रियम्। तेनास्य क्षरति प्रज्ञा दृतेः पादादिवोदकम्॥ Ms. 2. 99; Y. 3. 268. -2 A fish. -3 A skin, hide. -4 A pair of bellows; दृतय इव श्वसन्ति Bhāg. 10. 87. 17. -5 Ved. A cloud. -6 A dewlap (of cow or bull); सवत्सां पीवरीं दत्वा दृतिकण्ठामलंकृताम् Mb. 13. 79. 18. -7 A syringe; ता देवरानुत सखीन्सिषिचुर्दृतीभिः क्लिन्नाम्बरा विवृतगात्रकुचोरुमध्याः Bhāg. 10. 75. 17. -**Comp.** -**हरिः** a dog. -**हारः** a water carrier.

दृध्रम् Ved. An obstruction to the egress or door of a cow-pen; ते गव्यता मनसा दृध्रमुब्धम् Rv. 4. 1. 15.

दन्फूः *f.* 1 A snake. -2 Thunder-bolt. -3 A wheel. -*m.* The sun.

दृन्भूः *m.* 1 The thunderbolt (of Indra). -2 The sun. -3 A king. -4 Yama, god of death (अन्तक).

दृप् I. 1 P., 10 U. (दर्पति, दर्पयति-ते) To light, inflame, kindle. -II. 4 P. (दृप्यति, दृप्त) 1 To be proud, be arrogant or insolent; स किल नात्मना दृप्यति U. 5; दृप्यद्दानवदूयमानदिविषद्दुर्वारदुःखापदाम् Gīt. 9. -2 To be greatly delighted. -3 To be wild or extravagant. -4 To be mad or foolish. -III. 6 P. (दृपति) To pain, torture.

दर्प [दृप् भावे घञ् कर्तरि अच् वा] 1 Pride, arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; भृतो नार्तो न कुर्याद्यो दर्पात्कर्म यथोदितम् (स दण्ड्यः) Ms. 8. 215; Bg. 16. 4. -2 Rashness. -3 Vanity, conceit. -4 Sullenness, sulkiness. -5 Heat. -6 Musk. **-Comp. -आध्मात** *a.* inflated or puffed up with pride. **-उपशान्तिः** allaying pride. **-कल** *a.* uttering a proud and agreeable sound; तुषारसंघातशिलाः खुराग्रैः समुल्लिखन्दर्पकलः ककुद्मान् Ku. 1. 56. **-छिद्, हर** *a.* humbling, humiliating. **-दः, हन्** *m.* N. of Viṣṇu.

दर्पक *a.* Making proud, inflaming. **-कः** 1 N. of Kāmadeva, the god of love. -2 pride.

दर्पणः [दृप्-ल्यु] 1 A looking-glass, mirror; लोचनाभ्यां विहीनस्य दर्पणः किं करिष्यति Chāṇ. 109; Ku. 7. 26; R. 10. 10; 14. 37. 2 N. of a mountain inhabited by Kubera. **-णम्** 1 The eye. -2 Kindling, inflaming, making proud.

दर्पित, दर्पिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) Proud, arrogant, haughty.

दृप्त *a.* [दृप्-क्त] 1 Proud, arrogant; योधाभ्यामधिकं दृप्तः शूराभ्यामधिको जयी Bm. 2. 45; -दृप्तबालाकिर्हानूचानो गार्ग्य आस Bṛi. Up. 2. 1. 1. -2 Mad, wild, frantic. **-प्तः** N. of Viṣṇu.

दृप्र *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant. -2 Strong, powerful.

दृभ् I. 1, 6 P., 10 U. (दर्भति, दृभति, दर्भयति-ते) To tie, fasten, string together, arrange. -II. 10 U. (दर्भयति-ते) To fear, be afraid of.

दृब्ध *p. p.* 1 Tied, strung. -2 Afraid. **-ब्धम्** 1 A string. -2 Fear.

दृब्धिः *f.* Stringing together, arranging.

दृम्प् (-म्फ्) 6 P. (दृम्प-म्फ-ति) To afflict, torture, hurt.

दृम्फू *f.* A snake in general; cf. दन्फू.

दृश् 1 P. (पश्यति, ददर्श, अदर्शत्, अद्राक्षीत्, द्रक्ष्यति, द्रष्टुम्, दृष्ट) 1 To see, look at, observe, view, behold, perceive; द्रक्ष्यसि भ्रातृजायाम् Me. 10, 19; R. 3. 42. -2 To look upon, regard, consider; आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यः पश्यति स पण्डितः Chāṇ 5; Pt. 1. 58. -3 To visit, wait or call upon; प्रत्युद्ययौ मुनिं द्रष्टुं ब्रह्माणमिव वासवः Rām. -4 To perceive with the mind, learn, know, understand; एवमाचरतो दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य मुनयो गतिम् Ms. 1. 110; 12. 23. -5 To inspect, discover. -6 To search, investigate, examine, decide; कृतरक्षः समुत्थाय पश्येदायव्ययौ स्वयम् Y. 1. 327; 2. 305. -7 To see by divine intuition; ऋषिर्दर्शनात्स्तोमान् ददर्श Nir. -8 To look helplessly on (without power to prevent what is taking place). -*Pass.* (दृश्यते) 1 To be seen or perceived, become visible or manifested; तव तच्चारु वपुर्न दृश्यते Ku. 4. 18, 3; R. 3. 40; Bk. 3. 19; दृष्टः स्वप्ने कितव रमयन्कामपि त्वं मयेति Me. 113. -2 To appear or look like, seem, look; तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. 3. 34. -3 To be found or seen, occur (as in a book &c.); द्वितीयाम्रेडितान्तेषु ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Sk.; इति प्रयोगो भाष्ये दृश्यते. -4 To be considered or regarded; सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Ś. 4. 17. -*Caus.* (दर्शयति-ते) 1 To cause any one (acc., dat. or gen.) to see anything (acc.), to show, point out; दर्शय तं चौरसिंहम् Pt. 1; दर्शयति भक्तान् हरिम् Sk.; प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायादर्शयत्कृती R. 12. 64; 1. 47; 13. 24; Ms. 4. 59. -2 To prove, demonstrate; वीर्यं मा न ददर्शस्त्वम् Bk. 15. 12. -3 To exhibit, display, make visible; तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. 11. 45. -4 To produce (as in a court of justice); Ms. 8. 158. -5 To adduce (as evidence); अत्र श्रुतिं दर्शयति. -6 (Ā.) To show oneself, appear, show oneself or anything belonging to oneself; भवो भक्तान् दर्शयते Sk. (*i. e* स्वयमेव); स्वां गृहेऽपि वनितां कथमास्यं ह्रीनिमीलि खलु दर्शयिताहे N. 5. 71; स संततं दर्शयते गतस्मयः कृताधिपत्यामिव साधु बन्धुताम् Ki. 1. 10; Ku. 4. 25. **-*Desid.*** (दिदृक्षते) To wish or desire to see.

दृश्वर *a.* one who has seen; यमास्यदृश्वरी तस्य ताडका वेत्ति विक्रमम् Bk. 5. 34.

दर्श *a.* [दृश्-भावे घञ्] Seeing, looking **-र्शः** 1 Sight, view, appearance (usually in comp.); दुर्दर्शः, प्रियदर्शः &c. दुर्दर्शा केचिदाभान्ति नराः काष्ठमया इव। प्रियदर्शास्तथा चान्ये दर्शनादेव मानवाः॥ Mb. 13. 144. 45. -2 Ocular evidence or proof. -3 The day of the new moon (अमावास्या); एकत्रस्थितचन्द्रार्कदर्शनाद् दर्श उच्यते; शक्यते च चन्द्रस्यादर्शनेन अमावास्या दर्श इति लक्षयितुम्। यथा चक्षुषोरभावे सति चक्षुष्मान् इति चक्षुर्भ्यां लक्ष्यते। ŚB. on MS. 4. 4. 36. -4 The new moon. -5 The half-monthly sacrifice, a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon. It comprises of the आग्नेय, ऐन्द्राग्न and सांनाय्य यागs. **-दर्शं-दर्शम्** *ind.* At every sight; Ks. **-Comp. -पः** a god. **-पूर्णमासन्यायः** The rule according to which the same act can be said to yield all desired objects but only one at a time (and not simultaneously). This is established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 4. 3. 25-28 (see योगसिद्धिन्याय). **-यामिनी** the night of the new moon. **-विपद्** *m.* the moon.

दर्शक *a.* (**-का** or **-र्शिका** *f.*) [दृश्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Seeing, observing &c. -2 Showing, pointing out; विधिप्रयुक्तसत्कारैः स्वयं मार्गस्य दर्शकः Ku. 6. 52. -3 Examining, looking out for. -4 Explaining, making clear, elucidating **-कः** 1 One who shows or exhibits. -2 A door-keeper, warder. -3 A skilful man, one proficient in any art or science.

दर्शत *a.* [दृश् कर्मणि अतच्] Ved. 1 Visible. यद्वै चतुर्थं तत्तुरीयं दर्शतं पदमिति Bri. Up. 5. 14. 3. –2 Beautiful. –**तः** 1 The sun. –2 The moon.

दर्शन *a.* [दृश्-ल्युट्] 1 Seeing, looking at (at the end of comp.); देव°, धर्म°, &c. –2 Showing, exhibiting. –3 Demonstrating, teaching; भागवतधर्मदर्शना नव महाभागवताः Bhāg. 5. 4. 12. –**नम्** 1 Looking at, seeing, observing; अतीन्द्रियेष्वप्युपपन्नदर्शनो बभूव भावेषु दिलीपनन्दनः R. 3. 41. –2 Knowing, understanding, perceiving, foreseeing; प्रमदामनु संस्थितः शुचा नृपतिः सन्निति वाच्यदर्शनात् R. 8. 72. –3 Sight, vision; चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् Ś. 4. 6. –4 The eye. –5 Inspection, examination; बलानां दर्शनं कृत्वा सेनान्या सह चिन्तयेत् Y. 1. 329. –6 Showing, displaying, exhibition. –7 Becoming visible; रावणिः पितरं युद्धे दर्शनस्थोऽब्रवीदिदम् Rām. 7. 29. 32. –8 Visiting, paying a visit, a visit; देवदर्शनम् Y. 1. 84. –9 (Hence) Going into the presence of, audience; मारीचस्ते दर्शनं वितरति Ś. 7; राजदर्शनं मे कारय &c. –10 Colour, aspect, appearance, semblance, अनेकाद्भुतदर्शनम् Bg. 11. 10; R. 3. 57. –11 Appearance, producing (in court); यो यस्य प्रतिभूस्तिष्ठेद्दर्शनायेह मानवः Ms. 8. 158, 160. –12 A vision, dream, dream. –13 Discernment, understanding, intellect; सम्यग्दर्शनसंपन्नः कर्मभिर्न निबध्यते Ms. 6. 74. –14 Judgment, apprehension. –15 Religious knowledge. –16 A doctrine or theory prescribed in a system. –17 A system of philosophy; as in सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह. –18 A mirror. –19 Virtue, moral merit. –20 Opinion; अथानुजं सृशमतुगास्य दर्शनम् Rām. 2. 21. 64. –21 Intention. –22 Demonstration. –23 A sacrifice. –24 Mention, assertion; दर्शनादर्शनयोश्च दर्शनं प्रमाणम् ŚB. on MS. 10. 7. 36. –25 Experiencing, भवतो दर्शनं यत्स्यादपुनर्भवदर्शनम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 25. -**Comp.** –**ईप्सु** *a.* anxious to see. –**उज्ज्वला** the great white jasmine. –**गृहम्** an audience chamber. –**पथः** the range of sight or vision, horizon; मम दर्शनपथमवतीर्णः Ś. 3. 'crossed my sight'; क्रमेण तस्मिन्नवतीर्णदृक्पथे N. –**प्रतिभूः**, –**प्रातिभाव्यम्** a bail or surety for appearance; Y. 2. 54; Ms. 8. 160.

दर्शनीय *pot. p.* [दृश्-अनीयर्] 1 To be seen, visible, observable, perceptible. –2 Fit to be seen, good-looking, handsome, beautiful; अहो दर्शनीयान्यक्षराणि Mu. 1; Pt. 4. 38. –3 To be produced in a court of justice; cf. Ms. 8. 158; Kull. -**Comp.** –**मानिन्** *a.* conceited, proud, vain.

दर्शयितृ *a.* [दृश्-णिच्-तृच्] 1 Showing, exhibiting. –2 Directing, guiding; पथः श्रुतेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वराः R. 3. 46. –*m.* 1 A warder, door-keeper. –2 A guide (in general).

दर्शित *p. p.* [दृश्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Shown, displayed, manifested, exhibited. –2 Explained, demonstrated, proved. –3 Apparent, visible.

दर्शिन् *a.* [दृश्-णिनि] (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving, viewing, observing, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting; तद्दर्शिनमुदासीनं त्वामेव पुरुषं विदुः Ku. 2. 13. –2 Receiving, securing; नृपतिरिव निकाममायदर्शी Mk. 2. 7. –3 Experiencing; Rām. 3.

दिदृक्षा *f.* A desire to see; एकस्थसौन्दर्यदिदृक्षयेव Ku. 1. 49.

दिदृक्षु *a.* Desirous to see; व्यवहारान् दिदृक्षुस्तु ब्राह्मणैः सह पार्थिवः Ms. 8. 1.

दृश् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, superintending, surveying, viewing. –2 Discerning, knowing. –3 Looking like, appearing. (*-f.*) 1 Seeing, viewing, perceiving. –2 The eye, sight; स दधे दृशमुदग्रतारकाम् R. 11. 69. –3 Knowledge. –4 The number 'two'. –5 The aspect of a planet. –**Comp.** –**अञ्चलः** a side-long glance. –**अध्यक्षः** the sun. –**कर्णः** a snake. –**कर्मन्** *n.* an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude is referred to the ecliptic. –**क्षयः** decay or loss of sight, becoming dimsighted. –**क्षेपः** the sine of the zenith distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time; cf. दृग्ज्या. –**गतिः** the cosine of the zenith distance. –**गोचर** *a.* visible. (–**रः**) the range of sight. –**छत्रम्** an eye-lid; Rāj. T. 8. –**जलम्** tears. –**ज्या** the sine of the zenith-distance. –**तुल्य** *a.* coincident with observation, or an observed place (in Astr.). –**निमीलनम्** a kind of game in which children play hide and seek (Mar. आंधळी कोशिंबीर) –**पथः** the range of sight. –**पातः** a look, glance. –**प्रसादा** a blue stone used for a collyrium. –**प्रिया** beauty, splendour. –**भक्तिः** *f.* a look of love, an amorous glance. –**रुध** *a.* obstructing the sight; Śi. 19. 76. –**लम्बनम्** vertical parallax. –**विषः** a snake. –**वृत्तम्** a vertical circle. –**शक्तिः** *f.* the faculty of perception. –**श्रुतिः** a snake, serpent. –**संगमः** the sight of and meeting with; यासां नाम्नापि कामः स्यात्संगमं दर्शनं विना। तासां दृक्संगमं प्राप्य यन्न द्रवति कौतुकम्॥ Pt. 4. 33.

दृशतिः *f.* Ved. Looking, seeing; सूरो न यस्य दृशतिररेपा Rv. 6. 3. 3.

दृशा The eye. –**Comp.** –**आकाङ्क्ष्यम्** a lotus. –**उपमम्** a white lotus.

दृशानः [दृश्-आनच् किच्च] 1 A spiritual teacher. –2 A Brāhmaṇa. –3 A guardian of the world (लोकपाल). –**नम्** Light, brightness.

दृशालुः The sun.

दृशिः, –**शी** *f.* 1 The eye; मम दृशिगोचर एष आविरात्मा Bhāg. 1. 9. 41. –2 A Śāstra. –3 Light. द्रष्टा दृशिमात्रः शुद्धोऽपि प्रत्ययानुपश्यः Yogadarśana. –**शिः** *f.* Seeing, viewing. गोपीदृगुत्सवदृशिः प्रविवेश गोष्ठम् Bhāg. 10. 14. 47.

दृशीक *a.* [दृश्-कर्मणि बा॰ ईकक्] 1 Worthy of regard, fit to be seen, conspicuous. –2 Beautiful. –**का**, –**कम्** Appearance, becoming manifest.

दृश्य *pot. p.* [दृश् कर्मणि क्यप्] 1 To be seen, visible. –2 To be looked at. –3 Beautiful, pleasing to the sight, lovely: निदर्शयामास विशेषदृश्यम् R. 6. 31; तमेकदृश्यं

नयनैः पिबन्त्यः (नार्यः) Ku. 7. 64. -दृश्यः (Arith.) A given quantity or number. -दृश्यम् A visible object; the visible world; दृश्यं तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सचक्षुरपि M. 1. 9. -Comp. -इतर a. invisible. -जाति (Arith.) reduction of a given quantity with fractions. -स्थापित a. placed conspicuously; दृश्यस्थापितमृद्भैभिक्षाभाण्डमृगाजिनाम् Ks. 24. 92.

दृश्वन् a. (-री f.) [दृश् क्वनिप्] (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving. -2 (Fig.) Familiar or conversant with; as in श्रुतपारदृश्वा R. 5. 24; विद्यानां पारदृश्वनः 1. 23.

दृष्ट p. p. [दृश्-कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Seen, looked, perceived, observed, beheld; उभयोरपि दृष्टोऽन्तः Bg. 2. 16. -2 Visible, observable. -3 Regarded, considered; दृष्टो विगृह्य बहुशोऽप्यनया सतृष्णम् Ś. 3. 10. -4 Occurring, found. -5 Appearing, manifested. -6 Known, learned, understood. -7 Determined, decided, fixed; तदहं यष्टुमिच्छामि शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा Rām. 1. 8. 9. -8 Valid. -9 Allotted. -10 Experienced, suffered, endured, felt. -11 Treated of; see दृश्. -ष्टम् 1 Perception, observation. -2 Danger from dacoits. -Comp. -अदृष्ट a. 1 seen for the first time. -2 scarcely or hardly seen. -3 relating to the present and future life; दृष्टादृष्टक्रियासिद्धिर्न भवेत्तादृगन्यथा Rāj. T. 1. 130. -अन्तः, -न्तम् 1 an example, illustration, parable; पूर्णश्चन्द्रोदयाकाङ्क्षी दृष्टान्तोऽत्र महार्णवः Śi. 2. 31; साध्यसाधर्म्यात् तद्धर्मभावी दृष्टान्त उदाहरणम् Gautamasūtra. -2 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which an assertion or statement is illustrated by an example (distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तूपमा; see K. P. 10 and R. G. *ad. loc.*). -3 a Śāstra or science; शोभार्थं विहितास्तत्र न तु दृष्टान्तः कृताः Mb. 2. 3. 13. -4 death (cf. दिष्टान्त). -अर्थ a. 1 having the object or meaning obvious or quite apparent. -2 practical. -3 having a clear idea about anything. °आपत्तिः (see अर्थापत्तिः). -कष्ट, -दुःख &c. a. one who has experienced or suffered misery, inured to hardships. -कूटम् a riddle, an enigma. -दोष a. 1 found fault with, considered to be faulty; Ś. 2. -2 vicious. -3 exposed, detected. -पृष्ठ a. running from a battle-field. -प्रत्यय a. 1 having confidence manifested. -2 convinced. -रजस् f. a girl arrived at puberty. -व्यतिकर a. 1 one who has experienced a misfortune. -2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टिः f. [दृश्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Seeing, viewing. -2 Seeing with the mental eye. -3 Knowing, knowledge; सम्यग्दृष्टिस्तस्य परं पश्यति यस्त्वाम् Ki. 18. 28. -4 The eye, the faculty of seeing, sight; केनेदानीं दृष्टिं विलोभयामि V. 2; चलापाङ्गां दृष्टिं स्पृशसि Ś. 1. 23.; दृष्टिस्तृणीकृतजगत्त्रयसत्त्वसारा U. 6. 19; R. 2. 28; Ś. 4. 2; देव दृष्टिप्रसादं कुरु H. 1. -5 A look, glance. -6 View, notion; क्षुद्रदृष्टिरेषा K. 173; एतां दृष्टिमवष्टभ्य Bg. 16. 9. -7 Consideration, regard. -8 Intellect, wisdom; तुभ्यं नमस्तेऽस्त्वविषक्तदृष्टये Bhāg. 10. 40. 12. -9 (In Astrol.) Aspect of the stars. -10 Light (प्रकाश). -11 A theory, doctrine, notion; याश्च काश्च कुदृष्टयः (सर्वास्ता निष्फलाः) Ms. 12. 95. -Comp. -कृत् n., -कृतम् a kind of lily (स्थलपद्म). -क्षम worth-seeing; V. 4. 21. -क्षेपः a glance, look. -गतम् a theory, doctrine. -गुणः a mark for archers, butt, target. -गोचर a. within the range of sight, in sight, visible. (-रः) the range of sight. -दानम् appearance. -दोषः the evil influence of the human eye. -पातः 1 a look, glance; मार्गे मृगप्रेक्षिणि दृष्टिपातं कुरुष्व R. 13. 18; Bh. 1. 11, 94; 3. 66. -2 act of seeing, function of the eye; रजःकणैर्विघ्नितदृष्टिपाताः Ku. 3. 31 (Malli. interprets—unnecessarily in our opinion—पात by प्रभा). -पथः the range of sight. -पूत a. 'kept pure by the sight', watched that no impurity is contracted; दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादम् Ms. 6. 46. -प्रसादः the favour of a look. -बन्धुः a fire-fly. -मण्डलम् 1 the pupil of the eye. -2 the circle of sight. -रागः the expression of the eyes; भवन्तमन्तरेण कीदृशोऽस्या दृष्टिरागः Ś. 2. 11-12. -वादः 1 a Buddhist canon dealing with discussion on other religious views; दृष्टिवादो द्वादशाङ्गी स्याद्गणिपिटकाह्वया । प्रतिकर्मसूत्रपूर्वानुयोगो पूर्वगतचूलिकाः । पञ्च स्युर्दृष्टिवादभेदाः पूर्वाणि चतुर्दशापि पूर्वगते । Hem. -2 N. of the 12th Aṅga of the Jainas. -विक्षेपः a side-glance, leer, oblique look. -विद्या optics. -विभ्रमः an amorous glance, a coquettish look; Ś. 1. 23. -विषः a serpent. -संभेदः mutual glance; त्वयापि न निरूपिता अनयोर्दृष्टिसंभेदाः Māl. 7.

दृष्टिन् a. 1 Having an insight into, or familiar with anything. -2 Having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything, absorbed in the contemplation of.

दृशद् f. A stone; see दृषद्.

दृषद् f. [दॄ अदि षुक् ह्रस्वश्च; cf. Uṇ. 1.128] 1 A rock, large stone, or stone in general; तत्र व्यक्तं दृषदि चरणन्यासमर्धेन्दुमौलेः Me. 55; R. 4. 74; Bh. 1. 38. -2 A mill-stone, a flat stone for grinding condiments upon; भित्वा मृषाश्रुर्दृषदश्मना रहः Bhāg. 10. 9. 6. -Comp. -अश्मन् m., -पुत्रः the upper and smaller mill-stone. -उपलः a grind-stone for grinding condiments upon. (दृषदिमाषकः a tax raised from mill stones). -सारम् iron; दृषत्सारस्तत्त्वामृतमपि भवाम्भोनिधिगतः Mv. 6. 52.

दृषद्वत् a. Stony, rocky. -ती 1 N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī and forming the eastern boundary of the Aryāvarta; cf. Ms. 2. 17. -2 An epithet of Durgā.

दृह्, दृंह् I. P. (दर्हति, दृंहति) 1 To be fixed or firm. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To prosper. -4 To fasten.

दॄ I. 4, 9 P. (दीर्यति, दृणाति, दीर्ण) 1 To burst or break asunder, split open. -2 To cause to burst, tear, divide, rend, sunder, pull to pieces. -*Pass.* (दीर्यते) 1 To burst, break open, be sundered; कथमेवं प्रलपतां वः सहस्रधा न दीर्णमनया जिह्वया Ve. 3. -2 To separate. -3 To be afraid, to fear. -*Caus.* (दर-दा-रयति-ते) 1 To split, tear asunder, divide by digging. -2 To disperse, scatter. -II. 1 P. (दरति) To fear, be afraid of. (With prepositions like अव, आ, प्र, &c. the root does not change its meaning.)

दीर्ण *p. p.* [दॄ-क्त] 1 Torn, rent, split &c. –2 Frightened, afraid. –र्णम् 1 Cutting, a rent. –2 Fear.

दे 1 Ā. (दयते, दात, *desid.* दित्सते) To protect, cherish.

देदीप्यमान *a.* Shining intensely, bright, blazing, resplendent.

देय See under दा.

देव् 1 Ā. (देवते) 1 To sport, play, gamble. –2 To lament. –3 To shine. –4 To throw, cast. –With परि to lament, mourn.

देव *a.* (–वी *f.*) [दिव्-अच्] 1 Divine, celestial; Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 12. 117. –2 Shining; यज्ञस्य देवमृत्विजम् Rv. 1. 1. 1. –3 Fit to be worshipped or honoured. –वः 1 A god, deity; एको देवः केशवो वा शिवो वा Bh. 3. 120. –2 (*a*) The god of rain, an epithet of Indra; as in द्वादश वर्षाणि देवो न ववर्ष; अवर्षयद्देवः Rām. 1. 9. 18; काले च देशे च प्रववर्ष देवः Bu. Ch. 2. 7. (*b*) A cloud. –3 A divine man, Brāhmaṇa, as in भूदेव. –4 A king, ruler, as in मनुष्यदेव; तां देवसमितिं (अभ्यागच्छत्) Mb. 3. 130. 22. –5 A title affixed to the names of Bārhmaṇas; as in गोविन्ददेव, पुरुषोत्तमदेव &c. –6 (In dramas) A title of honour used in addressing a king, ('My lord', 'Your majesty'); ततश्च देव Ve. 4; यथाज्ञापयति देवः &c. –7 Quicksilver. –8 The Supreme Spirit; हित्वा च देहं प्रविशन्ति देवं दिवौकसो द्यामिव पार्थ सांख्याः Mb. 12. 301. 112. –9 A fool –10 A child. –11 A man following any particular business. –12 A lover. –13 Emulation. –14 Sport, play. –15 A husband's brother (cf. देवृ, देवर). –16 A lancer. –वम् An organ of sense; देवानां प्रभवो देवो मनसश्च त्रिलोककृत् Mb. 14. 41. 3. [cf. L. *deus*; Gr. *deos*]. –Comp. –अंशः a partial incarnation of god. –अगारः, –रम् a temple. –अङ्गना a celestial damsel, an *apsaras*. –अतिदेवः, –अधिदेवः 1 the highest god. –2 an epithet of (1) Śiva. (2) Buddha. (3) Viṣṇu. देवातिदेवो भगवान् प्रसूतिरंशे हरिर्यस्य जगत्प्रणेता Hariv. –अधिपः 1 an epithet of Indra. –2 the supreme god. –अनीकम् an army of celestials. –अनुचरः, –अनुयायिन् *m.* an attendant or follower of a god; निशम्य देवानुचरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेवः पुनरप्युवाच R. 2. 52. –अन्धस् *n.*, अन्नम् 1 the food of gods, divine food, ambrosia. –2 food that has been first offered to an idol; see Ms. 5. 7 and Kull. thereon. –अभीष्ट *a.* 1 liked by or dear to gods. –2 sacred or dedicated to a deity. (–ष्टा) piper betel. –अरण्यम् the garden of gods, the Nandana garden; अल्पसुदुद्योतयामासुर्देवारण्यमिवर्तवः R. 10. 80. –अरिः a demon. –अर्चनम्, –ना 1 the worship of gods. –2 idolatry. –अर्पणम् 1 an offering to the god. –2 the Veda; पृथग्भूतानि चान्यानि यानि देवार्पणानि च Mb. 13. 86. 17 (see com.). –आवसथः a temple. –अश्वः an epithet of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra. –आक्रीडः 'the garden of the gods', Nandana garden. –आजीवः, –आजीविन् *m.* an attendant upon an idol. –2 a low Brāhmaṇa subsisting by attendance upon an idol and upon the offerings made to it. –आत्मन् *a.* 1 consecrated, holy, sacred. –2 of a divine nature. (–*m.*) 1 the divine soul; ते ध्यानयोगानुगता अपश्यन् देवात्मशक्तिं स्वगुणैर्निगूढाम् Śvet. Up. 1. 3. –2 the holy fig-tree. –आयतनम् a temple; Ms. 4. 46; न देवायतनं गच्छेत् कदाचिद् वाऽप्रदक्षिणम्। न पीडयेद् वा वस्त्राणि न देवायतनेष्वपि॥ Kūrma P. –आयुधम् 1 a divine weapon. –2 rainbow. –आयुषम् the life-time of a god. –आलयः 1 heaven. –2 a temple. –आवासः 1 heaven. –2 the holy fig-tree (अश्वत्थ). –3 a temple. –4 the Sumeru mountain. –आहारः nectar, ambrosia –इज् *a.* (nom. sing. देवेट्-ड्) worshipping the gods –इज्यः an epithet of Bṛihaspati, preceptor of the gods. –इन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Indra. –2 of Śiva. –इष्ट *a.* dear to gods. (–ष्टः) bdellium. (–ष्टा) the wild lime tree. –ईशः an epithet of (1) Indra. (2) Śiva. (3) Viṣṇu. (4) Brahman. (–शी) N. of Durgā; also of Devakī, mother of Kriṣṇa. –ईश्वरः N. of (1) Śiva. (2) Indra. –उद्यानम् 1 divine garden. –2 the Nandana garden. –3 a garden near a temple. –ऋषिः (देवर्षिः) 1 a deified saint, divine sage such as अत्रि, भृगु, पुलस्त्य, अङ्गिरस् &c.; एवंवादिनि देवर्षौ Ku. 6. 84 (*i. e.* अङ्गिरस्); अथ देवऋषी राजन् संपरेतं नृपात्मजम् Bhāg.; आब्रह्मभुवनाल्लोका देवर्षिपितृमानवाः। तृप्यन्तु पितरः सर्वे मातृमातामहादयाः Tarpaṇamantra. –2 an epithet of Narada; देवर्षीणां च नारदः Bg. 10. 13. 26. –ओकस् *n.* the mountain Meru or Sumeru. –कन्या a celestial damsel, a nymph; also देवकन्यका. –कर्दमः sandal, aloe wood, camphor, saffron pounded together and made into a paste. –कर्मन् *n.*, –कार्यम् 1 a religious act or rite, divine command; अनुष्ठितदेवकार्यम् R. 12. 103. –2 the worship of gods. –काष्ठम् the Devadāru tree. –किरी N. of a Rāgiṇī; ललिता मालती गौरी नाटी देवकिरी तथा। मेघरागस्य रागिण्यो भवन्तीमाः सुमध्यमाः॥ –कुटम् a temple. –कुण्डम् a natural spring. –कुलम् 1 a temple. –2 a race of gods. –3 a group of gods. –कुल्या the celestial Ganges. –कुसुमम् cloves; एलां च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं देवदारु च Śiva. B. 30. 14. –खातम्, –खातकम् 1 a natural hollow among mountains. –2 a natural pond or reservoir; Ms. 4. 203. –3 a pond near a temple. °बिल a cavern, chasm. –गणः a class of gods. –गणिका an *apsaras*; q. v. –गतिः the path of देवलोक; अनुज्ञातश्च रामेण ययौ देवगतिं मुनिः A. Rām. 2. 1. 40. –गन्धर्वः an epithet of Nārada. (–र्वम्) a particular mode of singing. –गर्जनम् thunder. –गर्भः see हिरण्यगर्भ; Rām. 2. 40. 23. –गायनः a celestial chorister, a Gandharva. –गान्धारी N. of a Rāgiṇī; गान्धारी देवगान्धारी मालवी श्रीश्च सारवी। रामकीर्यपि रागिण्यः श्रीरागस्य प्रिया इमाः॥ –गिरिः 1 N. of a mountain; cf. Me. 44. –2 N. of a town (Daulatabad). –गिरी *f.* N. of a Rāginī. –गुरुः 1 an epithet of Kaśyapa (the father of gods). –2 of Bṛihaspati (the preceptor of gods). –गुही an epithet of Sarasvatī or of a place situated on it. –गुह्यम् 1 a secret only known by gods. –2 death. –गृहम् 1 a temple. –2 the place of a king. –3 a planetary sphere. –ग्रहः a class of demons who causes harmless madness. –चरितम् the course of action or practices of the gods; न देवचरितं चरेत्. –चर्या the worship or service of gods.

–चिकित्सकौ (du.) Aśvins, the twin physicians of gods. –छन्दः a pearl-necklace having 81, 100 or 108 strings; शतमष्टयुतं हारो देवच्छन्दो ह्यशीतिरेकयुता Bri. S. 81. 32. –जनः the gods collectively. °विद्या the science of music, dance, other arts &c.; Ch. Up. 7.1.2. –जातम् a class of gods. –जामिः *f.* a sister of the gods; देवजामीनां पुत्रोऽसि Av. 6. 46. 1. –तरुः 1 the holy fig-tree. –2 one of the trees of paradise. (*i. e.* मन्दार, पारिजात, सन्तान, कल्प and हरिचन्दन); पञ्चैते देवतरवो मन्दारः पारिजातकः। सन्तानः कल्पवृक्षश्च पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम्॥ Ak. –3 the tree in a village (चैत्यवृक्ष) where the villagers usually meet (Mar. पार). –तर्पणम् offerings of water, part of the सन्ध्या ceremony. –ताडः 1 fire. –2 an epithet of Rāhu. –तातः 1 a sacrifice. –2 N. of Kaśyapa. –तातिः 1 a god. –2 divine service; स नो यक्षद् देवताता यजीयान् Rv. 3. 19. 1. –तीर्थम् 1 the right moment for the worship of gods. –2 the tips of the fingers sacred to gods. –दत्त *a.* 1 god-given, granted by the gods. –2 given to the gods (as a village, &c.). (–त्तः) 1 N. of the conch-shell of Arjuna; देवदत्तं धनञ्जयः (दध्मौ) Bg. 1. 15. –2 a certain person (used in speaking of men indefinitely); मुक्तस्ततो यदि बन्धाद्देवदत्त उपाच्छिनत्ति Bhāg. 5.14.24; देवदत्तः पचति, पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न भुङ्क्ते &c. –3 one of the vital airs exhaled in yawning; देवदत्तो विजृम्भणे. °अग्रजः N. of Buddha. –दर्शन *a.* visiting the gods. (–नः) N. of Nārada; यथा प्राह नारदो देवदर्शनः Bhāg. 2.8.1. –दारु *m.*, *n.* a species of pine; गङ्गाप्रवाहोक्षितदेवदारु Ku. 1. 54; R. 2. 36. –दासः a servant or attendant upon a temple. (–सी) 1 a female in the service of gods or a temple. –2 a courtezan (employed as a dancer in a temple). –3 the wild citron tree. –दीपः the eye. –दुन्दुभिः 1 divine drum; देवदुन्दुभिनिर्घोषो पुष्पवृष्टिश्च खात् पतन् Rām. –2 the holy basil with red flowers. –3 an epithet of Indra. –दूतः a divine envoy or messenger, an angel. –देवः 1 an epithet of Brahman; Rām. 1. 43.1. –2 of Śiva; अयाचितारं न हि देवदेवमद्रिः सुतां ग्राहयितुं शशाक Ku. 1. 52. –3 of Viṣṇu; Bg. 10. 15. –4 of Gaṇeśa; दृष्टप्रभावो वरदो देवदेवो विनायकः Ks. 20. 55. –दैवत्य *a.* destined for the god; Ms. 2. 189. –द्रोणी a procession with idols. –धर्मः a religious duty or office. –धानी the city of Indra; तां देवधानीं स वरूथिनीपतिर्बहिः समन्ताद्रुरुधे पृतन्यया Bhāg. 8. 15. 23. –धान्यम् a kind of grass-grain (Mar. देवभात). –धिष्ण्यम् a chariot of the gods (विमान); Bhāg. 10. 82. 7. –नक्षत्रम् N. of the first 14 नक्षत्रs in the southern quarter (opp. to यमनक्षत्रम्). –नदी 1 the Ganges. –2 any holy river; Ms. 2. 17. –नन्दिन् *m.* N. of the door-keeper of Indra. –2 N. of a grammarian. –नागरी N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written. –नाथः Śiva. –निकायः 1 'residence of gods', paradise, heaven; तं तुष्टुवुर्देवनिकायकेतवः Bhāg. 10. 27. 25. –2 a host or assembly of gods; Ms. 1. 36. –निन्दकः a blasphemer, unbeliever, heretic, atheist. –निन्दा heresy, atheism. –निर्माल्यम् 1 a garland remaining from a sacrifice. –निर्मित *a.* 'god-created', natural. –पतिः an epithet of Indra. –पादाः 'the royal feet or presence', an honorific term for a king; देवपादाः प्रमाणम्. –पथः 1 'heavenly passage', heaven, firmament दिव्यो देवपथो ह्येष नात्र गच्छन्ति मानुषाः Mb. –2 the milky way. –पशुः any animal consecrated to a deity. –पात्रम् an epithet of Agni. –पुर, –पुरी *f.* an epithet of Amarāvatī, the city of Indra. –पुरोहितः 1 a domestic priest of the gods. –2 the planet Jupiter (बृहस्पति). –पुष्पम् cloves. –पूज्यः an epithet of Brihaspati. –प्रतिकृतिः *f.*, –प्रतिमा an idol, the image of a deity. –प्रश्नः 'consulting deities', astrology, fortune-telling. –प्रसूत *a.* good-produced (water); Av. 6. 100. 2. –प्रियः 'dear to the gods', an epithet of Śiva; (देवानांप्रियः an irreg. comp. meaning–1 a goat. –2 a fool, idiot like a brute breast, as in तेऽप्यतात्पर्यज्ञा देवानांप्रियाः K. P. –3 an ascetic, who renounces the world). –बलिः an oblation to the gods. –बाहुः 1 N. of a king in the Yadu race. –2 N. of a sage; देवबाहुः शतधनुः कृतवर्मेति तत्सुताः Bhāg. –ब्रह्मन् *m.* an epithet of Nārada. –ब्राह्मणः 1 a Brāhmaṇa who lives on the proceeds of a temple. –2 a venerable Brāhmaṇa. –भक्तिः worship or service of the gods. –भवनम् 1 the heaven. –2 a temple. –3 the holy fig-tree. –भागः the northern hemisphere. –भ *m.* a god; (–*f.*) heaven. –भूमिः *f.* heaven; पितुः प्रदेशास्तव देवभूमयः Ku. 5. 45. –भूतिः *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. –भूयम् divinity, godhead; विदितमेव भवतां ...... परां निर्वृतिमुपेत्य देवभूयं गताः सर्वे न पूर्वपुरुषा इति Rām. Champū. –भृत् *m.* an epithet of 1 Viṣṇu. –2 of Indra. –भोगः pleasure of the gods, heavenly joy; अश्नन्ति दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान् Bg. 9. 20. –भोज्यम् nectar. –मणिः 1 the jewel of Viṣṇu called कौस्तुभ. –2 the sun. –3 a curl of hair on a horse's neck; आवर्तिनः शुभफलप्रदशुक्तियुक्ताः संपन्नदेवमणयो भृतरन्ध्रभागाः (अश्वाः) Śi. 5. 4; N. 1. 58. –मधु *n.* divine honey; असौ वा आदित्यो देवमधु Ch. Up. 3. 1. 1. –मातृ *f.* N. of Aditi, mother of gods. –मातृक *a.* 'having the god of rain or clouds as foster-mother', watered only by the clouds, depending on rain-water and not on irrigation, deprived of every other kind of water (as a country); देशो नद्यम्बुवृष्ट्यम्बुसंपन्नव्रीहिपालितः। स्यान्नदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाक्रमम्॥ Ak.; cf. also वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृकाः (*i. e.* नदीमातृकाः) चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Ki. 1. 17. –मानकः the jewel of Viṣṇu called कौस्तुभ. –माया the Māyā of gods; ते दुस्तरामतितरन्ति च देवमायाम् Bhāg. –मार्गः the air or sky. –मासः the eighth month of pregnancy. –मुनिः a divine sage. –यजनम् 1 a sacrificial place, a place where a sacrifice is performed; ततस्ते देवयजनं ब्राह्मणाः स्वर्णलाङ्गलैः (कृष्ट्वा) Bhāg. 10. 74. 12. देवयजनसंभवे सीते U. 4. –2 a place of worship; मण्डलं देवयजनं दीक्षासंस्कार आत्मनः Bhāg. 12.11.17. –यजि *a.* making oblations to gods. –यज्ञः a sacrifice to the superior gods made by oblations to fire, or through fire to the gods; (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brāhmaṇa; see Ms. 3. 81, 85 and पञ्चयज्ञ also). –यज्यम्, –यज्या a sacrifice. –यात्रा 'an idol-procession,' any sacred festival when the idols are carried in procession; केनापि देवयात्रागतेन सिद्धादेशेन साधुना

मत्समक्षमादिष्टा M. 5. 12-13. **–यान** bestowing मोक्ष; यज्ञस्य देवयानस्य मेध्याय हविषे नृप Bhāg. 8. 8. 2. **–नः** the path leading to मोक्ष; सत्येन पन्था विततो देवयानः Muṇḍ. 3. 1. 6. **–यानम्** a celestial car. **–युगम्** 1 the first of the four ages of the world; also called कृतयुग, सनत्कुमारो भगवान् पुरा देवयुगे प्रभुः Rām. 1. 11. 11. –2 an age of the gods comprising four ages of men. **–योनिः** 1 a superhuman being, a demigod; विद्याधरोऽप्सरोयक्षरक्षोगन्धर्वकिंनराः। पिशाचो गुह्यकः सिद्धो भूतोऽमी देवयोनयः॥ Ak. –2 a being of divine origin. –3 fuel used in kindling fire (*f.* also). **–योषा** an *apsaras*. **–रथः** a car for carrying the image of god in procession. **–यम्** a day's journey for the sun's chariot. **–रहस्यम्** a divine mystery. **–राज्, –राजः** 1 an epithet of Indra; Rām. 7. 6. 6. –2 a king. –3 N. of Buddha. **–रातः** 1 an epithet of Parīkṣit. –2 a kind of swan or crane **–राष्ट्रम्** N. of an empire in the Deccan. **–लक्ष्मम्** the Brāhmanical cord. **–लता** the Navamallikā or double jasmine plant. **–लिङ्गम्** the image or statue of a deity; Bhāg. 3. 17. 13. **–लोकः** heaven, paradise; देवलोकस्य चर्त्विजः (प्रभुः) Ms. 4. 182. **–वक्त्रम्** an epithet of fire. **–वर्त्मन्** *n.* the sky or atmosphere. **–वर्धकिः, –शिल्पिन्** *m.* Viśvakarman, the architect of gods. **–वाणी** 'divine voice', a voice from heaven. **–वाहनः** an epithet of Agni. **–विद्या** 1 divine science; Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. –2 the science of Nirukta or etymology; *ibid.* **–विभागः** the northern hemisphere. **–विश् *f.*, –विशा** a deity. **–वीतिः** food of the gods. **–वृक्षः** the Mandāra tree. **–व्यचस्** *a.* Ved. occupied by the gods. **–व्रतम्** 1 a religious observance, any religious vow. –2 the favourite food of the gods. (**–तः**) an epithet of 1 Bhīṣma; ततो विनशनं प्रागाद्यत्र देवव्रतोऽपतत् Bhāg. 1. 9. 1. –2 Kārtikeya. **–व्रतत्वम्** celibacy (ब्रह्मचारिव्रत); देवव्रतत्वं विज्ञाप्य Mb. 5. 172. 19. **–शत्रुः** a demon; स देवशत्रूनिव देवराजः Mb. **–शुनी** an epithet of Saramā, the bitch of the gods. **–शेखर** the *damanaka* tree (Mar. दवणा). **–शेषम्** the remnants of a sacrifice offered to gods. **–श्रीः** *m.* a sacrifice. (*f.*) Lakṣmī. **–श्रुतः** an epithet of 1 Viṣṇu. –2 Nārada. –3 a sacred treatise. –4 a god in general. **–संसद्** *f.* देवसभा q. v. **–सत्यम्** divine truth, established order of the gods. **–संघ** *a.* divine. **–सभा** 1 an assembly of the gods (सुधर्मन्). –2 a council of a king, council-chamber. –3 a gambling-house. **–सभ्यः** 1 a gambler. –2 a frequenter of gaming-houses. –3 an attendant on a deity. –4 the keeper of a gambling-house. **–सहा** 1 rules of begging alms (? भिक्षासूत्र); L. D. B. –2 N. of a plant. **–सायुज्यम्** identification or unification with a deity, conjunction with the gods, deification. **–सिंह** an epithet of Śiva. **–सुषिः** a tube or cavity (in the heart) leading to the gods; cf. उदान; तस्य ह वा एतस्य हृदयस्य पञ्च देवसुषयः Ch. Up. 3. 13. 1. **–सू** N. of 8 deities (अग्नि, सोम, सवितृ, रुद्र, बृहस्पति, इन्द्र, मित्र and वरुण). **–सृष्टा** an intoxicating drink. **–सेना** 1 the army of gods. –2 N. of the wife of Skanda; स्कन्देन साक्षादिव देवसेनाम् R. 7. 1 (Malli.:— देवसेना = स्कन्दपत्नी; perhaps it merely means 'the army of the gods' personified as Skanda's wife). °पतिः, °प्रियः an epithet of Kārtikeya. **–स्वम्** 'property of gods', property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; यद्धनं यज्ञशीलानां देवस्वं तद्विदुर्बुधाः Ms. 11. 20, 26. °अपहरणम् sacrilege. **–सावर्णिः** the 13th Manu; मनुस्त्रयोदशो भाव्यो देवसावर्णिरात्मवान् Bhāg. 8. 13. 30. **–हविस्** *n.* an animal offered to gods at a sacrifice. **–हिंसकः** an enemy of gods. **–हूः** the left ear; Bhāg. 4. 25. 51. **–हूतिः** *f.* 1 invocation of the gods. –2 N. of a daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and wife of Kardama. **–हेडनम्** an offence against the gods. **–हेतिः** a divine weapon.

देवक *a.* [दिव्-ण्वुल्] 1 sporting, playing. –2 Divine, godlike, celestial. **–कः** (at the end of comp.) A god, deity.

देवकी N. of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva and mother of Kriṣṇa. **–Comp.** **–नन्दनः, –पुत्रः, –मातृ** *m.*, **–सूनुः** epithets of Kriṣṇa.

देवकीय, देवक्य *a.* Divine, godlike.

देवट्टी The Gangetic kite; L. D. B.

देवता 1 Divine dignity or power, divinity; शाकल्य तस्य का देवतेत्यमृतमिति होवाच Bṛi. Up. 3. 9. 10; cf. ŚB. on MS. 10. 4. 23; 6. 3. 19. –2 A deity, god; Ku. 1. 1. –3 The image of a deity; Ms. 4. 130. –4 An idol. –5 An organ of sense. **–Comp.** **–अगारः, –रम्, –आगारः, –रम्, –गृहम्, –स्थानम्** a temple. **–अधिपः** an epithet of Indra. **–अनुक्रमणी** index of the Vedic deities. **–अभ्यर्चनम्** worshipping a deity; Ms. 2. 176. **–आत्मन्** *a.* of a divine nature; अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा Ku. 1. 1. **–आयतनम्, –आलयः, –वेश्मन्** *n.* a temple or chapel. **–दर्शनम्** manifestation of a deity; Nṛi. Up. **–प्रतिमा** the image of a god, an idol; देवताप्रतिमाश्चैव कम्पन्ति च हसन्ति च Mb. 6. 2. 26. **–स्नानम्** the ablution of an idol.

देवत्य *a.* 1 Having as one's deity; as in अग्निदेवत्य –2 Sacred to a deity.

देवद्र्यञ्च *a.* (**–द्रीची** *f.*) Adoring a deity.

देवन् *m.* The younger brother of a husband.

देवनः [दीव्यत्यनेन दिव् करणे ल्युट्] A die. **–नम्** 1 Beauty, splendour, lustre. –2 Gaming, gambling, a game at dice; प्रकाशमेतत्तास्कर्यं यद्देवनसमाहयौ Ms. 9. 222. –3 Play, sport, pastime. –4 A pleasure-ground, a garden. –5 A lotus. –6 Emulation, desire to excel. –7 Affair, business. –8 Praise. –9 Going, motion. –10 Grief, lamentation, sorrow. **–ना** 1 Gambling, a game at dice. –2 Sport, pastime. –3 Lamentation.

देवयानी N. of the daughter of Śukra, preceptor of the *Asuras*. [*She fell in love with Kacha, her father's pupil, but he rejected her advances. On this she cursed*

the youth, who in return cursed her that she should become the wife of a Kṣatriya (See कच.) Once upon a time Devayānī and her companion Śarmiṣṭhā, the daughter of Vṛiṣaparvan, the king of the Daityas, went to bathe keeping their clothes on the shore. But the god Wind changed their clothes, and when they were dressed they began to quarrel about the change until Śarmiṣṭhā, so far lost her temper that she, slapped Devayānī's face, and threw her into a well. There she remained until she was seen and rescued by Yayāti, who, with the consent of her father, married her, and Śarmiṣṭhā became her servant as a recompense for her insulting conduct towards her. Devayānī lived happily with Yayāti for some years and bore him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu. Subsequently her husband became enamoured of Śarmiṣṭhā, and Devayānī, feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left her husband and went home to her father, who at her request condemned Yayāti with the infirmity of old age; see Yayāti also.]

देवयु *a.* 1 Pious, holy, virtuous. –2 Attending sacred festivals. **–युः** A god.

देवरः 1 A husband's brother (elder or younger); Ms. 3. 55; 9. 59; अपुत्रां गुर्वनुज्ञातो देवरः पुत्रकाम्यया (इयात्) Y. 1. 68. –2 husband; का देवरं वशगतं कुसुमास्त्रवेगविस्रस्तपौंस्नमुशती न भजेत कृत्ये Bhāg. 4. 26. 26

देवलः 1 An attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmaṇa who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol; ......देवलाश्च कृषीवलाः Śiva. B. 31. 20. –2 A virtuous man. –3 N. of Nārada. –4 A husband's brother. –5 N. of a law-giver.

देवलकः An attendant upon an idol; see the preceding word; द्रव्यं देवलका हरन्त्यचकिताः Viś. Guṇā. 466.

देवाटः N. of a sacred place called Harihara.

देवाला *f.* N. of a Rāgiṇī.

देवसात् *ind.* To the nature of a god or gods. (°भू to be changed into a god; हता वा देवसाद्भूत्वा लोकान् प्राप्स्यथ पुष्कलान् Mb.).

देविक *a.* (**–की** *f.*), **देविल** *a.* 1 Divine, godly. –2 Derived from a god. –3 Virtuous, pious.

देवितव्य *a.* To be gambled. **–व्यम्** Gambling.

देवितृ, देविन् *m.* A gamester; Mb. 3. 252. 50.

देविल *a.* Righteous, virtuous, divine.

देवी 1 A female deity, a goddess. –2 N. of Durgā. –3 N. of Sarasvatī. –4 N. of Sāvitrī. –5 A queen, especially a crowned queen (अग्रमहिषी who has undergone the consecration along with her husband); प्रेष्यभावेन नामेयं देवीशब्दक्षमा सती। स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्त्रोर्णं वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12; देवीभावं गमिता परिवारपदं कथं भजत्येषा K. P. 10. –6 A respectful title applied to a lady of the first rank. –7 A kind of bird (श्यामा). –8 A particular supernatural power (कुण्डलिनी). **–Comp. –कोटः** 1 the city of Bāṇa (शोणितपुर). –2 Devikotta (on the Coromandal coast). **–गृहम्** 1 the temple of a goddess. –2 the apartment of a queen. **–पुराणम्** N. of an Upapurāṇa. **–भागवतम्** N. of an Upapurāṇa. **–भावः** the dignity of a queen. **–सूक्तम्** a Sūkta addressed to Devī.

देवृ *m.* [दिव्-ऋ] 1 A husband's brother (especially younger). –2 The husband of a woman previously married (?).

देवेशयः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

देव्यम् Divine dignity, god-head.

देवटः An artisan, a mechanic.

देशः [दिश्-अच्] 1 A place or spot in general; देशः को नु जलावसेकशिथिलः Mk. 3. 12 (often used after words like कपोल, स्कन्ध, अंस, नितम्ब &c., without any meaning; स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1. 19 'on the shoulder'). –2 A region, country, province, land, territory; यं देशं श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापार्जितम् H. 1. 150. –3 A department, part, side, portion (as of a whole); as in एकदेश, एकदेशीय q. v. –4 An institute, an ordinance. –5 Range, compass; दृष्टिदेशः Pt. 2. **–Comp. –अटनम्** roaming through a country, travelling. **–अतिथिः** a foreigner. **–अन्तरम्** 1 another country, foreign parts; Ms. 5. 78. –2 longitude. **–अन्तरिन्** *m.* a foreigner. **–आचारः, –धर्मः** a local law or custom, the usage or custom of any country; देशधर्मान् जातिधर्मान् कुलधर्मांश्च शाश्वतान् Ms. 1. 118. **–कण्टकः** a public calamity. **–कारी** N. of a Rāgiṇī. **–कालौ** *m.* (du.) time and place; न देशकालौ हि यथार्थधर्मावेक्षते कामरतिर्मनुष्यः Rām. 4. 33. 55. (**–लम्**) *ind.* according to time and place; सत्पात्रे महती श्रद्धा देशकालं यथोचितम् Pt. 2. 72. **–कालज्ञ** *a.* knowing the proper place and time. **–च्युतिः** banishment or flight from one's country. **–ज, –जात** *a.* 1 native, indigenous. –2 produced in the right country. –3 genuine, of genuine descent. **–दृष्ट** *a.* 1 seen in a country. –2 customary in a place; Ms. 8. 3. **–भाषा** the dialect of a country; आलोच्य लक्ष्यमधिगम्य च देशभाषाः Kāvyāl. 4. 35. **–रूपम्** propriety, fitness; Mb. 12. **–विद्ध** *a.* properly perforated (pearl); Kau. A. 2. 11. **–वृत्तम्** a circle depending upon its relative position to the place of the observer. **–व्यवहारः** a local usage, custom of the country.

देशकः [दिश्-कर्तरि ण्वुल्] 1 A ruler, governor. –2 An instructor, a preceptor. –3 A guide in general. –4 A shower. –5 An indicator. **–Comp. –पटुम्** a mushroom.

देशना [दिश्-णिच् युच्] Direction, instruction.

देशिक *a.* [देशे प्रसितः ठन्] Local, pertaining to a particular place, native, अदेशिका महारण्ये ग्रीष्मे शत्रुवशं गता: Mb. 4. 47. 23. **–कः** 1 A spiritual teacher (गुरुः) धर्माणां देशिकः साक्षात् स भविष्यति धर्मभाक् Mb. –2 A traveller. –3 A guide –4 One familiar with places.

देशित *a.* 1 Told, directed, ordered. –2 Advised, instructed. –3 Pointed out, shown, indicated.

देशिनी 1 The fore-finger; वत्स मा रोदीरितीन्द्रो देशिनीमदात् Bhāg. 9. 6. 31. –2 an index, contents.

देशी 1 The dialect of a country, one of the varieties of the Prākṛita dialect; see Kāv. 1. 33. –2 N. of a Rāgiṇī. **–Comp. –कट्टरिः** a kind of dance. **–नाममाला** N. of a dictionary of provincialism by Hemachandra.

देशीय *a.* [देशे भवः –छ] 1 Belonging to a province, provincial. –2 Native, local. –3 Inhabiting any country (at the end of comp.); as in मगधदेशीय, तद्देशीय, वङ्गदेशीय &c. –4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as affix at the end of words); अष्टादशवर्षदेशीयां कन्यां ददर्श K. 131; 'a girl about 18 years old (whose age bordered on 18); षड्वर्षदेशीयमपि प्रभुत्वात् प्रैक्षन्त पौराः पितृगौरवेण R. 18. 39; so पडुदेशीय &c.

देश्य *a.* [दिश्-कर्मणि ण्यत् देश-यत् वा] 1 To be pointed out or proved. –2 Local, provincial. –3 Born in a country, native. –4 Genuine, of genuine descent. –5 Being on the spot or place (where anything is due). –6 Not far from, almost; see देशीय above. **–श्यः** 1 An eye-witness of anything अभियोक्ता दिशेद्देश्यम् Ms. 8. 52-53. –2 The inhabitant of a country. **–श्यम्** The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantiated (पूर्वपक्ष).

देष्टव्य *a.* To be pointed, shown or declared.

देष्टृ A pointer, an indicator; तेषां कुपथादेष्टॄणां पततां तमसि ह्यधः Bhāg. 6. 7. 14.

देष्णम् Ved. A gift.

देष्णु *a.* 1 Very liberal. –2 Intractable, unruly. *–m.* A washerman.

देहः, –हम् [दिह्-घञ्] 1 The body; देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहाः Bv. 1. 104. –2 A form, shape, bulk, mass, –3 A person, an individual. –4 An appearance, a manifestation. **–हः** Anointing, smearing. **–ही** A rampart, wall, mound. **–Comp. –अन्तरम्** another body; किं नु तद् दुष्कृतं कर्म पुरा देहान्तरे कृतम् Rām. 7. 24. 15. °प्राप्तिः *f.* transmigration. **–आत्मवादः** materialism, the doctrines of Chārvāka. **–आत्मवादिन्** *m.* a materialist, a Chārvāka. **–आवरणम्** armour, dress. **–आसवः** urine. **–ईश्वरः** the soul. **–उद्भव, –उद्भूत** *a.* born in the body, inborn, innate. **–करः** a father. **–कर्तृ** *m.* 1 the sun. –2 the Supreme Soul. –3 father. **–कृत्** 1 the five elements. –2 the God; देहकृत् देहभृत् देही Mb. –3 father; त्रसदस्युः पौरुकुत्सो योऽनरण्यस्य देहकृत् Bhāg. 9. 7. 4. **–कोषः** 1 the covering of the body. –2 a feather, wing &c. –3 skin. **–क्षयः** 1 decay of the body. –2 sickness, disease. **–गत** *a.* incarnate, embodied. **–जः** 1 son. –2 *a.* Belonging to the body; मनोवाग्देहजैर्नित्यं कर्मदोषैर्न लिप्यते Ms. 1. 104. **–जा** a daughter. **–तन्त्र** *a.* whose chief kind of existence is corporeal; त्वं देहतन्त्रः प्रशमाय पाप्मनां निदेशभाजां च विभो विभूतये Bhāg. 3. 33. 5. **–त्यागः** 1 death (in general). –2 voluntary death; resigning the body; तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जह्नुकन्यासरय्वोर्देहत्यागात् R. 8. 95; Ms. 10. 62. **–दः** quick-silver. **–दीपः** the eye. **–धर्मः** the function of the body (आहारनिद्रामैथुनादि); Rām. 4. 35. 9. **–धारकम्** a bone. **–धारणम्** living, life. **–धिः** a wing. **–धृष्** *m.* air, wind. **–पातः** death. **–बद्ध** *a.* embodied, incarnate; देहबद्धमिव धर्ममभ्यगात् R. 11. 35; Ku. 2. 47. **–बन्धः** bodily frame; ध्वंसते देहबन्धः U. 3. 38; Māl. 9. 20. **–भाज्** *a.* embodied, corporeal. (*–m*) any being possessed of a body or life, especially a man; नायं देवो देहभाजां नृलोके Bhāg. 5. 5. 1. **–भुज्** *m.* 1 the soul. –2 the sun. **–भृत्** *m.* 1 living being, especially a man; धिगिमां देहभृतामसारताम् R. 8. 51; देहभृतां वर Bg. 8. 4; 14. 14. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –3 life, vitality. **–भेदः** death. **–मध्यम्** waist. **–यात्रा** 1 dying, death. –2 nourishment, food. **–यापनम्** fostering the body (शरीरपोषण); देवतातिथिशेषेण कुरुते देहयापनम् Mb. 3. 260. 6. **–लक्षणम्** a mole, a black or dark spot upon the skin. **–वर्मन्** *n.* the skin. **–वायुः** one of the five vital airs or lifewinds; see प्राण. **–विसर्जनम्** death. **–वृन्तम्** the navel. **–संचारिणी** a daughter. **–सारः** marrow. **–स्वभावः** bodily temperament.

देहंभर *a.* Gluttonous; जनेषु देहंभरवार्तिकेषु (न प्रीतियुक्ताः) Bhāg. 5. 5. 3.

देहवत् *a.* Embodied; अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दुःखं देहवद्भिरवाप्यते Bg. 12. 5. *–m* 1 A man. –2 the soul.

देहिका A sort of insect.

देहिन् *a.* (–नी *f.*) [देह-इनि] Incarnate, embodied. *–m.* 1 A living being, especially a man; त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् Ku. 4. 10; Śi. 2. 46; Bg. 2. 13; 17. 2; Ms. 1. 30; 5. 49. –2 The soul, spirit (enshrined in the body); तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. 2. 22; 5. 13; 14. 5. **–नी** The earth,

देहला Spirituous liquor.

देहलिः, –ली *f.* The threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; विन्यस्यन्ती भुवि गणनया देहलीदत्तपुष्पैः Me. 89; Mk. 1. 9. **–Comp. –दीपः** a lamp suspended over the threshold; °न्याय see under न्याय.

दै 1 P. (दायति, दात) 1 To purify, cleanse. –2 To be purified. –3 To protect. *–With* अव 1 to whiten, brighten. –2 to purify.

दैक्ष *a.* Pertaining to the अग्नीषोम; दैक्षस्य चेतरेषु Ms. 8. 1. 13. (where शबर writes दैक्ष इत्यग्नीषोमीय उच्यते.)

दैतेयः [दितेरपत्यं-ढक्] 1 'A son of Diti', a Rākṣasa, demon. -2 N. of Rāhu. -**Comp.** -**इज्यः**, -**गुरुः**, -**पुरोधस्** *m.*, -**पूज्यः** epithets of Śukra, the preceptor of the *Asuras*. -**निषूदनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**मातृ** *f.* Diti, mother of the demons. -**मेदजा** the earth (supposed to be produced from the marrow of मधु and कैटभ).

दैत्यः [दितेरपत्यं-ण्य] See दैतेय. -**Comp.** -**अरिः** 1 a god. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**देवः** 1 an epithet of Varuṇa. -2 wind. -**पतिः** an epithet of Hiraṇyakaśipu, Prahlāda or Bali; यथा हि ते दैत्यपतौ प्रसादः Bhāg. 10. 63. 45. q. v. -**युगम्** an age of the demons consisting of 12000 divine years.

दैत्या 1 A drug. -2 Spirituous liquor.

दैत्याय (दैत्यायते) To represent a Daitya; दैत्यायित्वा जहारान्यामेका कृष्णार्भभावनाम् Bhāg. 10. 30. 16.

दैन (-नी *f.*), **दैनंदिन** (-नी *f.*), -**दैनिक** (-की *f.*) *a.* Diurnal, daily; तैरेवास्य कल्पेः कलेवरपुषो दैनंदिनं वर्तनम् Bv. 1. 103. एष दैनन्दिनः सर्गो ब्राह्मस्त्रैलोक्यवर्तनः Bhāg.

दैनिकी Daily wages, day's hire.

दैर्घ्यम्, -**र्घम्** Length, longness.

दैन्यम्, **न्यम्** [दीनस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state; दरिद्राणां दैन्यम् G. L. 2; फणिनो दैन्यमाश्रितः Ku. 2. 21; इन्दोर्दैन्यं त्वदनुसरणक्लिष्टकान्तेर्बिभर्ति Me. 86. -2 Affliction, sorrow, dejection, grief, low-spiritedness. -3 Feebleness. -4 Meanness.

दैप *a.* Relating or belonging to a lamp; नयनमिव सनिद्रं घूर्णते दैपमार्चिः Śi. 11. 18.

दैव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [देवादागतः अण्] 1 Relating to gods, caused by or coming from gods, divine, celestial; संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः Kāv. 1. 33; दैवीनां मानुषीणां च प्रतिहर्ता त्वमापदाम् R. 1. 60; Y. 2. 235; Bg. 4. 25; 9. 13; 16. 3; Ms. 3. 75. -2 Royal; दैवी वाग्यस्य नाभवत् Rāj. T. 5. 206. -3 Depending on fate, fatal. -4 Possessing the quality of सत्त्व. -**वः** 1 (*i. e.* विवाहः) One of the eight forms of marriage, that in which the daughter is given away at a sacrifice to the officiating priest; यज्ञस्य ऋत्विजे दैवः Y. 1. 59 (for the eight forms of marriage see उद्वाह or Ms. 3. 21). -2 A worshipper of god (देवभक्त); दैवान् सर्वे गुणवन्तो भवन्ति Mb. 12. 158. 35. -**वम्** 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तद्दैवमिति कथ्यते H. दैवमविद्वांसः प्रमाणयन्ति Mu. 3; विना पुरुषकारेण दैवमत्र न सिध्यति 'God helps those who help themselves'; दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361. (दैवात् by chance, luckily, accidentally.) -2 A god, deity. -3 A religious rite or offering, an oblation to gods; उत्तिष्ठ नरशार्दूल कर्तव्यं दैवमाह्निकम् Rām. 1. 23. 2. -4 A kind of Śrāddha ceremony. -5 Parts of the hands sacred to the gods, *i. e.* the tips of the fingers; cf. Ms. 2. 59. -6 Royal duties; न तु केवलदैवेन प्रजाभावेन रेमिरे Mb. 1. 222. 10. -7 A science of phenomena, unusuals (उत्पात); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -**वी** 1 A woman married according to the form of marriage called *daiva* q. v. above. -2 *a.* Divine, super-human; दैवी संपद्विमोक्षाय निबन्धायासुरी मता Bg. 16. 5. -3 A division of medicine (the medical use of charms, prayers &c.). -**Comp.** -**अत्ययः** evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena. -**अधीन**, -**आयत्त** *a.* dependent on fate; दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मदायत्तं तु पौरुषम् Ve. 3. 33. -**अहोरात्रः** a day of the gods *i. e.* the human year. -**इज्य** *a.* sacred to Jupiter (गुरु), -topaz. -**उपहत** *a.* ill-fated, unfortunate; दैवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा सर्वा विपर्यस्यति Mu. 6. 8. -**ऊढा** a woman married according to the Daiva ritual. °**ज** the son of such a woman; दैवोढाजः सुतश्चैव सप्त सप्त परावरान् Ms. 3. 38. -**कर्मन्** *n.* offering, oblations to gods. -**कृत** *a.* 1 fated. -2 natural. -**कोविद्**, -**चिन्तकः**, -**ज्ञः** an astrologer, a fortune-teller; पुरोहितं प्रकुर्वीत दैवज्ञमुदितोदितम् Y. 1. 313; Kām. 9, 25. -**गतिः** *f.* turn or course of fate; मुक्ताजालं चिरपरिचितं त्याजितो दैवगत्या Me. 96.; Pt. 3. 174. -**चिन्ता** fatalism; astrology. -**ज्ञ** *a.* knowing fate or men's destinies. -**तन्त्र** *a.* dependent on fate. -**दत्त** *a.* innate, natural. -**दीपः** the eye. -**दुर्विपाकः** hardness of fortune, adverseness or unpropitiousness of fate, an evil turn of fate; U. 1. 40. -**दोषः** badness of fate. -**पर** *a.* 1 trusting to fate, a fatalist. -2 fated, predestined. -**प्रश्नः** 1 fortune-telling, astrology. -2 a voice from heaven. नक्तं निर्गत्य यत्किञ्चिच्छुभाशुभकरं वचः। श्रूयते तद्विदुर्धीरा दैवप्रश्नमुपश्रुतिम्॥ -**युगम्** 'a Yuga of the gods' said to consist of 12000 divine years, but see Kull. on एतद् द्वादशसाहस्रं देवानां युगमुच्यते Ms. 1. 71. -**योगः** a lucky coincidence, fortuitous combination, fortune, chance. (दैवयोगेन, दैवयोगात् fortunately, accidentally.) -**रक्षित** *a.* guarded by the gods; अरक्षितं तिष्ठति दैवरक्षितम् Subhāṣ. -**लेखकः** a fortune-teller, an astrologer. -**वशः**, -**शम्** the power of destiny, subjection to fate. -**वाणी** 1 a voice from heaven. -2 the Sanskrit language; cf. Kāv. 1. 33. quoted above. -**विद्** *m.* an astrologer. -**सभेयम्** a variety of sandal-wood red and smelling like a lotus-flower; Kau. A. 2. 11. -**हत** *a.* ill-fated; सुरक्षितं दैवहतं विनश्यति Subhāṣ. -**हीन** *a.* ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky.

दैवकः A god, deity.

दैवत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [देवता-अण्] 1 Divine. -2 (At the end of an adj. comp.) Honouring or worshipping as one's deity, as in सूर्यदैवता जनाः -**तम्** A god, deity, divinity; मृदं गां दैवतं विप्रं घृतं मधु चतुष्पथं प्रदक्षिणानि कुर्वीत Ms. 4. 39, 153; U. 4. 4.; Amaru. 3; हन्त प्रिया दैवतमस्य देवी Bhāg. 4. 4. 28. -2 A number of gods, the whole class of gods; Ve. 2. -3 An idol. (The word is said to be *m.* also, but is rarely used in that gender. Mammaṭa notices it as a fault called अप्रयुक्तत्व; see अप्रयुक्त). -4 N. of the third Kāṇḍa of Yāskas Nirukta. -**Comp.** -**पतिः** N. of Indra. -**सरित्** *f.* the Ganges.

दैवतस् *ind.* By chance, fortunately, luckily.

दैवत्य *a.* Addressed or sacred to a deity; हुत्वाग्नीन् सूर्यदैवत्यान् जपेन् मन्त्रान् समाहितः Y. 1. 99; Ms. 2. 189; 4. 124. **–त्यम्** A deity; Ms. 4. 39.

दैविक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) [देव-ठक्] Relating to the gods, divine; अहोरात्रे विभजते सूर्यो मानुषदैविके Ms. 1. 65; 8. 409. **–कम्** An inevitable accident.

दैविन् *m.* An astrologer.

दैव्य *a.* (**–व्या, –व्यी** *f.*) Divine. **–व्यम्** 1 Fortune, fate. –2 Divine power; यदि देवा दैव्येनेदगार Av. 4. 27. 6.

दैवलः, –लकः The servant of an evil spirit.

दैवसिक *a.* Happening in one day; इत्युक्त्वा ब्राह्मणाय दैवसिकामुत्पत्तिं प्रादात् Mb. 3. 196. 13.

दैवाकरिः 1 The planet Saturn. –2 An epithet of Yama. –3 The river Yamunā.

दैवारिपः A conch-shell (शङ्ख).

दैवासुरम् The natural enmity subsisting between the gods and the demons.

दैशिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) [देशेन निर्वृत्तं तस्येदं वा-ठञ्] 1 Local, provincial.–2 National, belonging to the whole country. –3 Belonging or having reference to space; Bhāṣā. P. 120. –4 Acquainted with any place. –5 Teaching, pointing, directing, showing. **–कः** 1 A teacher, preceptor; शुको गतः परित्यज्य पितरं मोक्षदैशिकम् Mb. 12. 321. 94. –2 A guide. –3 One instructed by the preceptor; Bhāg. 11. 27. 22. –4 Local people; हस्तिनोऽश्वा रथाः पत्तिर्नावो विष्टिस्तथैव च। दैशिकाश्चाविकाश्चैव तदष्टाङ्गं बलं स्मृतम् Mb. 12. 121. 44. **–कम्** a kind of dance; cf. Me. 37. Malli. Com.

दैष्टिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) [दिष्टमिति मतिर्यस्य, ठक्] Fated, predestined. **–कः** A fatalist; नालम्बते दैष्टिकतां न निषीदति पौरुषे। शब्दार्थौ सत्कविरिव द्वयं विद्वानपेक्षते ॥ Śi. 2. 86.

दैहिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) [देहे भवः, तस्येदं वा ठक्] Bodily, corporeal; कर्ताऽस्य सर्गादिषु यो न बध्यते न हन्यते देहगतोऽपि दैहिकैः Bhāg. 5. 19. 12. प्रजाः ससर्ज कतिधा दैहिकीर्मानसीर्विभुः Bhāg.

दैह्य *a.* [देहे भवः ष्यञ्] Bodily; तथापि बत मे दैह्यो ह्यात्मा चैवात्मना विभुः Bhāg. 1. 4. 30. **–ह्यः** The soul (enshrined in the body).

दो 4 P. (द्यति, दित; *–caus.* दापयति; *–desid.* दित्सति) 1 To cut, divide. –2 To mow, reap. *–With* अव to cut or lop off; यदन्यस्मिन् यज्ञे सुच्यवद्यति Śat. Br.

दोग्धृ See under दुह्.

दोघः A calf.

दोङ्गकम् A variety of the resin of aloe (अगुरु), black in colour; Kau. A. 2. 11.

दोधकम् N. of a metre consisting of three भगणs and one गुरु.

दोमन् *n.* Pain, inconvenience.

दोरः A rope (रज्जु).

दोरकम् A string for fastening the wires of a lute.

दोलः [दुल्-घञ्] 1 Swinging, rocking, oscillating; वेलादोलानिलचलम् Mb. 1. 21. 10. –2 A swing, litter. –3 A festival held on the fourteenth or full-moon day of the month of Phālguna when figures of 'young Kriṣṇa' (बालकृष्ण) are swung in a swing. **–Comp. –मण्डपः, –पम्, यानम्** a swing.

दोला, दोलिका 1 A litter, palanquin. –2 A swing, hammock (fig. also); आसीत् स दोलाचलचित्तवृत्तिः R. 14. 34; 9. 46; 19. 44; संदेहदोलामारोप्यते K. 207. –3 Swinging, fluctuation.–4 Doubt, uncertainty. –5 The Indigo plant. **–Comp. –अधिरूढ, –आरूढ** *a.* (lit.) mounted on a swing; (fig.) uncertain, irresolute, disquieted. **–चलचित्तवृत्ति** *a.* One whose mind is agitated like a swing. **–यन्त्रम्** drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a fire; Bhāva. P. **–युद्धम्** uncertainty of success, a fight with varying success; दोलायुद्धं कृतगुरुतरध्वानमौद्धत्यभाजाम् Śi. 18. 80. **–लोल** *a.* uncertain.

दोलायते Den. Ā. 1 To swing, rock to and fro, oscillate, fluctuate, vacillate (fig. also). –2 To be restless or uneasy.

दोलायमान *a.* 1 Swinging, oscillating. –2 Wavering, vacillating. –3 Perplexed, doubtful.

दोलायित, –दोलित *a.* Swung, shaken, oscillating &c.

दोलिका, –दोली 1 A cradle. –2 A swing.

दोष, –दोषिक, –दोषिन् See under दुष्.

दोषन् *m., n.* (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, *i. e.* before acc. pl.) An arm.

दोषस् *f.* Night. *–n.* Darkness.

दोषा *ind.* At night; दोषाऽपि नूनमहिमांशुरसौ किलेति Śi. 4. 46, 62. *–f.* 1 The arm. –2 The darkness of night, night; घर्मकालदिवस इव क्षपितदोषः K. 37 (where the word means 'a fault or sin' also). **–Comp. –आस्यः, –तिलकः** a lamp. **–करः** 1 The moon; यामित्रवेधविहितानपहृत्य दोषान्। दोषाकरः सुखमनेकविधं विधत्ते ॥ Jyotistattvam. –2 a mine of faults; दोषाकरोऽपि कुटिलोऽपि कलङ्कितोऽपि Udb.

दोषातन *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) Nightly, nocturnal; दोषातनं बुधबृहस्पतियोगदृश्यः (तारापतिः) R. 13. 76.

दोस् *m., n.* [दम्यते अनेन दम् दोऽसि अर्धर्चा°; Uṇ. 2. 69] (दोषन् is optionally substituted for this word after acc. dual.) 1 The forearm, the arm; तमुपाद्रवदुद्यम्य दक्षिणं दोर्निशाचरः R. 15. 23; हेमपात्रगतं दोर्भ्यामादधानं पयश्चरुम् 10. 51; Ku. 3. 76. –2 The part of an arc defining its sine.

-3 The side of a triangle or square. -4 A measure of eighteen inches; Mātaṅga. L. 10. 14. -Comp. -गडु (दोर्गडु) *a.* crooked-armed. -ग्रह (दोर्ग्रह) *a.* strong, powerful. (-हः) pain in the arm. -ज्या (दोर्ज्या) the sine of the base. -दण्डः (दोर्दण्डः) a stick-like arm, strong arm; दोर्दण्डाञ्चितमहिमा Mv. 7. 8.; Bv. 1. 128. -निकर्तनम् (दोर्निकर्तनम्) amputation of the arm. -मूलम् (दोर्मूलम्) the armpit. -युद्धम् (दोर्युद्धम्) a duel; (अभ्युद्यतं) दोर्युद्धाय दशास्यमिन्द्रतनयः प्रक्षिप्य कक्षान्तरे Mv. 5. 37. -शालिन् (दोःशालिन्) possessed of strong arms, warlike, brave; इयं परिसमाप्यते रणकथाद्य दोःशालिनाम् Ve. 3. 34. -शिखरम् (दोःशिखरम्) the shoulder. -सहस्रभृत् (दोःसहस्रभृत्) *m.* 1 an epithet of the demon Bāṇa. -2 an epithet of Sahasrārjuna. -स्थः (दोःस्थः) 1 a servant. -2 service. -3 a player. -4 play, sport.

दोह, दोहन, दोह्य &c. See under दुह्.

दोहदः, -दम् [दोहमाकर्षं ददाति दा-क] 1 (*a*) The longing of a pregnant woman; प्रजावती दोहदशंसिनी ते R. 14. 45; उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलतां यदेव वव्रे तदपश्यदाहृतम् 3. 6, 7. (*b*) The desired object itself. -2 Pregnancy. -3 The desire of plants at budding time (as, for instance, of the Aśoka to be kicked by young ladies, of the Bakula to be sprinkled by mouthfuls of liquor &c.); महीरुहा दोहदसेकशक्तेराकालिकं कोरकमुद्गिरन्ति N. 3. 21; R. 8. 63; Me. 78; see अशोक. -4 Vehement desire; प्रवर्तितमहासमरदोहदा नरपतयः Ve. 4. -5 Wish or desire in general. -Comp. -दुःखशीलता pregnancy; उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलताम् R. 3. 6. -धूपः a kind of fragrant substance used as manure; दाडिमे दोहदधूपिनि द्रुमे N. 1. 82. -लक्षणम् 1 the fœtus, the embryo (= दौर्हृदलक्षण q. v.). -2 the period of passing from one stage of life to another.

दोहदवती A pregnant woman longing for anything.

दोहदिन् *a.* Eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of.

दोहलः See दोहद; वृथा वहसि दोहलम् (v. l.) ललितकामिसाधारणम् M. 3. 16.

दोहली The Aśoka tree.

दौःशील्यम् Bad temper, wickedness, wicked disposition.

दौःसाधिकः 1 A door-keeper, porter. -2 The superintendent of a village.

दौःस्त्रम् Wrangling between women.

दौकू (गू) लः A car covered with silk cloth. -लम् Fine silk cloth.

दौत्यम् Message, mission; also दौत्यकम्; सान्त्वयामास सप्रेमैरायास्य इति दौत्यकैः Bhāg. 10. 39. 35. -2 The function of a messenger; बहून्यचष्टोभयया मृत्योदौत्यकराणि च Bhāg. 10. 42. 27.

दौरात्म्यम् 1 Wickedness, evil or wicked temper, depravity; दौरात्म्याद्रक्षसस्तां तु नात्रत्याः श्रद्दधुः प्रजाः R. 15. 72. -2 Mischievousness; गुणानामेव दौरात्म्याद् धुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते K. P. 10.

दौरितम् Mischief, evil, harm.

दौरुधरी *f.* A conjunction of planets Jupiter and Venus with the moon regarded as highly auspicious for births; श्रयत्ययं दौरुधरीं धुरं ध्रुवम् N. 15. 42. (cf. 'गुरुभार्गवयोर्योगश्चन्द्रेणैव यदा भवेत्। तदा दुरुधरायोगः' इति ज्योतिःशास्त्रे.)

दौर्गत्यम् 1 Poverty, want, destitution; व्यक्तेऽपि वासरे नित्यं दौर्गत्यतमसावृतः Pt. 2. 92. -2 Wretchedness, distress.

दौर्गन्ध्यम् Bad or disagreeable smell.

दौर्ग्रहः The Aśvamedha sacrifice.

दौर्ग्यम् Difficulty.

दौर्जन *a.* (-दौर्जनी *f.*) Of malicious or wicked persons; ब्राह्मीव दौर्जनी संसद्वन्दनीया समेखला Sūktisundara 5. 32.

दौर्जन्यम् Wickedness, depravity.

दौर्जीवित्यम् A wretched or miserable life.

दौर्बल्यम्, -ल्म् Impotency, debility, weakness, feebleness; दौर्बल्यं ख्यापते राज्ञः Ms. 8. 171; क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परंतप Bg. 2. 3.

दौर्भागिनेयः The son of a woman disliked by her husband.

दौर्भाग्यम् Ill-luck, misfortune; यत्ते केशेषु दौर्भाग्यं... आपस्तद् घ्नन्तु सर्वदा Y. 1. 283.

दौर्भिक्षम् Famine.

दौर्भ्रात्रम् A quarrel or disagreement between brothers.

दौर्मनस्यम् 1 Evil disposition. -2 Mental pain, affliction, dejection, sorrow. -3 Despair; तेषां कृते मे विश्वासो दौर्मनस्यं च जायते Devi Bhāg.

दौर्मन्त्र्यम् Evil advice, bad counsel; दौर्मन्त्र्यान्नृपतिर्विनश्यति Bh. 2. 42.

दौर्लभ्यम् Scarcity, rarity, difficulty of attainment.

दौर्वचस्यम् Evil speech, bad language.

दौर्वीणम् 1 The sap of Dūrvā or bent grass. -2 A clean leaf (इष्टपर्ण).

दौर्व्रत्यम् Disobedience; ill-conduct.

दौर्हृदम्, दौहृदम् 1 Evil disposition of the mind, enmity (also दौर्हार्द in this sense). -2 Pregnancy; सुदक्षिणा दौर्हृदलक्षणं दधौ R. 3. 1. -3 The longing of a pregnant woman; राज्ञः शासनमादाय तथैव किल दौर्हृदम् Rām. 7. 47. 15. -4 Desire in general.

दौर्हृदयम् Evil disposition of mind, enmity.

दौलेयः A tortoise.

दौल्मिः An epithet of Indra.

दौवारिकः (-की f.) A door-keeper, warder; दौवारिकी देवसरूपमेत्य R. 6. 59.

दौश्चर्म्यम् A disease of the prepuce; दौश्चर्म्यं गुरुतल्पगः Ms. 11. 49.

दौश्चर्यम् 1 Evil conduct, wickedness; Rām. 6. -2 A bad deed.

दौष्क a. (-ष्की f.) One who swims by the help of his arms.

दौष्कुल a. (-ली f.), दौष्कुलेय a. (-यी f.), -दौष्कुल्य a. Sprung from a low family, born in a contemptible family; Rām. 4. 7. 2; केनापि दौष्कुलेयेन कुल्यां माहाकुलीं प्रियाम् Bk. 7. 88. -लम्, -ल्यम् low extraction; दौष्कुल्यमाधिं विधुनोति शीघ्रम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 18.

दौष्ठ्यम्, दौष्ठवम् Badness, wickedness.

दौष्य(ष्म)न्तिः A son of Duṣyanta; दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Ś. 4. 20; Bhāg. 1. 12. 20.

दौस्थ्यम् Distressed condition; Mahimna 16; कृतागसापि संधाय दौस्थ्यं तत्याज येदिलः Śiva. B. 31. 48.

दौहदिकः A landscape gardener; N. 6. 61; वृक्षादिदोहदे नियुक्तः ['तत्र नियुक्तः' इति ठक् P. IV. 4. 69.] -2 Ardent or morbid desire.

दौहित्रः [दुहितुरपत्यं अञ्] A daughter's son; Ms. 3. 148; 9. 131. -त्रम् Sesamum seed.

दौहित्रायणः The son of a daughter's son.

दौहित्री A daughter's daughter.

दौहृदिनी A pregnant woman.

द्यविद्यवी f. A day.

द्यु 2 P. (द्यौति) To advance towards, encounter, attack, assail; गुहाया निरगाद् वाली सिंहो मृगमिव द्युवन् Bk. 6. 118; 14. 101.

द्यु n. 1 A day. -2 The sky. -3 Brightness. -4 Heaven. -5 Sharpness; cf. अद्यु -m. Fire. (द्यु is a substitute for दिव् f. before terminations beginning with consonants and in compounds.) -Comp. -गः a bird. -चरः 1 a planet. -2 a bird. -जयः attainment or gaining of heaven. -ज्या the diameter of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution. -दलः noon. -धुनिः f., -नदी the heavenly Ganges; सिद्धैर्युतौ द्युधुनिपातशिवस्वनासु रेमे चिरं धनदवल्ललनावरूथी Bhāg. 3. 23. 39. -निवासः a deity, god; शोकाग्निनाऽगाद् द्युनिवासभूयम् Bk. 3. 21. -निवासिन् m. 1 a deity. -2 a virtuous man. -पतिः 1 the sun. -2 an epithet of Indra. -पथः the upper part of the sky. -मणिः 1 the sun; कृष्णद्युमणिनिम्लोचे ...... Bhāg. 3. 2. 7. -2 Calcined copper. -योषित् f. an *apsaras*. -रत्नम् the sun. -लोकः heaven. -षद्, -सद् m. 1 a god, deity; मनःसु येषां द्युसदां न्यधीयत Śi. 1. 43. -2 a planet. -सरित् f. the Ganges.

द्युकः An owl. -Comp. -अरिः a crow.

द्युक्षः a. Ved. 1 Celestial, heavenly. -2 Shining, brilliant. -क्षः An epithet of (1) Varuṇa, (2) Aryaman, (3) Indra, (4) Agni, (5) Soma.

द्युत् 1 Ā. [द्योतते, द्युतित or द्योतित. -*desid.* दिद्युतिषते, दिद्योतिषते] To shine, be bright or brilliant; दिद्युते च यथा रविः Bk. 14. 104; 6. 26; 7. 107; 8. 89. -*Caus.* (द्योतयति-ते) 1 To illuminate, irradiate; Bk. 8. 46; ते प्रभामण्डलैर्व्योम द्योतयन्तस्तपोधनाः Ku. 6. 4. -2 To make clear, explain, elucidate. -3 To express, mean. -*With* अभि (*Caus.*) to illuminate; तस्मिन्नभिद्योतितबन्धुपद्मे (भावं न बबन्ध) R. 6. 36. -वि to shine, be bright; व्यद्योतिष्ट सभावेद्यामसौ नराशिखित्रयी Śi. 2. 3; 1. 20.

द्युत् m. A ray of light.

द्युतिः f. [द्युत्-इन्] 1 Splendour, brightness, lustre, beauty; काचः काञ्चनसंसर्गाद् धत्ते मारकतीं द्युतिम् H. Pr. 35; Māl. 2. 10; R. 3. 64. -2 Light, a ray of light; Bh. 1. 61. -3 Majesty, dignity; Ms. 1. 87. -4 (in drama) A threatening attitude. -Comp. -करः the polar star or the sage Dhruva. -धरः Viṣṇu.

द्युतित a. Illuminated, shining bright.

द्योतः [द्युत् भावे घञ्] 1 Light, lustre, brilliance; as in खद्योत. -2 Sunshine. -3 Heat.

द्योतक a. [द्युत्-ण्वुल्] 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, making manifest, showing.

द्योतन a. [द्युत्-युच्] 1 Bright, shining; विलोक्य द्योतनं चन्द्रं लक्ष्मणं शोचनोऽवदत् Bk. 7. 15. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, elucidating. -नः A lamp. -नम् 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining. -4 Sight, seeing. -5 Light. -6 Dawn.

द्योतनिका Explanation, elucidation.

द्योतनि a. Shining. -निः Ved. Splendour, lustre.

द्योतित p. p. 1 Illuminated. -2 Illustrated; see द्युत्.

द्योतिन् a. Splendid, bright.

द्योतिस् n. 1 Light, brightness, lustre. -2 A star. -Comp. -इङ्गणः (द्योतिरिङ्गणः) a fire-fly.

द्युमत् a. 1 Bright, brilliant; वितानानि द्युमन्ति च Bhāg. 10. 81. 30. -2 Clear, loud. -3 Strong, vigorous. -4 Calm, serene. -Comp. -गानम् a mode of chanting the Sāmaveda. -सेनः N. of a king of Śālva, and father of Satyavat, husband of Sāvitrī.

द्युम्नम् 1 Splendour, glory, lustre. -2 Energy, strength, power. -3 Wealth, property; धृष्टत्वादत्यमर्षित्वाद् द्युम्नाद्युत्संभवादपि। धृष्टद्युम्नः कुमारोऽयं द्रुपदस्य भवत्विति॥ Mb. 1. 167. 53. -4 Inspiration. -5 Sacrificial offering or oblation.

द्युम्निन् a. Having wealth or oblations. -2 Majestic. -3 Inspired. -4 Powerful.

द्युवन् m. 1 Sun. -2 Heaven; L. D. B.

द्युसैन्धवः उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra; द्युसैन्धवो वालजितः कियान् मया Śāhendravilāsa 3. 5.

द्यूतः, -तम् [दिव्-भावे-क्त-ऊठ् अर्धर्चा॰] 1 Play, gambling, playing with dice; द्यूतं हि नाम पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम् Mk. 2; द्रव्यं लब्धं द्यूतेनैव दारा मित्रं द्यूतेनैव। दत्तं भुक्तं द्यूतेनैव सर्वं नष्टं द्यूतेनैव 2. 7; अप्राणिभिर्यत् क्रियते तल्लोके द्यूतमुच्यते Ms. 9. 223. -2 (fig.) A battle, fight; Mb. 3. -3 The prize won; Mb. 9. -Comp. -अधिकारिन् m. the keeper of a gambling-house. -करः, -कृत् m. a gamester, a gambler; अयं द्यूतकरः सभिकेन खलीक्रियते Mk. 2. -कारः, -कारकः 1 the keeper of a gambling house. -2 a gambler. -क्रीडा playing at dice, gambling. -धर्मः the laws concerning gambling; Ms 9. 220. -पूर्णिमा, -पौर्णिमा the day of full moon in the month of Āśvina (also called कोजागर) when people spend their time in games of chance in honour of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -प्रतिपद् f. the first day of the bright half of Kārtika (usually spent in gambling). -बीजम् a *cowrie*, a shell used in playing. -मण्डलम् 1 a gambling house; गमनं परिकर्ष च कृष्णाया द्यूतमण्डले Mb. 2. 79. 32. -2 a circle drawn round a gambler (to make him pay); cf. द्यूतकरमण्डली; Mk. 2. 6-7. -लेखकः, -कम् a gambling bill or one who marks the score at gambling; cf. Mk. 2. 19-20. -वृत्तिः 1 professional gambler; मित्रध्रुग् द्यूतवृत्तिश्च पुत्राचार्यस्तथैव च Ms. 3. 160. -2 the keeper of a gambling-house. Ms. 3. 160. -सभा, -समाजः 1 a gambling-house. -2 an assembly of gamblers.

द्यून a. 1 Playing, sporting. -2 Lamenting, sorry; cf. परिद्यून Mb. 3. 7. 20. -नम् The seventh sign of the zodiac.

द्यै 1 P. (द्यायति) 1 To despise, treat with contempt. -2 To disfigure.

द्यो f. (Nom. sing. द्यौः) Heaven, paradise, the sky; द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt. 1. 182; Ś. 2. 15. (In Dvandva compounds द्यो is changed to द्यावा, *e. g.* द्यावापृथिव्यौ, द्यावाभूमी, द्यावाक्षमे 'heaven and earth'). -Comp. -कारः an architect (building very high mansions); द्योकारहेमकारादिजातिं नित्यं समाश्रिताः Mb. 12. 49. 84. -भूमिः a bird. -सद् m. (द्योपद्) a god.

द्रकटः, -द्रगडः A kettle-drum (used in awakening sleepers).

द्रक्षणम् A measure of weight, a *tola*. Śaraṅg. S.

द्रङ्गः, -ङ्गा A city, town; Raj. T.

द्रढयति Den. P. 1 To make firm, fasten, tighten, (lit.) as in जटाजूटग्रन्थिं द्रढयति. -2 To strengthen, confirm, corroborate; निवेशः शैलानां तदिदमिति बुद्धिं द्रढयति U. 2. 27; विशुद्धेरुत्कर्षस्त्वयि तु मम भक्तिं द्रढयति 4. 11.

द्रढिमन् m. 1 Tightness, firmness; बधान द्रागेव द्रढिमरमणीयं परिकरम् G. L. 47. -2 Confirmation, corroboration; उक्तस्यार्थस्य द्रढिम्ने Śaṅkara. -3 Assertion, affirmation. -4 Heaviness.

द्रप्स a. Dripping, trickling down. -प्सः 1 A drop; द्रप्सो न श्वेतो मृगस्तुविष्मान् Rv. 7. 87. 6. -2 A spark (of fire); द्रप्सा यत् ते यवसादो व्यस्थिरन् Rv. 1. 94. 11. -3 a flag, banner; द्रप्सं दविध्वद् गविषो न स त्वा Rv. 4. 13. 2 (पार्थिवं रजः as Sāyaṇa). -प्सम् Diluted sour milk, diluted curds; (also द्रप्स्यम्).

द्रबुद्धः, -द्धम् A particular high number; Buddh.

द्रम् 1 P. (द्रमति) To go about, run, run about; वानरा दद्रमुश्चाऽथ Bk. 14. 70.

द्रमिडः, -लः See द्रविडः.

द्रम्मम् A drachma; (a word derived from the Greek *drachme*), sixteenth part of a Niṣka (= 1280 वराटकs); वराटकानां दशकद्वयं यत् सा काकिणी ताश्च पाणाश्चतस्रः। ते षोडश द्रम्म इहापि कीर्तितो द्रम्मैस्तथा षोडशकैश्च निष्कः॥ Līlā.

द्रव a. [द्रु गतौ-भावे अप्] 1 Running (as a horse); सत्यो द्रवो द्रवरः पतङ्गरः Rv. 4. 40. 2. -2 Dropping, oozing, wet, dripping; आक्षिप्य काचिद् द्रवरागमेव (पादम्) R. 7. 7. -3 Flowing, fluid. -4 Liquid (opp. कठिन); द्रवः संघातकठिनः (असि) Ku. 2. 11. -5 Melted, liquefied. -वः 1 Going, walking about, motion. -2 Dropping, trickling, oozing, exudation. -3 Flight, retreat. -4 Play, amusement, sport. -5 Fluidity, liquefaction -6 A liquid substance, fluid; द्रव इव हृदयस्य प्रस्तरोद्भेदयोग्यः U. 3. 25; 2. 16. -7 Juice, essence; पिबत भागवतं रसमालयम् Bhāg. 1. 1. 3. -8 Decoction. -9 Speed, velocity. -10 (in drama) The flying out against one's superior. (द्रवीकृ means 'to melt, liquefy'. द्रवीभू to be melted, as with pity &c.; द्रवीभवति मे मनः Mv. 7. 34; द्रवीभूतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमस्मिन् क्षण इव U. 3. 13; द्रवीभूतं मन्ये पतति जलरूपेण गगनम् Mk. 5. 25. -Comp. -आधारः 1 a small vessel or receiver. -2 the hands joined together and hollowed (= चुलुक q. v.). -इतर a. solid, hard; ससर्ज वृष्टिं परिरुग्णपादपां द्रवेतरेषां पयसामिवाश्मनाम् Ki. 17. 60. -उत्तर a. very fluid. -जः treacle. -द्रव्यम् a fluid substance. -रसा 1 lac. -2 gum. -3 extract.

द्रवक, -द्रवण a. 1 Running. -2 Oozing, trickling.

द्रवत् a. 1 Running, swift. -2 Trickling, oozing.

द्रवन्ती 1 A river. -2 The plant Anthericum Juberosum (Mar. उंदिरकानी).

द्रवस्याति Den. P. 1 To trouble or afflict oneself. -2 To serve or wait upon a person.

द्रविः A smelter, one who melts metal; द्रविर्न द्रावयति दारु धक्षत् Rv. 6. 3. 4.

द्रविडः 1 N. of a country on the east coast of the Deccan (pl.); अस्ति द्रविडेषु काञ्ची नाम नगरी Dk. 130. -2 An inhabitant or native of that country; जरद्द्रविडधार्मिकस्येच्छया निसृष्टः K. 229. -3 N. of a degraded tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 22. -3 A collective name for five peoples (आन्ध्र, कर्नाटक, गुर्जर, तैलङ्ग and महाराष्ट्र); see द्राविड.

द्रविणम् [द्रु-इनन्; Uṇ. 2. 50] 1 Wealth, money, property, substance; Ve. 3. 22; Pt. 3. 174; निमग्नानां यासु द्रविणमदिराघूर्णितदृशाम् Bv. 4. 29. -2 Gold; R. 4. 70; ज्ञातिभ्यो द्रविणं दत्त्वा कन्यार्थे चैव शक्तितः Ms. 3. 31. -3 Strength, power. -4 Valour, prowess; श्रोतुमिच्छामि चरितं भूरिद्रविणतेजसाम् Mb. 3. 1. 8. -5 A thing, matter, material. -6 That of which anything is made. -7 A wish, desire. -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera. -उदयः acquirement of wealth; पराङ्मुखे विधौ चेत् स्यात् कथंचिद् द्रविणोदयः Pt. 2. 11. -उदस् m. fire. -नाशनः the plant Hyperanthera Moriaga (Mar. शेवगा). -प्रदः an epithet of Viṣṇu. सुधन्वा खण्डपरशुर्दारुणो द्रविणप्रदः V. Sah.

द्रविणस्यु a. Desiring wealth or sacrificial offerings.

द्रव्यम् 1 A thing, substance, object, matter; the whole creation (अधिभूत); द्रव्यक्रियाकारकाख्यं धूत्वा यान्त्यपुनर्भवम् Bhāg. 12. 6. 38. -2 The ingredient or material of anything. -3 A material to work upon. -4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction &c.); द्रव्यं जिगीषुमधिगम्य जडात्मनोऽपि Mu. 7. 14; see अद्रव्य also. -5 An elementary substance, the substratum of properties; one of the seven categories of the Vaiśeṣikas; (the *dravyas* are nine:—पृथिव्यप्तेजोवाय्वाकाशकालदिगात्ममनांसि); one of the six of the Jainas (जीव, धर्म, अधर्म, पुद्गल, काल and आकाश). -6 Any possession, wealth, goods, property, money: षड् द्रव्याणि—'मणयः पशवः पृथिवी वासो दास्यादि काञ्चनम्'; उपार्जनं च द्रव्याणां परिमर्दश्च तानि षट् Mb. 12. 59. 64; तत् तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जनः U. 2. 19. -7 A medicinal substance or drug. -8 Modesty. -9 Bell-metal, brass or gold; Rām. 7. -10 Spirituous liquor. -11 A wager, stake. -12 Anointing, plastering. -13 An ointment. -14 The animal-dye, lac. -15 Extract, gum. -16 A cow; L. D. B. -17 A verse from the Ṛigveda. द्रव्यशब्दश्छन्दोगैर्ऋक्षु आचरितः। ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 14. -Comp. -अर्जनम्, -वृद्धिः, -सिद्धिः f. acquisition of wealth. -ओघः f. affluence, abundance of wealth. -कल्कम् Viscous sediment given out by oily substances when ground; द्रव्यकल्कः पञ्चधा स्यात् कल्कं चूर्णं रसस्तथा। तैलं मष्टिः क्रमाज्ज्ञेयं यथोत्तरगुणं प्रिये॥ Ayurveda. -गणः a class of 37 similar substances (in medicine). -परिग्रहः the possession of property or wealth. -प्रकृतिः f. the nature of matter. -वाचकम् a substantive. -शुद्धिः Cleansing of soiled articles. -संस्कारः the consecration of articles for sacrifice &c. -हस्तः a. holding anything in the hand; Ms. 5. 143.

द्रव्यकः A carrier of anything.

द्रव्यमय (-यी f.) 1 Material. -2 Having any substance. -3 Consisting of wealth.

द्रव्यवत् a. 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Inherent in the substance.

द्रष्टव्य pot. p. [दृश्-तव्य] 1 To be seen, visible. -2 Perceptible. -3 Fit to be seen, investigated, or examined; आत्मा वा अरे द्रष्टव्यः श्रोतव्यो मन्तव्यो निदिध्यासितव्यः Bṛi. Up. 2. 4. 5. -4 Lovely, pleasing to the sight, beautiful; त्वया द्रष्टव्यानां परं न दृष्टम् Ś. 2; Bh. 1. 8. -5 To be understood. -6 To be regarded or considered as.

द्रष्टुकाम a. Desirous of seeing; ततो भर्तृदारिकां द्रष्टुकामया भगवत्या...Māl. 2.0/1.

द्रष्टुमनस् a. Wishing to see; मरुतां द्रष्टुमनाः सलोकपालः V. 2. 18.

द्रष्टृ m. [दृश्-तृच्] 1 A seer, one who sees mentally; as in ऋषयो मन्त्रद्रष्टारः, द्रष्टृत्वमकर्तृभावश्च Sāṅ. K. 19. -2 A judge; संक्षेपादपवाद एव सुलभो द्रष्टुर्गुणो दूरतः Mk. 9. 3.

द्रहः A deep lake.

द्रा 2 P. (द्राति, द्राण) 1 To sleep. -2 To run, make haste. -3 To fly, run away. -4 To be ashamed.

द्राण a. 1 Flown, run away. -2 Sleeping, sleepy. -णम् 1 Running away, flight, retreat. -2 Sleep.

द्राक् ind. Quickly, instantly, forthwith, immediately, Mv. 1. 34; द्राक् पर्यस्तकपालसंपुटमिलत्... Vīrachandrodaya. -Comp. -केन्द्रम् the distance of a planet from the point of its greatest velocity, eccentricity. -भृतकम् water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा Vine, grape (the creeper or the fruit); द्राक्षे द्रक्ष्यन्ति के त्वाम् Gīt. 12; R. 4. 65; Bv. 1. 14; 4. 39. मधुक्षीरद्राक्षामधुमधुरिमा कैरपि पदैर्विशिष्याख्येयो भवति रसनामात्रविषयः Ānandalaharī.-Comp.-आसवः,उत्थम् a spiritious liquor drawn from vine. -घृतम् N. of a particular medicinal ghee. -रसः grape-juice, wine. -रिष्टः a particular beverage (in medicine).

द्राख् 1 P. (द्राखति) 1 To become dry. -2 To be able, or sufficient. -3 To prohibit, prevent. -4 To adorn, grace.

द्राघ् 1 Ā. (द्राघते) 1 To be able. -2 To stretch. -3 To exert oneself. -4 To be weary or fatigued. -5 To torment, vex. -6 To wander about.

द्राघयति Den. P. 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. -2 To increase, intensify; द्राघयन्ति हि मे शोकं स्मर्यमाणा गुणास्तव Bk. 18. 33. -3 To tarry, delay.

द्राघिमन् m. Length. -2 A degree of longitude.

द्राघिष्ठ a. Longest, very long (superl. of दीर्घ q.v.). -ष्ठः A bear.

द्राघीयस् *a.* (–सी *f.*) Longer, very long (compar. of दीर्घ q. v.); Ki. 11. 2; त्वां ध्यायन् घनवासरान् कथमपि द्राघीयसो नीतवान् Bv. 1. 35.

द्राङ्क्ष् 1 P. (द्राङ्क्षति) 1 To desire, long for. –2 To croak, sound (as a bird). –3 To utter a discordant sound.

द्राड् 1 Ā. (द्राडते) 1 To cut, divide, split. –2 To be pulled to pieces.

द्रापः 1 Mud, mire. –2 Heaven, sky. –3 A fool, an idiot. –4 An epithet of Śiva (his hair being matted). –5 A small shell.

द्रामिलः N. of Chāṇakya.

द्रावः [द्रु-भावे-घञ्] 1 Flight, retreat. –2 Speed. –3 Running, flowing. –4 Heat. –5 Liquefaction, melting. –Comp. –करम् a flux.

द्रावक [द्रु-ण्वुल्] *a.* 1 Attracting, captivating. –2 Solvent. –3 Liquefying. –कः 1 flux used to assist the fusion of metals. –2 The loadstone. –3 Moon-stone. –4 A thief. –5 A sharp or clever man, wit, wag. –6 A libertine, lecher. –कम् Wax.

द्रावणम् [द्रु-णिच्-युच्] 1 Putting to flight, Mb. 8. 34. 69; त्रैलोक्यद्रावणं क्रूरं दुराचारं महाबलम् (रावणम्) Hariv. –2 Melting. fusing, –3 Distilling. –4 The clearing-nut.

द्राविका Spittle, saliva.

द्रावित *a.* 1 Put to flight, driven away. –2 Fused, melted. –3 Softened, mollified.

द्राव्य *a.* To be made to run or put to flight. –2 Fusible.

द्राविडः [द्रविडदेशोऽभिजनोऽस्य–अण्] 1 A Dravidian, Dravida. –2 A general name for a Brāhmaṇa of any of the five southern tribes (the पञ्चद्रविड); द्राविड, कर्णाट, गुर्जर, महाराष्ट्र and तैलङ्ग. कर्णाटाश्चैव तैलङ्गा गुर्जरा राष्ट्रवासिनः। आन्ध्राश्च द्राविडा पञ्च विन्ध्यदक्षिणवासिनः॥ Skanda P. –3 N. of the five chief Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Tulu). –डाः (pl.) The Dravida country and its people. –डी Cardamoms.

द्राविडकः Zedoary. –कम् Black salt.

द्राह् 1 Ā. (द्राहते) To wake.

द्राह्यायणः N. of a sage, the author of the Kalpasūtras dealing with the singing of the Sāmaveda.

द्रु I. 1 P. (द्रवति, द्रुत; *desid.* दुद्रूषति) 1 To run, flow, run away, retreat, fly (often with acc.); गमस्तिधाराभिरभिद्रुतानि Bk 2. 12; यथा नदीनां बहवोऽम्बुवेगाः समुद्रमेवाभिमुखं द्रवन्ति Bg. 11. 28; रक्षांसि भीतानि दिशो द्रवन्ति 36; द्रुतं द्रवत कौरवाः Mb. –2 To rush, attack, assault quickly; रक्षस्पाशान् यशस्काम्यंस्तमस्कल्पानदुद्रवत् Bk. 9. 95. –3 To become fluid, dissolve, melt, ooze (fig. also); द्रवति च हिमरश्मावुद्गते चन्द्रकान्तः Māl. 1. 24; 8. 12; U. 6. 12; Pt. 4. 33; द्रवति हृदयमेतत् Ve. 5. 21; Śi. 9. 9; Bk. 2. 12. –4 To go, move. –*Caus.* (द्रावयति-ते) 1 To cause to run away, put to flight. –2 To melt, fuse. –II. 5 P. (द्रुणोति) 1 To hurt, injure; तं दुद्रावाद्रिणा कपिः Bk. 14. 81, 85. –2 To go. –3 To repent.

द्रुत *p. p.* [द्रु-क्त] 1 Quick, swift, speedy. –2 Flown, run away, escaped. –3 Melted, liquid, dissolved; जातानुरागो द्रुतचित्त उच्चैः Bhāg. 11. 2. 40. –4 Scattered, diffused. –5 Indistinct. –6 Moved, softened; द्रुतं करुणया Māl. 5. 28; see द्रु. –तः 1 A scorpion. –2 A tree. –3 A cat. –तम् 1 the act of running; अलं द्रुतेन वः शूरा इति द्रोणोऽभ्यभाषत Mb. 7. 16. 18. –2 A particular faulty pronunciation of vowels. –तम् *ind.* Quickly, swiftly, speedily, immediately. –Comp. –गति *a.* going quickly, hastening. –पद *a.* 1 going quickly. –2 a form of metre. –मध्या *ibid.* –विलम्बितम् N. of a metre; see App. I.

द्रुतिः *f.* 1 Melting, dissolving. –2 Going, running away.

द्रु *m.*, *n.* [द्रवत्यूर्ध्वं द्रु-बा°-डु] 1 Wood. –2 Any instrument made of wood. –*m.* 1 A tree; Ms. 7. 131. –2 A branch. –*f.* Motion. –Comp. –किलिमम् the Devadāru tree. –घणः 1 a mallet, wooden mace. –2 an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer. –3 an axe, a hatchet. –4 an epithet of Brahmā. –घ्नी a hatchet. –नखः a thorn. –नस (णस) *a.* large-nosed. –न (ण) हः a scabbard; see द्रुणहः also. –पदम् Ved. a pillar (in general). –पदी 1 a splay-footed female. –2 a parasitical plant. –पाद *a.* large-footed. –सल्लकः a kind of tree (पियाल).

द्रुत, द्रुतिः See under द्रु.

द्रुड् 1, 6 P. (द्रोडति, द्रुडति) To sink, perish.

द्रुण् 6 P. (द्रुणति) 1 To make curved or crooked, bend. –2 To go, move. –3 To hurt, injure.

द्रुणः [द्रुण-क] 1 A scorpion. –2 A bee. –3 rogue. –णम् 1 A bow. –2 A sword. –Comp. –हः a sheath, scabbard.

द्रुणा A bow-string.

द्रुणिः, –णी *f.* 1 A small or female tortoise. –2 A bucket. –3 A centipede.

द्रुपदः N. of a king of the Pāñchālas. [He was a son of Priṣata. He and Droṇa were school-fellows, as they learnt the science of archery from Droṇa's father, Bharadvāja. After Drupada had succeeded to the throne, Droṇa, when in pecuniary difficulties, went to him on the strength of his former friendship; but the proud monarch disrespected and slighted him. For this Droṇa afterwards got him captured by his pupils the Pāṇḍavas, but was kind enough to spare his life, and

allowed him to retain half his kingdom. But the defeat sustained by him at Droṇa's hands rankled in his soul, and with the desire of getting a son who would avenge the wrong done to him, he performed a sacrifice, when a son named Dhṛiṣṭadyumna (and a daughter called Draupadī) sprang up from the fire. This son afterwards treacherously cut off the head of Droṇa. See Droṇa also.]

द्रुमः [द्रुः शाखास्त्यस्य-मः, cf. P. V. 2. 108] 1 A tree; यत्र द्रुमा अपि मृगा अपि बान्धवो मे U. 3. 8. -2 A tree of Paradise. -3 An epithet of Kubera. **-Comp. -अब्जः** the Karṇikāra tree; प्रययौ केतुमिव द्रुमाब्जकेतुम् **-अरिः** an elephant. **-आमयः** lac, gum. **-आश्रयः** a lizard. **-ईश्वरः** 1 the palm tree. -2 the moon. -3 the पारिजात tree. **-उत्पलः** the Karṇikāra tree. द्रुमोत्पलः कर्णिकारः Ak. **-खण्डः, -षण्डम्** a group of trees. **-नखः, -मरः** a thorn. **-निर्यासः** a kind of frank-incense. **-वासिन्** *m.* an ape. **-व्याधिः** lac, gum. **-श्रेष्ठः** the palm tree. **-षण्डम्** a grove of trees.

द्रुमिणी An assemblage of trees.

द्रुवयः A measure (मानम्).

द्रुह् 4 P. (द्रुह्यति, द्रुग्ध) 1 To bear malice or hatred. -2 To seek to hurt or injure, plot maliciously or revengefully, meditate mischief; (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred); यान्वेति मां द्रुह्यति मह्यमेव सात्रेत्युपालम्भि तयालिवर्गः N. 3. 7; Bk. 4. 39.

द्रुह् *a.* (At the end of comp.) (Nom. sing. ध्रुक्-ग्, ध्रुट्-ड्) Injuring, hurting, plotting or acting as an enemy against; पुरः क्लिश्नाति सोमं हि सैंहिकेयोऽसुरद्रुहाम् Śi. 2. 35; Ms. 5. 90. *-f.* Injury, damage.

द्रुग्ध *p. p.* Injured, plotted against; संबन्धिभ्योऽपि यैर्द्रुग्धं कन्यां दत्त्वेतरेतरम् Rāj. T. 5. 299. **-ग्धम्** An offence, injury, malevolent act; अव द्रुग्धानि पित्र्या सृजा नः Rv. 7. 86. 5.

द्रोग्घ्रृ *a.* Malevolent, hater.

द्रोघः Injury, damage. **-Comp. -वचस्** *a.* Using injurious or malicious words; cf. Rv. 6. 62. 9.

द्रोहः [द्रुह् भावे-घञ्] 1 Plotting against, seeking to hurt or assail, injury, mischief, malice; अद्रोहशपथं कृत्वा Pt. 2. 35; मित्रद्रोहे च पातकम् Bg. 1. 38; Ms. 2. 161; 7. 48; 9. 17. -2 Treachery, perfidy. -3 Wrong, offence. -4 Rebellion. **-Comp. -अटः** 1 a religious imposter, hypocrite, impostor. -2 a hunter. -3 a false man. **-चिन्तनम्** a malicious thought, malice prepense; a thought or attempt to injure. **-बुद्धि** *a.* bent on mischief or evil design. (-द्धिः *f.*) a wicked or evil purpose. **-भावः** hostile disposition; Ms. 9. 17.

द्रोहित *a.* Maliciously inclined, malevolent, hostile.

द्रोहिन् *a.* 1 Hurting, injuring. -2 Malevolent, malicious. -3 Plotting against, rebellious.

द्रुहः 1 A son. -2 A lake. **-ही** A daughter.

द्रुहणः, द्रुहिणः N. of Brahmā or Śiva or Viṣṇu.

द्रुह्युः 1 N. of a Vedic tribe. -2 N. of the son of Yayāti and Śarmiṣṭhā; यदुं च तुर्वसुं चैव देवयानी व्यजायत। द्रुह्युं चानुं च पूरुं च शर्मिष्ठा वार्षपर्वणी ॥ Viṣṇu. P.

द्रू 5, 9 P. (द्रूणो-णा-ति) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To go, move.

द्रूः *a.* Taking any form at will. *-m.* Gold.

द्रूघणः A hammer, an iron club; see द्रुघण.

द्रूणः A scorpion. **-णम्** A bow.

द्रेक् 1 Ā. (द्रेकते) 1 To sound. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To show joy, be exhilarated.

द्रेक (**क्का** also **ष्का**) **णः** One-third part of the night; स्वपञ्चनवमानां ये राशिनामधिपाः ग्रहाः। एते द्रेकाणपाराशौ द्रेकाणास्त्रय एव हि ॥ Jyotistattvam.

द्रै 1 P. (द्रायति) To sleep; cf. द्रा.

द्रोणः [cf. Uṇ. 3. 10] 1 A lake 400 poles long. -2 A cloud (or a particular kind of cloud) abounding in water (from which rain streams forth as from a bucket); कोऽयमेवंविधे काले कालपाशस्थिते मयि। अनावृष्टिहते शस्ये द्रोणमेघ इवोदितः ॥ Mk. 10. 26. -3 A raven or a carrion crow. -4 A scorpion. -5 A tree (in general). -6 A tree bearing (white) flowers. -7 N. of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. [Droṇa was the son of the sage Bharadvāja, and was so called because the seed, which fell at the sight of a nymph called Ghritāchī, was preserved by the sage in a droṇa. Though a Brāhmaṇa by birth, he was well-versed in the science of arms which he learnt from Paraśurāma. He afterwards taught the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas the science of arms and archery. When, however, the great war commenced, he attached himself to the side of the Kauravas, and after Bhīṣma had been mortally wounded—'lodged in the cage of darts'—he assumed the command of the Kaurava forces and maintained the struggle for four successive days, achieving wonderful exploits and killing thousands of warriors on the Pāṇḍava side. On the fifteenth day of the battle the fight continued even during the night,. and it was on the morning of the 16th that Bhīma, at the suggestion of Kriṣṇa, said within Droṇa's hearing that Aśvatthāman was slain (the fact being that an elephant named Aśvatthaman had fallen on the field). Being at a loss to understand how that could be, he appealed to Yudhiṣṭhira, 'the truthful', who also, at the advice of Kriṣṇa, gave an evasive reply—uttered loudly the word Aśvatthāman and added 'Gaja or elephant' in a very low tone; see Ve. 3. 9. Sorely grieved at the death of his only son, the kind-hearted old father

fell in a swoon, and Dhriṣṭadyumna, his avowed enemy, took advantage of this circumstance, and cut off his head.] -णः, -णम् A measure of capacity, either the same as an Āḍhaka or equal to 4 Āḍhakas or 1/16 of a Khāri, or 32 or 64 *shers*; द्रोणस्तु खार्याः खलु षोडशांशः Līlā. (Mar. अदमण). -णम् 1 A wooden vessel or cup, bucket; ततोऽस्य रेतश्चस्कन्द तदृषिर्द्रोण आदधे Mb. 1. 130. 37. -2 A tub. -Comp. -आचार्यः see द्रोण above. -कलशः A kind of sacrificial vessel. -काकः, -काकलः a raven. -क्षीरा, -घा, -दुग्धा, -दुघा a cow yielding a *droṇa* of milk; सर्वा द्रोणदुघा गावो रामे राज्यं प्रशासति Mb. 12. 29. 58. -गन्धिका a kind of plant (रास्ना). -मुखम् the capital of 400 villages; चतुःशतग्राम्या द्रोणमुखम् Kau. A. 22. -मेघः see द्रोण (2) above. -वृष्टिः rain streaming forth from the द्रोण (cloud); अनावृष्टिहते सस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिरिवागता Mk. 10. 39.

द्रोणकम् A fortified city situated on the shore of the sea.

द्रोणंपच *a*. Liberal in entertaining.

द्रोणिः, -णी *f*. [द्रु-नि वा ङीप्; Uṇ. 4. 51] 1 An oval vessel of wood used for holding or pouring out water, a bucket, basin, baling-vessel; ततः प्रभाते वसिष्ठवचसा तैलद्रोण्यां नरपतिं (दशरथं) निक्षिप्य...Rām. Champū. बाल्यस्य च शरीरं तत् तैलद्रोण्यां निधापय Rām. 7. 75. 2; Bhāg. 10. 57. 8. -2 A water-reservoir (जलाधार). -3 A trough for feeding cattle. -4 A measure of capacity, equal to two Śūrpas or 128 *shers*. -5 The valley or chasm between two mountains; बृहद्द्रोणीशैलकान्तारप्रदेशमधितिष्ठतो माधवस्यान्तिकं प्रयामि Māl. 9; हिमवद्द्रोणी &c. -6 N. of the wife of Droṇa. -7 The plantain tree. -8 The Indigo plant. -Comp. -दलः the Ketaka tree. -लवणम् a kind of salt.

द्रोणिका 1 A tub, bucket. -2 The Indigo plant.

द्रौणायनः, -निः, -द्रौणिः An epithet of Aśvatthāman; यद् रामेण कृतं तदेव कुरुते द्रौणायनिः क्रोधनः Ve. 3. 31.

द्रौणिक *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Containing a *droṇa*. -2 Sown with a *droṇa* of grain (as a field). -की A vessel holding the measure *droṇa*.

द्रौणी 1 A tub, trough; शैला द्रौणीभिराक्रीडं सर्वर्तुषु गुणान् द्रुमाः Bhāg. 7. 4. 18. -2 A valley.

द्रौणेयम् A kind of salt.

द्रौपदी [द्रुपदस्यापत्यं स्त्री-अण् ङीप्] N. of the daugher of Drupada, king of the Pāñchālas. [She was won by Arjuna at her Svayaṁvara ceremony, and when he and his brothers returned home they told their mother that they had that day made a great acquisition. Whereupon the mother said, " Well, then, my dear children, divide it amongst yourselves." As her words once uttered could not be changed, she became the common wife of the five brothers. When Yudhiṣṭhira lost his kingdom and even himself and Draupadī in gambling, she was grossly insulted by Duḥśāsana (q. v.) and by Duryodhana's wife. But these and the like insults she bore with uncommon patience and endurance, and on several occasions, when she and her husbands were put to the test, she saved their credit (as on the occasion of Durvāsas begging food at night for his 60,000 pupils). At last, however, her patience was exhausted, and she taunted her husbands for the very tame way in which they put up with the insults and injuries inflicted upon them by their enemies (see Ki. 1. 29-46). It was then that the Pāṇḍavas resolved to enter upon the great Bhāratī war. She is one of the five very chaste women whose names one is recommended to repeat; see अहल्या.)

द्रौपदेयः 1 A son of Draupadī; Bg. 1. 6, 18. -2 A son of Drupada; स हतो द्रौपदेयेन पाञ्चाल्येन शिखण्डिना Mb. 6. 120. 7.

द्रौह्विक *a*. Always fit to be hated.

द्वन्दः A plate on which hours are struck. -दम् A pair, couple.

द्वन्द्वम् [द्वौ द्वौ सहाभिव्यक्तौ; cf. P. VIII. 1. 15. Sk.] 1 pair, couple. -2 A couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes, *i. e.* male and female; द्वन्द्वानि भावं क्रियया विवव्रुः Ku. 3. 35; Me. 45; न चेदिदं द्वन्द्वमयोजयिष्यत् Ku. 7. 66; R. 1. 40; Ś. 2. 15; 7. 27; अल्पं तुल्यशीलानि द्वन्द्वानि सृज्यन्ते Pratimā 1. -3 A couple of opposite conditions or qualities, (such as सुख and दुःख; शीत and उष्ण); चलवती हि द्वन्द्वानां प्रवृत्तिः K. 135; द्वन्द्वैरयोजयच्चेमाः सुखदुःखादिभिः प्रजाः Ms. 1. 26; 6. 81; सर्वर्तुनिर्वृतिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्वन्द्वदुःखमिह किंचिदकिंचनोऽपि Śi. 4. 64. -4 A strife, contention, quarrel, dispute, fight. -5 A duel; Rām. 6. 43.15.-6 Doubt, uncertainty. -7 A fortress, stronghold. -8 A secret. -9 A secret, or lonely place; द्वन्द्वे ह्येतत् प्रवक्तव्यं हितं वै यद्यवेक्षसे Rām. 7. 103. 11. -न्द्वः 1 (In gram.) One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction ' and '; चार्थे द्वन्द्वः P. II. 2. 29; द्वन्द्वः सामासिकस्य च Bg. 10. 33; उभयपदप्रधानो द्वन्द्वः Kāśikā 38. -2 A kind of disease. 3 (in music) A kind of measure. -4 The sign Gemini of the zodiac.-Comp.-आलापः a dialogue between two persons. -गर्भ *a*. (A बहुव्रीहि compound) having a द्वन्द्व compound within it. e. g. बृहद्रथन्तरे सामनी यस्य इति बृहद्रथन्तरसामा, where बृहद्रथन्तरे is a द्वन्द्व compound; ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 4. (opp. अनेकपदबहुव्रीहि). -चर, -चारिन् *a*. living in couples. (-*m*.) the ruddy goose; दयिता द्वन्द्वचरं पतत्रिणम् R. 8. 56; 16. 63. -ज, -द्वोपोत्थ *a*. 1 produced from morbid affection of two humours. -2 arising from a quarrel. -3 arising from a couple. -दुःखम् pain arising from opposite alternations (as heat and cold &c.); सर्वर्तुनिर्वृतिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्वन्द्वदुःखमिह किंचिदकिंचनोऽपि Śi. 4. 64,

–भावः antagonism, discord. –भिन्नम् separation of the sexes. –भूत *a.* 1 forming a couple. –2 doubtful, uncertain. –मोहः trouble caused by doubt. –युद्धम् a duel, a single combat.

द्वन्द्वशः *ind.* Two by two, in pairs or couples.

द्वन्द्विन् *a.* 1 Forming a couple. –2 Opposed to one another (as सुख and दुःख), contradictory. –3 Quarrelsome, contentious.

द्वन्द्वीभूत *a.* Engaged in a single combat.

द्वय *a.* (–यी *f.*) 1 Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mu. 3; कुसुमस्तबकस्येव द्वयी वृत्तिर्मनस्विनः। मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकस्य विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा॥ Bh. 2.104 (v. l.); sometimes used in pl. also; see Śi. 3. 57. –2 Relating to द्वैत (q.v.); अविद्यमानोऽप्यवभाति हि द्वयः Bhāg. 11. 2. 38. –यम् 1 Pair, couple, brace (usually at the end of comp.); द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. 8. 6; 1. 19; 3. 8; 4. 4. –2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. –3 Untruthfulness. –4 (In gram.) The masculine and feminine gender. –यी A pair, couple. –Comp. –अतिग *a.* one whose mind is freed from the influence of the two bad qualities रजस् and तमस्, a saint or a virtuous man. –आत्मक *a.* of a two-fold nature. वादिन् *a.* 1 double-tongued, insincere. –2 = द्वैतवादी q. v. –हीन *a.* of the neuter gender.

द्वयस *a.* (–सी *f.*) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as', 'as far as'; गुल्फद्वयसे मदपयसि K. 114; नारीनितम्बद्वयसं बभूव (अम्भः) R. 16. 46; Śi. 6. 55.

द्वाज, द्वात्रिंशत्, द्वादश &c. See under द्वि.

द्वापरः, –रम् [द्वाभ्यां सत्यत्रेतायुगाभ्यां परः पृषो॰ Tv.] 1 N. of the third Yuga of the world; Ms. 9. 301; अष्टौ शतसहस्राणि वर्षाणां मानुषाणि तु। चतुःषष्टिः सहस्राणि वर्षाणां द्वापरं युगम्॥ Matsya P. –2 The side of a die marked with two points. –3 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty. –4 A kind of deity; द्वापरं शकुनिः प्राप धृष्टद्युम्नस्तु पावकम् Mb. 18. 5. 21; N. 13. 37.

द्वामुष्यायणः = द्व्यामुष्यायण q. v.

द्वार् *f.* 1 A door, gate; विदश्य निम्बपत्राणि नियता द्वारि वेश्मनः Y. 3. 12; Ms. 3. 88. –2 Access, way. –3 A means, an expedient. (द्वारा 'by means of', 'through'). –Comp. –ग *a.* coming to the door; विलोक्याजं द्वार्गं कपटलघुकायं सुररिपुः Viṣṇumahimna S. 9. –बाहुः a door-post. –स्थः, –स्थितः (द्वाःस्थः, द्वास्थः, द्वाःस्थितः, द्वास्थितः) a door-keeper, porter.

द्वारम् [द्वृ-णिच्-अच् Tv.] 1 A door, gateway, gate. –2 A passage, entrance, ingress, opening; अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् R. 1. 4; 11. 18. –3 An aperture of the human body (they are nine); see खम् and Ku. 3. 50; Bg. 8. 12; and Ms. 6. 48 also; द्वारि द्वाराणि शेषाणि Śāṅ. K. 35. –4 Way, medium, means (द्वारेण 'through', 'by means of'; Pt. 1.). –री A door. –Comp. –अधिपः a porter, door-keeper. –अररिः the leaf of a door; Rāj. T. –कण्टकः the bolt of a door. –कपाटः, –टम् the leaf or panel of a door. –कोष्ठकः the gate-chamber. –गोपः, –नायकः, –पः, –पालः, –पालकः a door-keeper, porter, warder. (–पः) N. of Viṣṇu. –दर्शिन् *m.*, –नायकः a door-keeper. –दारुः teak-wood. –पक्षः, –पट्टः 1 the panel of a door. –2 the curtain of a door. –पिण्डी the threshold of a door. –पिधानः the bolt of a door, closure, end; द्वारपिधानमिव धृतेर्मन्ये तस्यास्तिरस्करणम् M. 2. 11. –फलकम् see द्वारकपाट. –बलिभुज् *m.* 1 a crow. –2 a sparrow. –बाहुः a door-post, jamb. –यन्त्रम् a lock, bolt. –वंशः the cross-beam of a door. –वृत्तम् black-pepper. –शाखा, –स्तम्भः the leaf of a door. –स्थः a door-keeper.

द्वार(रि)का N. of the capital of Kriṣṇa on the western point of Gujarath (for a description of Dvārakā, see Śi. 3. 33-63). –Comp. –ईशः, –नाथः, –पतिः epithets of Kriṣṇa.

द्वारवती, द्वारावती = द्वारका q. v.

द्वारिकः, द्वारिन् *m.* A porter, door-keeper.

द्वारीकृ To employ as a medium; कुमारस्य सेनापतिं शिखरसेनं द्वारीकृत्य Mu. 4. 7-8.

द्वि *num. a.* (Nom. du. द्वौ *m.*, द्वे *f.*, द्वे *n.*) Two, both; सद्यः परस्परतुलामधिरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 68. (*N. B.* In comp. द्वा is substituted for द्वि necessarily before दशन्, विंशति and त्रिंशत् and optionally before चत्वारिंशत्, पञ्चाशत्, षष्टि, सप्तति and नवति, द्वि remaining unchanged before अशीति.) [cf. L. *duo, bis* or *bi* in comp.; Gr. *duo, dis;* Zend *dva*; A. S. *twi.*] –Comp. –अक्ष *a.* two-eyed, binocular. द्व्यक्षीं त्र्यक्षीं ललाटाक्षीम् Mb. –अक्षर *a.* dissyllabic. (–रः) a word of two syllables. –अङ्गुल *a.* two fingers long. (–लम्) two fingers' length. –अणुकम् an aggregate or molecule of two atoms, a diad. विषयो द्व्यणुकादिस्तु ब्रह्माण्डान्त उदाहृतः Bhāṣāparichchheda. –अन्तर *a.* separated by two intermediate links. –अर्थ *a.* 1 having two senses. –2 ambiguous, equivocal. –3 having two objects in view. °कर *a.* accomplishing two objects; आम्रश्च सिक्तः पितरश्च तृप्ता एका क्रिया द्व्यर्थकरीह लोके Vāyu P. °त्वम् the state of having to convey two senses; द्व्यर्थत्वं विप्रातिषिद्धम् MS. 7. 1. 6. –अर्ध *a.* $1\frac{1}{2}$. –अवर *a.* at least two; द्व्यवरान् भोजयेद् विप्रान् पायसेन यथोचितम् Bhāg. 8.16.43. –अशीत *a.* eighty-second. –अशीतिः *f.* eighty-two. –अग्रम् copper. °सहस्रम् 16000. –अहः a period of two days. –आत्मक *a.* 1 having a double nature. –2 being two. –आत्मकाः *m.* (pl.) the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces. –आमुष्यायणः 'a son of two persons or fathers', an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father though adopted by another. –आम्नात *a.* twice mentioned. –आह्निक *a.* recurring every other day (fever). –ऋचम् (द्वृचम् or द्व्यृचम्) a colletion of two verses or *riks.* –एकान्तर *a.* separated by two or by one (degree); द्व्येकान्तरासु जातानां धर्म्यं विद्यादिमं विधिम् Ms. 10. 7.

कः, -ककारः 1 crow (there being two '*Ka's* in the word काक). -2 the ruddy goose (there being two '*Ka's* in the word कोक). -ककुद् *m.* a camel. -कर *a.* Yielding two senses, serving two purposes; तत्र द्विकरः शब्दः स्यात्। न च सकृदुच्चरितः शक्तो ह्यर्थद्वयं विधातुम्। ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 4. -कार्षापणिक *a.* worth two कार्षापणs -कौडविक *a.* containing or worth two कुडवs. -गत *a.* ambiguous. -गु *a.* exchanged or bartered for two cows. (-गुः) a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the first member is a numeral; द्वन्द्वो द्विगुरपि चाहम् Udb. -गुण *a.* double, twofold; पितुर्वंधव्यसनमिदं हि येन मे चिरादपि द्विगुणमिवाद्य वर्धते Mu. 5. 6 (द्विगुणाकृ to plough twice; द्विगुणीकृ to double, increase; द्विगुणीभूत *a.* double, augmented). -गुणित *a.* 1 doubled, multiplied by two; वैरोचनैर्द्विगुणिताः सहसा मयूखैः Ki. 5. 46. -2 folded double. -3 enveloped. -4 doubly increased, doubled. -चरण *a.* having two legs, two-legged; द्विचरणपशूनां क्षितिभुजाम् Śanti. 4. 15. -चत्वारिंश *a.* (द्वि-द्वा-चत्वारिंश) fortysecond. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* (द्वि-द्वा चत्वारिंशत्) forty-two. -चन्द्रधी, मतिः The illusion of seeing two moons due to an eye disease called Timira; N. 13. 42. -जः 'twice-born' 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus (a Brāhmaṇa, Kṣatriya or Vaiśya); मातुर्यदग्रे जायन्ते द्वितीयं मौञ्जिबन्धनात्। ब्राह्मणक्षत्रियविशस्तस्मादेते द्विजाः स्मृताः Y. 1. 39. -2 Brāhmaṇa (over whom the Saṁskāras or purificatory rites are performed); जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते. -3 any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c.; Mb. 12. 361. 5. (द्विजश्रेष्ठ = द्विजानामण्डजानां सर्पाणां श्रेष्ठ); स तमानन्दमविन्दत द्विजः N. 2. 1; Ś. 5. 22; R. 12. 22; Mu. 1. 11; Ms. 5. 17. -4 a tooth; कीर्णं द्विजानां गणैः Bh. 1. 13 (where द्विज means 'a Brāhmaṇa' also). -5 A star; L. D. B. -6 A kind of horse; जलोद्भवा द्विजा ज्ञेयाः Aśvachikitsā. -7 A Brahmachārī; Bhāg. 11. 18. 42. °अग्र्य a Brāhmaṇa. °अयनी the sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. °आलयः 1 the house of a *dvija*. -2 a nest. °इन्द्रः, °ईशः 1 the moon; द्विजेन्द्रकान्तं श्रितवक्षसं श्रिया Śi. 12. 3. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -3 camphor. °दासः a Sūdra. °देवः 1 a Brāhmaṇa; Bhāg. 8. 15. 37. -2 a sage; Bhāg. 3. 1. 23. -3 N. of Brahmadeva; Bhāg. 5. 2. 16. °पतिः, °राजः an epithet of 1 the moon; इत्थं द्विजेन द्विजराजकान्तिः R. 5. 23. -2 Garuḍa. -3 camphor. °प्रपा 1 a trench or basin round the root of a tree for holding water. -2 a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle. &c. °प्रियः kind of khadira. °प्रिया the Soma plant. °बन्धुः, °ब्रुवः 1 a man who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa. -2 one who is 'twice-born' or a Brāhmaṇa by name and birth only and not by acts; cf. ब्रह्मबन्धु. °मुख्यः a Brāhmaṇa. °लिङ्गिन् *m.* 1 a Kṣatriya. -2 a pseudo-Brāhmaṇa, one disguised as a Brāhmaṇa. °वाहनः an epithet of Viṣṇu (having Garuḍa for his vehicle). °सेवकः a Sūdra. -जन्मन् *a.* 1 having two natures. -2 regenerated. -3 oviparous (-*m.*). -जातिः *m.* 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; एतान् द्विजातयो देशान् संश्रयेरन् प्रयत्नतः Ms. 2. 24. -2 a Brāhmaṇa Ki. 1. 39; Ku. 5. 40; गुरुरग्निर्द्विजातीनां वर्णानां ब्राह्मणो गुरुः H. -3 a bird. -4 a tooth. -5 A kind of horse; लक्षणद्वयसम्बन्धाद् द्विजातिः स्यात् तुरङ्गमः Yuktikalpataru. -जातीय *a.* 1 belonging to the first three castes of the Hindus. -2 of a twofold nature. -3 of mixed origin, mongrel. (-यः) a mule. -जानि a having two wives. -जिह्व *a.* 1 double-tongued (fig. also). -2 insincere. (-ह्वः) 1 a snake; परस्य मर्माविधमुज्झतां निजं द्विजिह्वतादोषमजिह्मगामिभिः Śi. 1. 63; R. 11. 64; 14. 41; Bv. 1. 20. -2 an informer, a slanderer, tale-bearer. -3 an insincere person -4 a thief. -5 particutar disease of the tongue. -ज्या the sine of an arc. -ठः 1 the sign *visarga* consisting of two dots. -2 N. of Svāhā, wife of Agni. -त्र *a.* (pl.) two or three; द्वित्राण्यहान्यर्हसि सोढुमर्हन् R. 5. 25; सूक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे द्वित्राः पयोबिन्दवः Bh. 2. 121. -त्रिंश (द्वात्रिंश) *a.* 1 thirty second. -2 consisting of thirty two. -त्रिंशत् (द्वात्रिंशत्) *f.* thirty-two. °लक्षण *a.* having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the body. -दण्डि *ind.* stick against stick. -दत् *a.* having two teeth (as a mark of age). -दन्तः an elephant. -दल *a.* having two parts, two-leafed. -दश *a.* (pl.) twenty. -दश *a.* (द्वादश) 1 twelfth; गर्भात् तु द्वादशे विशः Ms. 2. 36. -2 consisting of twelve. -दशन् (द्वादशन्) *a.* (pl.) twelve. °अंशुः, °अर्चिस् *m.* an epithet of 1 the planet Jupiter. -2 Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. °अक्षः, °करः, °लोचनः epithets of Kārtikeya °अक्षरमन्त्रः-विद्या the mantra ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; गन्धधूपादिभिश्चार्चेद्द्वादशाक्षरविद्यया Bhāg. 8. 16. 39. °अङ्गुल a measure of twelve fingers. °अध्यायी N. of Jaimini's Mimāṁsā in twelve Adhyāyas. °आन्यिक *a.* *committing twelve mistakes* in reading. °अस्र a dodecagon. °अहः 1 a period of twelve days; शुध्येद् विप्रो दशाहेन द्वादशाहेन भूमिपः Ms. 5. 83; 11. 168. -2 a sacrifice lasting for or completed in twelve days. °अक्षः, °आख्यः a Buddha. °आत्मन् *m.* the sun; N. 10. 52. °आदित्याः (pl.) the twelve suns; see आदित्य. °आयुस् *m.* a dog. °लक्षणी *f.* the मीमांसासूत्र of जैमिनि (so called because it comprises twelve chapters); धर्मो द्वादशलक्षण्या व्युत्पाद्यः ŚB. on MS. °वार्षिक *a.* 1 twelve years old, lasting for twelve years; Pt. 1. °विध *a.* twelve-fold. °सहस्र *a.* consisting of 12000. -दशी (द्वादशी) the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. -द्वादशान्यिक (द्वादशापपाठा यस्य जाताः द्वादशान्यिकः). -दशम् (द्वादशम्) a collection of twelve, °आदित्याः Twelve Ādityas:- विवस्वान्, अर्यमा, पूषन्, त्वष्टा, सविता, भग, धाता, विधाता, वरुण, मित्र, रुद्र, विष्णु. °पुत्रा Twelve types of sons according to Dharmaśāstra:— औरस, क्षेत्रज, दत्तक, कृत्रिम, गुढोत्पन्न, अपविद्ध, कानीन, सहोढ, क्रीत, पौनर्भव, स्वयंदत्त, पारशव. -दाम्नी *a cow tied* with two ropes. -दिवः a ceremony lasting for two days. -देवतम् the constellation विशाखा. -देहः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -धातुः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -नग्नकः a circumcised man. -नवत (द्वि-द्वा-नवत) *a.* ninety-second. -नवतिः (द्वि-द्वा-नवतिः) *f. ninety-two.* -पः an elephant; यदा किञ्चिज्ज्ञोऽहं द्विप इव मदान्धः समभवम् Bh. 3. 31; विपूर्यमाणश्रवणोदरं द्विपाः Śi. °अधिपः Indra's elephant. °आस्य an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -पक्षः

1 a bird. –2 a month. –पञ्चाश (द्वि-द्वा-पञ्चाश) *a.* fifty-second. –पञ्चाशत् *f.* (द्वि-द्वा-पञ्चाशत्) fifty-two. –पथम् 1 two ways. –2 a cross-way, a place where two roads meet. –पद् see द्विपाद् below. –पद *a.* having two feet (as a verse). –पदः a biped, man. –पदिका, –पदी a kind of Prākrita metre. –पाद्, *a.* two footed; द्विपाद बहुपादानि तिर्यग् गतिमतीनि च Mb. 14. 37. –पादः 1 a biped, man. –2 a bird. –3 a god. –पाद्यः, –द्यम् a double penalty. –पायिन् *m.* an elephant. –फालबद्धः hair parted in two; N. 1. 16. –बाहुः man; Ks. 53. 94. –बिन्दुः a Visarga (:). –भातम् twilight. –भुजः an angle. –भूम *a.* having two floors (as a palace). –भौतिकः a horse possessing two elements out of the five; द्वयोर्लक्षणसंबन्धात् तुरगः स्याद् द्विभौतिकः Yuktikalpataru. –मातृ, –मातृजः an epithet of 1 Gaṇeśa. –2 king Jarāsandha. –मात्रः a long vowel (having two syllabic instants); एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वो द्विमात्रो दीर्घ उच्यते Śikṣā. –मार्गी a cross-away. –मुखा 1 a leech. –2 a kind of water-vessel; °अहिः, °उरगः a double-mouthed snake. –रः 1 a bee; cf. द्विरेफ. –2 = वर्बर q. v. –मुनि *ind.* the two Munis, Pāṇini and Kātyāyana; द्विमुनि व्याकरणस्य, विद्याविद्यावतारभेदाद् द्विमुनिव्याकरणमित्यपि साधु Sk. –मूर्वा N. of a plant, presumably some hemp. Mātaṅga. L. 9. 20. –यामी Two night-watches = 6 hours. –रदः an elephant; सममेव समाक्रान्तं द्वयं द्विरदगामिना R. 4. 4; Me. 61. °अन्तकः °अराति, °अशनः 1 a lion. –2 the Śarabha. –रसनः a snake. –रात्रम् two nights. –रूप *a.* 1 biform. –2 written in two ways. –3 having a different shape. –4 bi-colour, bipartite. (–पः) 1 a variety of interpretation or reading. –2 a word correctly written in two ways. –रेतस् *m.* a mule. –रेफः a large black bee (there being two 'Ra's in the word भ्रमर); अनन्तपुष्पस्य मधोर्हि चूते द्विरेफमाला सविशेषसङ्गा Ku. 1. 27; 3. 27, 36. –लयः (in music) double time (?); साम्य of two things (like गीत and वाद्य); द्विलयान्ते चर्चरी V. 4. 35/36. –वक्त्रः 1 a double-mouthed serpent. –2 a kind of demon; एकवक्त्रो महावक्त्रो द्विवक्त्रो कालसंनिभः Hariv. –वचनम् the dual number in grammar. –वज्रकः a kind of house or structure with 16 angles (sides). –वर्गः The pair of प्रकृति and पुरुष, or of काम and क्रोध; जज्ञे द्विवर्गं प्रजह्नौ द्विवर्गम् Bu. Ch. 2. 41. –वाहिका a wing. –विंश (द्वाविंश) *a.* twenty-second. –विंशतिः *f.* (द्वाविंशति) twenty-two. –विध *a.* of two kinds or sorts; द्विविधः संश्रयः स्मृतः Ms. 7. 162. –वेश(स)रा a kind of light carriage drawn by mules. –व्याम, –व्यायाम *a.* two fathoms long. –शतम् 1 two hundred. –2 one hundred and two. –शत्य *a.* worth or bought for two hundred. –शफ *a.* clovenfooted. (–फः) any cloven-footed animal. –शीर्षः an epithet of Agni; also द्विशीर्षकः; सप्तहस्तः चतुःशृङ्गः सप्तजिह्वो द्विशीर्षकः Vaiśvadeva. –श्रुति *a.* comprehending two intervals. –षष् *a.* (pl.) twice six, twelve. –षष्ट (द्विषष्ट, द्वाषष्ट) *a.* sixty-second. –षष्टिः *f.* (द्विषष्टिः, द्वाषष्टिः) sixty-two. –सन्ध्य *a.* having a morning and evening twi-light. –सप्तत (द्वि-द्वा-सप्तत) *a.* seventy-second. –सप्ततिः *f.* (द्वि-द्वा सप्ततिः) seventy two. –सप्ताहः a fortnight. –सम *a.* having two equal sides. –समत्रिभुजः an isosceles triangle. –सहस्राक्षः the great serpent Śeṣa. –सहस्र, –साहस्र *a.* consisting of 2000. (–स्रम्) 2000. –सीत्य, –हल्य *a.* ploughed in two ways, *i. e.* first length-wise and then breadth-wise. –सुवर्ण *a.* worth or bought for two golden coins. –स्थ (ष्ठ) *a.* conveying two senses; भवन्ति च द्विष्ठानि वाक्यानि यथा श्वेतो धावति अलम्बुसानां यातेति ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 4. –हन् *m.* an elephant. –हायन, –वर्ष *a.* two years old; शुके द्विहायनं वत्सं क्रौञ्चं हत्वा त्रिहायनम् Ms. 11. 134. –हीन *a.* of the neuter gender. –हृदया a pregnant woman. –होतृ *m.* an epithet of Agni.

द्विक *a.* 1 Two-fold, forming a pair, consisting of two; Bri. S. 13. 3. –2 Second. –3 Happening the second time. –4 Increased by two, two percent; द्विकं शतं वृद्धिः Ms. 8. 141–42. See द्विक under द्वि also. –कः 1 A crow. –2 A chakravāka bird; 'वयं काका वयं काका जल्पन्तीति खगे द्विकाः' Udb. –Comp. –पृष्ठः the two-humped camel.

द्वितय *a.* (–यी *f.*) Consisting of or divided into two, double, twofold; द्रुमसानुमतां किमन्तरं यदि वायौ द्वितयेऽपि ते चलाः R. 8. 90; sometimes used in pl. –यम् A pair, couple; आधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. 8. 6.

द्वितीय *a.* Second; त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26; Me. 85; R. 3. 49. –यः 1 the second in a family, a son. –2 A companion, partner, friend (usually at the end of comp.); प्रयतपरिग्रहद्वितीयः R. 1. 95; Ku. 3. 35; so छाया°, दुःख° &c. –3 The second letter of a class. –4 The second person (in gram.). –या 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight. °चन्द्र the young moon; द्वितीयाचन्द्र इवाधिकतरं शोभते प्रियवयस्यः Ratn. 4. 2/3. –2 A wife, companion, partner; द्वितीयां मदभीष्टाय भार्यार्थे स्वीकरिष्यसि Ks. 98. 33. –3 (In gram.) The accusative case. –यम् The half. –यम् *ind.* A second time, again. –Comp. –आश्रमः the second stage or period of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; *i. e.* गार्हस्थ्य. –वयस् *a.* having arrived at the second stage of life.

द्वितीयाकृ 8 U. To plough twice.

द्वितीयक *a.* 1 Second; also द्वितीयिक. –2 Happening the second time. –3 Returning every second day (as a fever).

द्वितीयाकृत *a.* Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीयिन् *a.* (–नी *f.*) Occupying the second place.

द्वितीयवत् *a.* having as a companion; भृत्या द्वितीयवान् भवति Mb. 3. 313. 48.

द्वित्वम् 1 A pair, couple. –2 The number 'two'. –3 Duality. –4 The dual. –5 Reduplication.

द्विध *a.* Divided into two parts, split asunder.

द्विधा *ind.* 1 In two parts; द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखण्डिभिः R. 1. 39; Ms. 1. 12, 32; द्विधेव हृदयं तस्य दुःखितस्याभवत् तदा

Mb. -2 In two ways. -Comp. -करणम् dividing into two parts, splitting. -गतिः 1 an amphibious animal. -2 a crab. -3 a crocodile.

द्विशस् *ind.* By twos, two by two, in couples.

द्विस् *ind.* Twice; द्विरिव प्रतिशब्देन व्याजहार हिमालयः Ku. 6. 64; Ms. 2. 60. -Comp. -आगमनम् (द्विरागमनम्) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house. -आपः (द्विरापः) an elephant. -उक्त *a.* (द्विरुक्त) 1 spoken twice, repeated. -2 said in two ways. -3 redundant, tautologous, superfluous. (-क्तम्) repetition. -उक्तिः *f.* (द्विरुक्तिः) 1 repetition, tautology. -2 superfluity, uselessness. -3 twofold way of narration. -ऊढा (द्विरूढा) a woman married twice. -भावः, -वचनम् reduplication.

द्विष् 2 U. (द्वेष्टि, द्विष्टे; द्विष्ट) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards; न द्वेक्षि यज्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रुः Ve. 3. 15; नाभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57; 18. 10; Bk. 17. 61; 18. 9; रम्यं द्वेष्टि Ś. 6. 5. (Prepositions like प्र, वि and सम् are prefixed to this root without any change of meaning.)

द्विष् *a* Hostile, hating, inimical. -*m.* An enemy; रन्ध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. 12. 11; 3. 45; Pt. 1. 70. -*f.* Ved. Hostility. -Comp. -सेवा treachery.

द्विषः An enemy. (द्विषंतप *a.* Harassing an enemy, retaliating; सख्या तेन दशग्रीवं निहन्तासि द्विषंतपम् Bk. 6. 101.

द्विषत् *m.* An enemy (with acc. or gen.); ततः परं दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्भिः R. 6. 31; Śi. 2. 1; Bk. 5. 97.

द्विष्ट *p. p.* [द्विष्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Hostile. -2 Hated, disliked. -ष्टम् Copper. -Comp. -कारिन् One who plots against; राजद्विष्टकारिणश्च Kau. A. 1. 11.

द्वेषः [द्विष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Hate, dislike, abhorrence, repugnance, distaste; Ś. 5. 18.; इन्द्रियस्येन्द्रियस्यार्थे रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ Bg. 3. 34; 7. 27; so अन्नद्वेषः, भक्तद्वेषः &c. -2 Enmity, hostility, malignity; अकन्येति तु यः कन्यां ब्रूयाद् द्वेषेण मानवः Ms. 8. 225. -Comp. -परिमोचनः a particular Samādhi. -स्थ *a.* betraying dislike.

द्वेषण *a.* Hating, disliking. -णः An enemy. -णम् Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

द्वेषस् *n.* Ved. 1 Hatred. -2 Sin. -3 An enemy.

द्वेषिन्, द्वेष्टृ *a.* Hating &c. मयाजी शङ्करद्वेषी मद्द्वेषी शङ्करप्रियः। उभौ तौ नरकं यातश्छिन्नरज्जू घटाविव॥ -*m.* An enemy; द्वेषिद्वेषपरो नित्यम् Pt. 1. 57.

द्वेष्य *pot. p.* 1 To be hated. -2 Odious, hateful, disagreeble; द्वेष्योऽपि संमतः शिष्टः R. 1. 28; Pt. 1. 239. -ष्यः An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; समोऽहं सर्वभूतेषु न मे द्वेष्योऽस्ति न प्रियः 9. 29; Ms. 9. 307. -Comp. -पापक *a.* detesting sin; Mb. 12.

द्वीपः, -पम् [द्विर्गता द्वयोर्दिशोर्वा गता आपो यत्र; द्वि-अप्, अप ईप्] 1 An island. -2 A place of refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authorities, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Meru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a distinct ocean. [In N. 1. 5 the Dvīpas are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number :- जम्बु, प्लक्ष, शाल्मलि, कुश, क्रौञ्च, शाक and पुष्कर; cf. Bhāg. 5. 1. 32; R. 1. 65; and पुरा सप्तद्वीपां जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथः Ś. 7. 33. The central one is जम्बुद्वीप in which is included भरतखण्ड or India.] -पम् The skin of a tiger. -Comp. -कर्पूरः camphor from China. -वासिन् The bird खञ्जरीट.

द्वीपवत् *a.* Full of islands. -*m.* 1 A river. -2 The ocean. -ती 1 The earth. -2 A river; N. 22. 99.

द्वीपिन् *m.* 1 A tiger in general; चर्मणि द्वीपिनं हन्ति; Sk. द्वीपिचर्मोत्तरासङ्गं द्विपचर्मधराम्बरम् Śiva. B. 10. 8. -2 A leopard, panther. -Comp. -नखः, -खम् 1 a tiger's nail. -2 a kind of perfume.

द्वीप्यः 1 An islander. -2 N. of Vyāsa. -3 A sort of crow, slight. -4 N. of Rudra.

द्वृः 1 P. (द्वरति) 1 To hinder. -2 To cover. -3 To disregard. -4 To appropriate wrongly.

द्वेधा *ind.* In two parts, in two ways, twice. -Comp. -क्रिया breaking or splitting in two; प्रागप्राप्तनिशुम्भशांभवधनुर्द्वेधाक्रियाविर्भवत् Mv. 2. 33.

द्वेषः, द्वेषण, द्वेष्य &c. See under द्विष्.

द्वैगुणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest.

द्वैगुण्यम् 1 Double amount, value or measure. -2 Duality. -3 The possession of two out of the three qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्.

द्वैतम् [द्विधा इतं द्वितं तस्य भावः स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Duality. -2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles, such as the maintenance of the doctrine that, spirit and matter, Brahman and the Universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are different from each other; cf. अद्वैत; किं शास्त्रं श्रवणेन यस्य गलति द्वैतान्धकारोत्करः Bv. 1. 86. -3 N. of a forest. -Comp.-अद्वैतमार्गः the path of dualism and non-dualism. -वनम् N. of a forest; भीमं प्रशस्याथ गुणैरनेकैर्हृष्टास्ततो द्वैतवनाय जग्मुः Mb. 3. 11. 68. Ki. 1. 1. -वादः the doctrine of dualism; see above. -वादिन् *m.* a philosopher who maintains the *draita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who maintains the *draita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयीक *a*. (**-की** *f*.) Second; द्वैतीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत् तस्य प्रबन्धे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वलः N. 2. 110; cf. तार्तीयीक.

द्वैध *a*. (**-धी** *f*.) Two-fold, double. **-धम्** 1 Duality, two-fold nature or state. -2 Separation into two parts. -3 Double resource, secondary reserve; कार्यं वीक्ष्य प्रयुञ्जीत द्वैधं संश्रयमेव च Ms. 7. 161. -4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance; श्रुतिद्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् तत्र धर्मावुभौ स्मृतौ Ms. 2. 14; 9. 32; Y. 2. 78. -5 Doubt, uncertainty; छिन्नद्वैधाः (ऋषयः) Bg. 5. 25; Ve. 6. 44. -6 Double-dealing, duplicity, one of the six modes of foreign policy; see द्वैधीभाव below and गुण. -7 Contradiction. **-धम्** *ind*. 1 In two parts. -2 In two ways, doubly.

द्वैधीकृ 8 U. To separate, divide (into two).

द्वैधीकरणम् Making into two, separating.

द्वैधीकृत *a*. 1 Separated, made two-fold. -2 Brought into a dilemma, embarrassed, perplexed.

द्वैधीभू 1 P. 1 To become divided into two parts, be disunited. -2 To vacillate, be divided or uncertain, be in suspense (as mind); कृत्ययोर्भिन्नदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे मनः Ś. 2. 18.

द्वैधीभावः 1 Duality, double state or nature. -2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. -3 Doubt, uncertainty, vacillation, suspense; धृतद्वैधीभावकातरं मे मनः Ś. 1. -4 A dilemma. -5 One of the six Guṇas or modes of foreign policy. (According to some authorities it means 'double dealing', or 'duplicity' 'keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy'; द्वैधीभाविकाः सन्धिविग्रहाः Kau. A. 7; बलिनोर्द्विषतोर्मध्ये वाचात्मानं समर्पयन्। द्वैधीभावेन तिष्ठेत्तु काकाक्षिवदलक्षितः॥ According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments', 'harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands'; द्वैधीभावः स्वबलस्य द्विधाकरणम् Mitā. on Y. 1. 347; cf. also Ms. 7. 173. and 160.) -6 A contest, dispute. -7 Falsehood, duplicity.

द्वैध्यम् 1 Duplicity. -2 Diversity, difference. -3 Falsehood.

द्वैप *a*. (**-पी** *f*.) [द्वीपिनो विकारः अञ् द्वीपादागतः अण् वा] 1 Relating to or living on an island. -2 Belonging to a tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's skin. **-पः** A car covered with a tiger's skin. **-पम्** The skin of a tiger.

द्वैपक्षम् Two parties; also द्वैपक्ष्यम्; द्वैपक्ष्यमासीद् देवानामसुराणां च भारत Mb. 8. 87. 60

द्वैपायनः [द्वीपः अयनं जन्मभूमिर्यस्य स द्वीपायनः, स्वार्थे-अण्] 1 'The island-born, N. of Vyāsa; उदारचेता गिरमित्युदारां द्वैपायनेनाभिदधे नरेन्द्रः Ki. 3. 10. -2 N. of the sage Durvāsas; L. D. B.

द्वैप्य *a*. (**-प्या, -प्यी** *f*.) Living on or relating to an island; विक्रीय दिश्यानि धनान्युरूणि द्वैप्यानसावुत्तमलाभभाजः Śi. 3. 76.

द्वैमातुर *a*. Having two mothers, *i. e*. a natural mother and a stepmother. **-रः** 1 N. of Gaṇeśa. -2 N. of Jarāsandha; हते हिडिम्बरिपुणा राज्ञि द्वैमातुरे युधि Śi. 2. 60

द्वैमातृक *a*. (**-की** *f*.) Nourished by rain and rivers (as a country); cf. देवमातृक.

द्वैरथम् 1 A single combat in chariots; एकः सुभद्रामारोप्य द्वैरथे कृष्णमाह्वयत् Mb. 4. 49. 6. -2 A single combat in general. **-थः** An adversary; अलक्षितद्वैरथमत्ययमर्षणं प्रचण्डवक्त्रं न बभाज कश्चन Bhāg. 7. 8. 34.

द्वैराज्यम् 1 A dominion divided between two kings. तत्रभवतोर्भ्रात्रोः...द्वैराज्यमवस्थापयितुकामोऽस्मि M. 5. 12/13. -2 A frontier. चरच्चिरं शैशवयौवनीयद्वैराज्यभाजि त्वयि खेदमेति N. 8. 59.

द्वैवार्षिक *a*. (**-की** *f*.) Biennial.

द्वैविध्यम् 1 Duality, two-fold nature. -2 Variance, diversity, difference.

द्वैसमिक *a*. (**-की** *f*.) Two years old.

द्वैहकाल्यम् (opp. सद्यस्कालता or ऐककाल्य) The characteristic of being performed in (or spread over) a period of two days; द्वैहकाल्यं हि चोदकप्राप्तमानुमानिकं प्रत्यक्षरूपया सद्यस्कालतया बाध्येत। ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 20; द्वैहकाल्ये तु यथान्यायम् Ms. 5. 4. 23.

द्वैहायनम् The period of two years.

द्व्यहकाल *a*. To be performed in two days; कितमो द्व्यहकाला इष्टयः उत सद्यस्काला इति। ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 19.

ध

ध *a*. (At the end of comp.) Placing, holding, containing, causing &c. **-धः** 1 An epithet of Brahmā. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Virtue, moral merit. -4 (in music) The 6th note of the gamut. **-धम्** Wealth, property.

धक् An exclamation of anger; U. 4. 24.

धक्क् 10 U. (धक्कयति-ते) To destroy or annihilate.

धगिति *ind*. In a moment, at once; K.

धटः 1 A balance, a pair of scales. -2 Ordeal by the balance. -3 The sign Libra of the zodiac.

घटकः A kind of weight equal to 42 Guñjās or Raktikas; तुल्या यवाभ्यां कथितात्र गुञ्जा वल्लस्त्रिगुञ्जो धरणं च तेऽष्टौ। गद्यानकस्तद्द्वयमिन्द्रतुल्यैर्वल्लैस्तथैवं घटकः प्रदिष्टः॥ Līlā.

घटिका, घटी 1 Old cloth or raiment. –2 A strip of cloth fastened round the loins or over the privities. –3 A kind of garment worn by a woman after Garbhādhāna. –4 A kind of measure equal to five *shers;* द्यक्षेन्दुसंख्यैर्धटकैस्तु सेरस्तैः पञ्चभिः स्याद् धटिका च ताभिः Līlā. –Comp. –दानम् (घटीदानम्) giving an old cloth to a woman after impregnation.

घटिन् *m.* [घटोऽस्त्यस्य-इनि] 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 The sign Libra of the zodiac. –3 A dealer,? trader. –नी = घटी.

घण् 1 P. (घणति) To sound.

धत्तूरः, –धत्तूरकः, –का The white thorn-apple (Mar. धोतरा).

धन् I. 1 P. (धनति) To sound. -II. 3 P. (दधन्ति) Ved. To bear fruit.

धनम् [धन्-अच्] 1 Property, wealth, riches, treasure, money (gold, chattels &c.); धनं तावदसुलभम् H. 1; (fig. also) as in तपोधन, विद्याधन, &c. –2 (*a*) Any valued possession, an object of affection or endearment, dearest treasure; कष्टं जनः कुलधनैरनुरञ्जनीयः U. 1. 14; गुरोरपीदं धनमाहिताग्नेः R. 2. 44; मानधन, अभिमान° &c. (*b*) A valuable article; Ms. 8. 201, 202. –3 Capital (opp. वृद्धि or interest). –4 A booty, prey, spoil. –5 The reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game. –6 A contest for prizes, a match. –7 The lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा. –8 Surplus, residue. –9 (In math.) The affirmative quantity or plus (opp. ऋण). –10 A sound. –Comp. –अधिकारः right to property, right of inheriting property. –अधिकारिन् *m.*, –अधिकृतः 1 a treasurer. –2 an heir. –अधिगोप्तृ *m.*, –अधिपः, –अधिपतिः, –अध्यक्षः 1 an epithet of Kubera; अनुचरेण धनाधिपते रथो नगविलोकनविस्मितमानसः (स जगदे) Ki. 5. 16. धनाधिपेन विद्धस्य अनुह्रादस्य संयुगे Hariv.; यदस्माकं धनाध्यक्षः प्रभूतं धनमाहरत् Mb. 179. 18. –2 a treasurer. –अपहारः 1 fine. –2 plunder. –अर्चित *a.* 1 honoured with gifts of wealth, kept contented by valuable presents; मानधना धनार्चिताः Ki. 1. 19. –2 wealthy, opulent. –अर्थिन् *a.* desiring or seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. –आढ्य *a.* opulent, rich. –आदानम् acceptance of money; Ms. 11. 69. –आधारः a treasury. –आशा *f.* Desire for wealth; धनाशा जीविताशा च जीर्यतोऽपि न जीर्यति Subhāṣ. –ईशः, –ईश्वरः 1 a treasurer. –2 an epithet of Kubera. –उष्मन् *m.* 1 warmth of wealth; cf. अर्थोष्मन्; –2 burning desire for wealth; Ms. 9. 231. –एषिन् *m.* a creditor who claims his money. –काम, –काम्य *a.* covetous, greedy. –केलिः an epithet of Kubera. –क्षयः loss of wealth; धनक्षये वर्धति जाठराग्निः Pt. 2. 178. –गर्व, –गर्वित *a.* purse-proud. –च्छूः the numidian crane. –जातम् all kinds of valuable possessions, aggregate property; सर्वेषां धनजातानामाददीतान्ग्र्यमग्रजः Ms. 9. 114. –द *a.* liberal. (–दः) 1 a liberal or munificent man. –2 an epithet of Kubera; जिगमिषुर्धनदाध्युषितां दिशम् R. 9. 25; 17. 80. –3 N. of fire. –4 = धनञ्जय (4) q. v. °अनुजः an epithet of Rāvaṇa; R. 12. 52. 88. –दण्डः punishment in the shape of a fine. –दायिन् *m.* fire. –धानी treasury. –धान्यम् 1 money and grain. –2 a spell for restraining certain magical weapons. –पतिः 1 an epithet of Kubera; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Me. 77, 7. –2 a treasurer. –3 = धनञ्जय (4) q. v. –पालः 1 a treasurer. –2 an epithet of Kubera. –पिशाचिका, –पिशाची 'the demon of wealth', an avaricious desire of wealth, greed, avarice. –प्रयोगः usury. –मद *a.* purse-proud. (–दः) pride of wealth. –मूलम् principal, capital. –लोभः avarice, cupidity. –व्ययः 1 expenditure. –2 extravagance. –सूः *f.* 1 mother of daughters; L. D. B. –2 *m.* the forktailed shrike. –स्थानम् 1 a treasury. –2 the second mansion from लग्न in a horoscope. –हरः 1 an heir. –2 a thief. –3 a kind of perfume. –हार्य *a.* to be won over by wealth; वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mk. 1. 31; 5. 9. –हीन *a.* deprived of wealth, poor.

धनकः, –धनाया Avarice, greed, covetousness.

धनंजयः 1 N. of Arjuna (the name is thus derived in Mb. 4. 44. 13:—सर्वान् जनपदान् जित्वा वित्तमादाय केवलं। मध्ये धनस्य तिष्ठामि तेनाहुर्मां धनंजयम्॥). –2 An epithet of fire. –3 N. of Viṣṇu. –4 A kind of vital air nourishing the body.

धनवत् *a.* Rich, wealthy. –ती N. of the constellation धनिष्ठा.

धनायति Den. P. To wish for wealth; अर्थितस्तु न महान् समीहते जीवितं किमु धनं धनायितुम् Ki. 13. 56; Mv. 4. 49.

धनाश्री N. of a Rāgiṇī.

धनिक *a.* [धनमादेयत्वेनास्त्यस्य-ठन्] 1 Rich, wealthy. –2 Virtuous. –कः 1 A rich or wealthy man. –2 A money-lender, creditor; दापयेद्धनिकस्यार्थम् Ms. 8. 51; Y. 2. 55. –3 A husband. –4 The Vaiśya class; मुखजा ब्राह्मणास्तात बाहुजाः क्षत्रियाः स्मृताः। ऊरुजा धनिनो राजन् पादजाः परिचारकाः॥ Mb. 12. 296. 6. –5 An honest trader. –6 The प्रियङ्गु tree. –कः, –कम् coriander (Mar. धणे, कोथिंबीर). –का 1 A virtuous woman. –2 A wife, young woman. –3 N. of a tree (प्रियङ्गु).

धनिन् *a.* (–नी *f.*) Rich, opulent, wealthy. –*m.* 1 A wealthy man; धनिनः श्रोत्रियो राजा नदी वैद्यश्च पञ्चमः Chāṇakya-śatakam. –2 A creditor; Y. 2. 18; गृहीतानुक्रमाद् दाप्यो धनिनामधमर्णिकः 41; Ms. 8. 61. –3 The possessor of anything.

धनिष्ठ *a.* Very rich; (Superl. of धनिन् or धनवत्). –ष्ठा N. of the twenty-third lunar mansion (consisting of four stars).

धनी, धनीका A young girl or woman.

धनीयती Den. P. To wish for wealth.

धनाश्री *f.* N. of a Rāginī.

धनी (ने) यकम् Coriander seed; see धन्याक.

धनुः 1 A bow (perhaps for धनुस् q. v.). –2 N. of the प्रियङ्गु tree. –3 A measure of four *hastas*. –4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. –5 An archer. –*f.* A sandy shore.

धनुस् *a.* [धन् शब्दे-उसि] Armed with a bow. –*n.* 1 A bow; धनुर्वंशविशुद्धोऽपि निर्गुणः किं करिष्यति Subhāṣ. धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku. 3. 66; so इन्द्रधनुः &c. (At the end of Bahu. comp. धनुस् is changed to धन्वन्; अधिज्यधन्वा विचचार दावम् R. 2. 8). –2 A measure of length equal to four *hastas*; धनुःशतं परीणाहो ग्रामे क्षेत्रान्तरं भवेत् Y. 2. 167; Ms. 8. 237. –3 An arc of a circle. –4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. –5 A desert; cf. धन्वन्. –*m.* N. of Śiva. **–Comp. –आकार** *a.* (धनुराकार) bow-shaped, curved, bent. **–आसनम्** (**धनुरासनम्**) a particular mode of sitting. **–कर** (**धनुष्कर**) *a.* having or armed with a bow. (**–रः**) a bow-maker. **–काण्डम्** (**धनुष्काण्डम्**) a bow and arrow. **–खण्डम्** (**धनुष्खण्डम्**) part of a bow; Me. 15. **–गुणः** (**धनुर्गुणः**) a bow-string. **–ग्रहः** (**धनुर्ग्रहः**), **–ग्राहः** an archer. धनुर्ग्रहवरो यस्य बाणखड्गास्त्रभृत्स्वयम् Rām. 2. 44. 20. **–ग्रहम्** a measure, a cubit of 27 aṅgulas; Māna. 2. 52. **–ज्या** (**धनुर्ज्या**) a bow-string; अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्वम् Ś. 2. 4. **–दुर्गम्** (**धनुर्दुर्गम्**) a place protected by a desert; Ms. 7. 70. **–द्रुमः** (**धनुर्द्रुमः**) a bamboo. **–धरः, –भृत्** *m.* (धनुर्धरः &c.) 1 an archer; धनुर्भृतोऽप्यस्य दयार्द्रभावम् R. 2. 11; धनुर्धरः केसरिणं ददर्श 29; 3. 31, 38, 39; 9. 11; 12. 97; 16. 77. –2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –3 the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. **–धारिन्** (**धनुर्धारिन्**) *m.* an archer. **–पाणि** *a.* (धनुष्पाणि) armed with a bow, with a bow in hand; अहमेव धनुष्पाणिर्योद्धा समरमूर्धनि Rām. **–मार्गः** (**धनुर्मार्गः**) a line curved like a bow, a curve. **–मासः** (**धनुर्मासः**) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius. **–मुष्टिः** (**धनुर्मुष्टिः**) a measure, a cubit of 26 aṅgulas; Māna 2. 51. **–लता** 1 bow. –2 Soma creeper. **–वातः** (**धनुर्वातः**) a kind of disease. **–विद्या** (**धनुर्विद्या**) the science of archery. **–वृक्षः** (**धनुर्वृक्षः**) 1 a bamboo. –2 the अश्वत्थ tree. **–वेदः** (**धनुर्वेदः**) the science of archery, one of the four *Upavedas* q. v. चतुष्पादं धनुर्वेदं वेद पञ्चविधं द्विज । रथनागाश्वपत्तीनां योधांश्चाश्रित्य कीर्तितम् ॥ यन्त्रमुक्तं पाणिमुक्तं मुक्तसन्धारितं तथा । अमुक्तं बाहुयुद्धं च पञ्चधा तत् प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ Agni P. **–वेदिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **–स्तम्भः** Tetanus.

धनुष्मत् *m.* An archer.

धनू *f.* A bow. –*m.* A store of grain.

धन्य *a.* [धनं लब्धा-यत्] 1 Bestowing or conferring wealth; धन्यं यशस्यं पुत्रीयमायुष्यं विजयावहम् Mb. 1. 67. Ms. 3. 106; धन्यानि शास्त्राण्यवेक्षेत 4. 19. –2 Wealthy, rich, opulent. –3 Blessed, fortunate, lucky, happy; धन्यं जीवनमस्य मार्गसरसः Bv. 1. 16; 4. 37; धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि M. 1. 1. –4 Excellent, good, virtuous; धन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पावितं ते कुलं त्वया । यदविद्याबन्धमुक्त्या ब्रह्मीभवितुमिच्छसि ॥ Vivekachūdāmaṇi. –5 Wholesome, healthy; (इदं पायसं) प्रजाकरं गृहाण त्वं धन्यमारोग्यवर्धनम् Rām. 1. 16. 19. **–न्यः** 1 A lucky or blessed man, a fortunate being; धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17; Bh. 1. 41; धन्यः कोऽपि न विक्रियां कलयते प्राप्ते नवे यौवने 1. 72. –2 An infidel, an atheist. –3 N. of a spell. –4 A source of wealth; धन्यानामुत्तमं दाक्ष्यं धनानामुत्तमं श्रुतम् Mb. 3. 313. 74. **–न्या** 1 A nurse. –2 Coriander. –3 Myrobalan; L. D. B. **–न्यम्** 1 Wealth, treasure. –2 Coriander. **–Comp. –वादः** 1 an expression of thanks, thanksgiving. –2 praise, applause.

धन्यंमन्य *a.* Considering oneself to be blessed or fortunate.

धन्याकम् 1 A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment. –2 The seed of this plant (coriander).

धन्वम् A bow (rarely used in classical literature); धन्वान्याद्रुधुवुस्तमाम् Śiva. B. 13. 83. **–न्वः** A desert; मरुधन्वमतिक्रम्य Bhāg. 1. 10. 35. **–Comp. –चर** *a.* going in a desert-land; धन्वचरो न वंसगस्तृषाणः Rv. 5. 36. 1. **–धिः** a bow-case.

धन्वन् *m.*, *n.* 1 A dry soil, desert, waste: एवं धन्वनि चम्पकस्य सकले संहारहेतावपि Bv. 1. 31; Mb. 1. 175. 5. –2 Shore, firm land. –3 The sky. –4 A bow; किमात्मभवधन्वना यदि सुसंयुताः कुन्तलाः Mv. 6. 9. **–Comp. –दुर्गम्** a fort inaccessible on account of a surrounding desert; cf. Ms. 7. 70.

धन्वनः Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा); Mb. 12. 155. 16. **–नम्** 1 A bow. –2 A rain-bow. –3 the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius.

धन्वन्तरम् A measure of distance or length equal to four *hastas;* cf. दण्ड; वितस्तिः स्याद्द्वौ द्वाभ्यां हस्तः स्यात् तच्चतुष्टयम् । दण्डो धन्वन्तरम्...

धन्वन्तरिः 1 N. of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand; cf. चतुर्दशरत्न. –2 N. of the nine Ratnas at the court of Vikramāditya. –3 N. of a deity to whom oblations were offered to the North-east quarter; Ms. 3. 85. –4 N. of the sun; Mb. 3. 3. 25.

धन्विन् *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) [धन्वं चापोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Armed with a bow. –2 Cunning, shrewd. –*m.* 1 An archer; के मम धन्विनोऽन्ये Ku. 3. 10; उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यदिषवः सिध्यन्ति लक्ष्ये चले Ś. 2. 5; यस्य तृणसमा बाणा यस्येन्धनसमं धनुः । यस्य प्राणसमा मौर्वी स धन्वी धन्विनां वरः ॥ Dhanur. 147. –2 An epithet of Arjuna. –3 Of Śiva. –4 Of Viṣṇu. –5 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. **–Comp. –स्थानम्** A

posture of an archer; वैक्लवं समपादं च वैशाखं मण्डलं तथा। प्रत्यालीढं तथा लीढं स्थानान्येतानि धन्विनाम्॥

धन्विनः A hog (शूकर).

धम् 1 P. See ध्मा.

धम *a.* (–मा, –मी *f.*) [धम् ध्माने-अच्] (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Blowing; अग्निंधम, नाडिंधम. –2 Melting, fusing. **–मः** 1 The moon. –2 An epithet of Krisṇa. –3 Of Yama, the god of death. –4 Of Brahmā.

धमकः A blacksmith.

धमधमा An onomatopoetic word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमधमाय् *Denom.* To blaze; मे उदराग्निर्धमधमायते Nāg. 1. 19, 20. Māl. 7. 1/2.

धमन *a.* 1 A Blowing. –2 Cruel. **–नः** A kind of reed. **–नम्** Melting.

धमनिः, –नी *f.* 1 A reed, blow-pipe; वेणुधमन्या प्रबोध्य Vaiśvadeva. –2 A tube or canal of the human body, tubular vessel, as a vein, a nerve, &c. –3 Throat, neck. –4 A speech. –5 Turmeric. **–Comp. –संतत** *a.* emaciated, lank.

धमनील *a.* Full veined.

धमिः *f.* The act of blowing. **–Comp. –त्रम्** an implement for kindling fire; see धमनी.

धम्व् 1 P. To go; L. D. B.

धम्मलः, धम्मिलः, धम्मिल्लः The braided and ornamented hair of a woman tied over the head and inter mixed with flowers, pearls &c.; आकुलाकुलगलद्धम्मिल्लम् Gīt. 2; उरसि निपतितानां स्रस्तधम्मिल्लकानाम् (वधूनाम्) Bh. 1, 49; Ś. Til. 1.

धय *a.* (Usually at the end of comp.) Drinking, sucking; as in स्तनन्धय; फलानि धूमस्य धयानधोमुखान् N. 1. 82.

धर *a.* (–रा, –री *f.*) [धृ-अच्] (Usually at the end of comp.) Holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, containing, possessing, endowed with, preserving, observing, &c.; as in अक्षधर, अंशुधर, गदाधर, गङ्गाधर, महीधर, अस्त्रधर, दिव्याम्बरधर &c. **–रः** 1 A mountain; a hill-fort. शिवस्य यस्य हस्तेऽस्य धरौ सिंहपुरंदरौ Śiva. B. 15. 17. उक्तं धरं द्रष्टुमवेक्ष्य शौरिमुत्कन्धरं दारुक इत्युवाच Śi. 4. 18; धरसंस्थः Ki. 15. 12. –2 A flock of cotton. –3 A frivolous or dissolute man (विट). –4 The king of the tortoises, *i.e.* Visṇu in his Kūrma incarnation. –5 N. of one of the Vasus. –6 A sword. **–रम्** poison.

धरण *a.* (–णी *f.*) [धृ-ल्युट्] Bearing, preserving, holding &c. **–णः** 1 A ridge of land serving the purpose of a bridge; the side of a mountain. –2 The world. –3 The sun. –4 The female breast. –5 Rice, corn. –6 The Himālaya (as king of mountains). –7 A dike, bank. **–णम्** 1 Supporting, sustaining, upholding; सारं धरित्रीधरणक्षमं च Ku. 1. 17; धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Gīt. 1. –2 Possessing, bringing, procuring, &c. –3 Prop, stay, support. –4 Security. –5 A measure of weight equal to ten *palas*; पलं सुवर्णाश्चत्वारः पलानि धरणं दश Ms. 8. 135. **–Comp. –प्रिया** N. of a Jaina deity executing the commands of the 19th Arhat.

धरणिः, –णी *f.* [धृ-अनि वा ङीप्] 1 The earth; लुठति धरणिशयने बहु विलपति तव नाम Gīt. 5. –2 Ground, soil. –3 A beam for a roof. –4 A vein. **–Comp. –ईश्वरः** 1 a king. –2 an epithet of Visṇu. –3 Of Śiva. **–कीलकः** a mountain. **–कोश** N. of the Dictionary of धरणीदास. **–जः, –पुत्रः, –सुतः** an epithet of Mars; Mb. 9. 11. 17. –2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. **–जा, –पुत्री, –सुता** an epithet of Sītā, daughter of Janaka (as born from the earth). **–तलम्** the surface of the earth. **–धरः** 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. –2 of Visṇu. –3 a mountain, सर्वतो मामविध्यन्त सर्वं धरणीधरैः Mb. 3. 172. 9; hence °सुता = Pārvatī; अन्यं तेनैव तुल्यं धराणिधरसुता प्रार्थयामास पत्यौ Sūkti. 5. 96. –4 a tortoise. –5 a king. –6 an elephant fabled to support the earth. **–धृत** *m.* 1 a mountain. –2 an epithet of Visṇu. –3 of Śeṣa; माहात्म्यं श्रोतुमिच्छामि शेषस्य धरणीधृतः Hariv. **–पतिः** a king. **–पूरः, –प्लवः** the ocean. **–विडौजस्** *m.* a king; उदभूदथ तत्र नन्दनः शरभोजिर्धरणीविडौजसः Śāhendra. 2. 37. **–भृत्** *m.* 1 a king. –2 a mountain. –3 Visṇu. –4 Śeṣa. **–मण्डलम्** the globe. **–रुहः** a tree.

धरणीय *a.* 1 To be held, kept or carried. –2 Supportable.

धरा [धरति विश्वं धृ-अच् [1 The earth; धरा धारापातैर्मणिमयशरैर्भिद्यत इव Mk. 5. 22. –2 A vein. –3 Marrow. –4 The womb or uterus. –5 A mass of gold or other valuables given as a present to Brāhmaṇas. –6 The ground, earth, land; ब्रह्मचारी धराशयः Ms. 6. 26. **–Comp. –अधिपः** a king. **–अमरः, –देवः, –सुरः** a Brāhmaṇa. **–आत्मजः, पुत्रः, सूनुः** 1 epithets of the planet Mars. –2 epithets of the demon Naraka. **–आत्मजा** an epithet of Sītā. **–उद्धारः** deliverance of the earth. **–उपस्थः** the surface of the earth. **–धरः** 1 a mountain. –2 an epithet of Visṇu or Krisṇa. –3 of Śeṣa. °इन्द्रः N. of Himālaya; Śi. 1. 5. **–धवः, –पतिः** 1 a king; निषेधादनुगन्तॄणां ततः क्रुद्धो धराधवः Rāj. T. 7. 336. –2 an epithet of Visṇu. **–भुज्** *m.* a king. **–भृत्** *m.* a mountain.

धरित्री [धृ-इत्र गौरा °ङीप्] 1 The earth; नैतच्चित्रं यदयमुदधिश्यामसीमां धरित्रीमेकः कृत्स्नां नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर्भुनक्ति Ś. 2. 16; R. 14. 54; Ku. 1. 2, 17. –2 Ground, soil. **–Comp. –पुत्रः** the planet Mars. **–भृत्** *m.* a king.

धरिमन् *m.* 1 A balance, pair of scales. तथा धरिममेयानां शतादभ्यधिके वधः Ms. 8. 321. –2 A form, figure.

धरुण *a.* [धृ-उनन्] Ved. Holding, bearing, carrying, supporting. **–णः** 1 An epithet of Brahman. –2 Heaven,

paradise. -3 Water, (*n.* also) -4 Opinion. -5 A place where anything is preserved. -6 Fire. -7 A sucking calf. -णम् 1 Basis, prop, support. -2 Firm soil. -3 A reservoir.

धर्णस, -सि, -धर्णि *a.* Ved. 1 Supporting. -2 Strong, able. -3 Durable, firm.

धर्तृ *m.* A supporter, holder.

धर्त्तूरः The Dhattura plant.

धर्त्रम् [धृ-त्र] 1 A house. -2 A prop, stay. -3 A sacrifice. -4 Virtue, moral merit.

धर्मः [ध्रियते लोकोऽनेन, धरति लोकं वा धृ-मन्; cf. Uṇ 1. 137] 1 Religion; the customary observances of a caste, sect, &c. -2 Law, usage, practice, custom, ordinance, statute. -3 Religious or moral merit, virtue, righteousness, good works (regarded as one of the four ends of human existence); अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 38, and see त्रिवर्ग also; एक एव सुहृद्धर्मो निधनेऽप्यनुयाति यः H. 1. 63. -4 Duty, prescribed course of conduct; षष्ठांशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एषः Ś. 5. 4; Ms. 1. 114. -5 Right, justice, equity, impartiality. -6 Piety, propriety, decorum. -7 Morality, ethics -8 Nature. disposition, character; उत्पत्स्यतेऽस्ति मम कोऽपि समानधर्मा Māl. 1. 6; प्राणि°, जीव°. -9 An essential quality, peculiarity, characteristic property, (peculiar) attribute; वदन्ति वर्ण्यावर्ण्यानां धर्मैक्यं दीपकं बुधाः Chandr. 5. 45; Pt. 1. 304. -10 Manner, resemblance, likeness. -11 A sacrifice. -12 Good company, associating with the virtuous -13 Devotion, religious abstraction. -14 Manner, mode. -15 An *Upaniṣad* q. v. -16 N. of Yudhiṣṭhira, the eldest Pāṇḍava. -17 N. of Yama, the god of death. -18 A bow. -19 A drinker of *Soma* juice. -20 (In astrol.) N. of the ninth lunar mansion. -21 An *Arhat* of the Jainas. -22 The soul. -23 Mastery, great skill; दिव्यास्त्रगुणसंपन्नः परं धर्मं गतो युधि Rām. 3. 31. 15. -र्मम् A virtuous deed. -Comp. -अक्षरम् (pl.) holy mantras; a formula of faith; धर्माक्षराण्युदाहरामि Mk. 8. 45-46. -अङ्गः (-ङ्गा *f.*) the Indian crane. -अधर्मौ *m.* (du.) right and wrong, religion and irreligion; धर्माधर्मौ सपदि गलितौ पुण्यपापे विशीर्णे. °विद् *m.* a Mīmāṁsaka who knows the right and wrong course of action. -अधिकरणम् 1 administration of the laws. -2 a court of justice. (-णः) a judge. -अधिकरणिकः, -अधिकारिन् *m.* a judge, magistrate, any judicial functionary. -अधिकरणिन् *m.* a judge, magistrate. -अधिकारः 1 superintendence of religious affairs; Ś. 1. -2 administration of justice. -3 the office of a judge. -अधिष्ठानम् a court of justice. -अध्यक्षः 1 a judge. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अनुष्ठानम् acting according to religion, virtuous or moral conduct. -अनुसारः conformity to virtue or justice. -अपेत *a.* deviating from virtue, wicked, immoral, irreligious. (-तम्) vice, immorality, injustice. -अयनम् course of law, law-suit. -अरण्यम् a sacred or penance grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics; धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गजः Śi. 1. 32. -अर्थौ religious merit and wealth; धर्मार्थौ यत्र न स्याताम् Ms. 2. 112. -अर्थम् *ind.* 1 for religious purposes. -2 justly, according to justice or right. -अलीक *a.* having a false character. -अस्तिकायः (with Jainas) the category or predicament of virtue; cf. अस्तिकाय. -अहन् Yesterday. -आगमः a religious statute, lawbook. -आचार्यः 1 a religious teacher. -2 a teacher of law or customs. -आत्मजः an epithet of Yudhiṣṭhira q. v. -आत्मता religiousmindedness; justice, virtue. -आत्मन् *a.* just, righteous, pious, virtuous. (-*m.*) a saint, a pious man. -आश्रय, -आश्रित *a.* righteous, virtuous; धर्माश्रयं पापिनः (निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415. -आसनम् the throne of justice, judgmentseat, tribunal; न संभावितमद्य धर्मासनमध्यासितुम् Ś. 6; धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेन्द्रः U. 1. 7. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः an epithet of Yama; पितॄणामिव धर्मेन्द्रः Mb. 7. 6. 6. -ईप्सु *a.* wishing to gain religious merit; Ms. 10. 127. -उत्तर *a.* 'rich in virtue,' chiefly characterized by justice, eminently just and impartial; धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयन्ते R. 13. 7. -उपचायिन् *a.* religious; यत्र वः प्रेक्षमाणानां सर्वधर्मोपचायिनाम् Mb. 5. 137. 16. -उपदेशः 1 instruction in law or duty, religious or moral instruction. आर्षं धर्मोपदेशं च वेदशास्त्राविरोधिना । यस्तर्केणानुसंधत्ते स धर्मं वेद नेतरः ॥ Ms. 12. 106. -2 the collective body of laws. -उपदेशकः 1 a teacher of the law. -2 a spiritual teacher, a Guru. -कथकः an expounder of law. -कर्मन् *n.*, -कार्यम्, -क्रिया 1 any act of duty or religion, any moral or religious observance, a religious act or rite. -2 virtuous conduct. -कथादरिद्रः the *Kali* age. -काम *a.* 1 devoted to virtue. -2 observing duty or right. -कायः 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 a Jaina saint. -कारणम् Cause of virtue. -कीलः 1 a grant, royal edict or decree. -2 husband. -कृत् *a.* observing duty, acting justly. (-*m.*) 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 a pious man; धर्माधर्मविहीनोऽपि धर्ममर्यादास्थापनार्थं धर्ममेव करोतीति धर्मकृत् Bhāg. -केतुः an epithet of Buddha. -कोशः, -षः the collective body of laws or duties; धर्मकोषस्य गुप्तये Ms. 1. 99. -क्रिया, -कृत्यम् any act of religion, any moral or religious rite. -क्षेत्रम् 1 Bhāratavarṣa (the land of religion). -2 N. of a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas; धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. 1. 1. (-त्रः) a virtuous or pious man. -गुप्त *a.* observing and protecting religion. (-प्तः) N. of Viṣṇu. -ग्रन्थः a sacred work or scripture. -घटः a jar of fragrant water offered daily (to a Brāhmaṇa) in the month of Vaiśākha; एष धर्मघटो दत्तो ब्रह्मविष्णुशिवात्मकः। अस्य प्रदानात् सफला मम सन्तु मनोरथाः ॥ -घ्न *a.* immoral, unlawful. -चक्रः 1 The wheel or range of the law; Buddh. Jain. -2 a Buddha. °भृत् *m.* a Buddha or Jaina. -चरणम्, -चर्या observance of the law, performance of religious duties; शिवेन भर्त्रा सह धर्मचर्या कार्या त्वया मुक्तविचारयेति Ku. 7. 83; वयसि प्रथमे, मतो चलायां बहुदोषां हि वदन्ति धर्मचर्याम्

Bu. Ch. 5. 30. **–चारिन्** *a.* practising virtue, observing the law, virtuous, righteous; स चेत्स्वयं कर्मसु धर्मचारिणां त्वमन्तरायो भवसि R. 3. 45. (*–m.*) an ascetic. **–चारिणी** 1 a wife. –2 a chaste or virtuous wife. cf. सह°; इयं चोर्वशी यावदायुस्तव सहधर्मचारिणी भवत्विति V. 5. 19/20. **–चिन्तक** *a.* 1 studying or familiar with duty. –2 reflecting on the law. **–चिन्तनम्, –चिन्ता** study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, moral reflection. **–च्छलः** fraudulent transgression of law or duty. **–जः** 1 'duly or lawfully born', a legitimate son; cf. Ms. 9. 107. –2 N. of युधिष्ठिर; Mb. 15. 10. 44. **–जन्मन्** *m.* N. of युधिष्ठिर. **–जिज्ञासा** inquiry into religion or the proper course of conduct; अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini's Sūtra. **–जीवन** *a.* one who acts according to the rules of his caste or fulfils prescribed duties. (**–नः**) a Brāhmaṇa who maintains himself by assisting other men in the performance of their religious rites; यश्चापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवनः Ms. 9. 273. **–ज्ञ** *a.* 1 knowing what is right, conversant with civil or religious law; Ms. 7. 141; 8. 179; 10. 127. –2 just, righteous, pious. **–त्यागः** abandoning one's religion, apostacy. **–दक्षिणा** a fee for instruction in the law. **–दानम्** a charitable gift (made without any self-interest.) पात्रेभ्यो दीयते नित्यमनपेक्ष्य प्रयोजनम्। केवलं धर्मबुद्ध्या यद् धर्मदानं प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 3. 262. **–दुघा** a cow milked for religious purposes only. **–द्रवी** N. of the Ganges. **–दारा** *m.* (pl.) a lawful wife; स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Māl. 6. 18. **–द्रुह्** *a.* voilating the law or right; निसर्गेण स धर्मस्य गोप्ता धर्मद्रुहो वयम् Mv. 2. 7. **–द्रोहिन्** *m.* a demon. **–धातुः** an epithet of Buddha. **–ध्वजः, –ध्वजिन्** *m.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor; Bhāg. 3. 32. 39. **–नन्दनः** an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. **–नाथः** a legal protector, rightful master. **–नाभः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–निबन्धिन्** *a.* pious, holy. **–निवेशः** religious devotion. **–निष्ठ** *a.* devoted to religion or virtue; श्रीमन्तः पान्तु पृथ्वीं प्रशमितरिपवो धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूपाः Mk. 10. 61. **–निष्पत्तिः** *f.* 1 discharge or fulfilment of duty. –2 moral or religious observance. **–पत्नी** a lawful wife; R. 2. 2, 20, 72; 8. 7; Y. 2. 128. **–पथः** the way of virtue, a virtuous course of conduct. **–पर** *a.* religious-minded, pious, righteous. **–परिणामः** rise of righteous conduct in the heart (Jainism); cf. also एतेन भूतेन्द्रियेषु धर्मलक्षणावस्थापरिणामा व्याख्याताः Yoga-darśana. **–पाठकः** a teacher of civil or religious law; Ms. 12. 111. **–पालः** 'protector of the law', said metaphorically of (दण्ड) 'punishment or chastisement', or 'sword'. **–पीडा** transgressing the law, an offence against law. **–पुत्रः** 1 a lawful son, a son begotten from a sense of duty and not from mere lust or sensual pleasure. –2 an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. –3 any one regarded as a son for religious purposes, a spiritual son. **–प्रचारः** (fig.) sword. **–प्रतिरूपकः** a counterfeit of virtue; Ms. 11. 9. **–प्रधान** *a.* eminent in piety; धर्मप्रधानं पुरुषं तपसा हतकिल्बिषम् Ms. 4. 243. **–प्रवक्तृ** *m.* 1 an expounder of the law, a legal adviser. –2 a religious teacher, preacher. **–प्रवचनम्** 1 the science of duty; U. 5. 23. –2 expounding the law. (**–नः**) an epithet of Buddha. **–प्रेक्ष्य** *a.* religious or virtuous (धर्मदृष्टि); Rām. 2. 85. 16. **–वाणिजिकः, वाणिजिकः** 1 one who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant. –2 one who performs religious rites with a view to reward, like a merchant dealing in transactions for profit. **–बाह्यः** *a.* contrary to religion or what is right. **–भगिनी** 1 a lawful sister. –2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor. –3 a spiritual sister, any one regarded as a sister or discharging the same religious duties एतस्मिन्विहारे मम धर्मभगिनी तिष्ठति Mk. 8. 46/47. **–भागिनी** a virtuous wife. **–भाणकः** a lecturer or public reader who reads and explains to audiences sacred books like the Bhārata, Bhāgavata, &c. **–भिक्षुकः** a mendicant from virtuous motives; Ms. 11. 2. **–भृत्** *m.* 1 'a preserver or defender of justice,' a king. –2 a virtuous person. **–भ्रातृ** *m.* 1 a fellow religious student, a spiritual brother. –2 any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties. वानप्रस्थयतिब्रह्मचारिणां रिक्थभागिनः। क्रमेणाचार्यसच्छिष्यधर्मभ्रात्रेकतीर्थिनः ॥ Y. 2. 137. **–महामात्रः** a minister of religion, a minister in charge of religious affairs. **–मूलम्** the foundation of civil or religious law, the Vedas. **–मेघः** a particular Samādhi. **–युगम्** the Krita age; अथ धर्मयुगे तस्मिन्योगधर्ममनुष्ठिता। महीमनुचचारैका सुलभा नाम भिक्षुकी Mb. 12. 320. 7. **–यूपः, –योनिः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–रति** *a.* 'delighting in virtue or justice', righteous, pious, just; तस्य धर्मरतेरासीद् वृद्धत्वं जरसा विना. R. 1. 23. **–रत्नम्** N. of a Jaina स्मृतिग्रन्थ prepared by Jīmūtavāhana. **–राज्** *–m.* an epithet of Yama. **–राज** *a.* धर्मशील q. v.; धर्मराजेन जनकेन महात्मना (विदेहान् रक्षितान्) Mb. 12. 325 19. **–राजः** an epithet of 1 Yama. –2 Jina. –3 युधिष्ठिर. –4 a king. **–राजन्** *m.* N. of युधिष्ठिर. **–राजिका** a monument, a stūpa (Sārnāth Inscrip. of Mahīpāla; Ind. Ant. Vol. 14, p. 140.) **–रोधिन्** *a.* 1 opposed to law, illegal, unlawful. –2 immoral. **–लक्षणम्** 1 the essential mark of law. –2 the Vedas. (**–णा**) the Mīmāṁsā philosophy. **–लोपः** 1 irreligion, immorality. –2 violation of duty; धर्मलोपभयाद्राज्ञीमृतुस्नातामिमां स्मरन् R. 1. 76. **–वत्सल** *a.* loving piety or duty. **–वर्तिन्** *a.* just, virtuous. **–वर्धनः** an epithet of Śiva. **–वादः** discussion about law or duty, religious controversy; अनुकल्पः परो धर्मो धर्मवादैस्तु केवलम् Mb. 12. 165. 15. **–वासरः** 1 the day of full moon. –2 yesterday. **–वाहनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 a buffalo (being the vehicle of Yama). **–विद्** *a.* familiar with the law (civil or religous). °उत्तमः N. of Viṣṇu. **–विद्या** knowledge of the law or right. **–विधिः** a legal precept or injunction; एष धर्मविधिः कृत्स्नश्चातुर्वर्ण्यस्य कीर्तितः Ms. 10. 131. **–विप्लवः** violation of duty, immorality. **विवेचनम्** 1 judicial investigation; यस्य शूद्रस्तु कुरुते राज्ञो धर्मविवेचनम्। तस्य सीदति तद्राष्ट्रं पङ्के गौरिव पश्यतः ॥ Ms. 8. 21. –2 dissertation on duty. **–वीरः** (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety; the sentiment of chivalrous piety; the following instance is given in R. G. :— सपदि विलयमेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीरुपरि पतन्त्वथवा

कृपाणधाराः। अपहरतुतरां शिरः कृतान्तो मम तु मतिर्न मनागपैतु धर्मात्॥ स च दानधर्मयुद्धैर्दयया च समन्वितश्चतुर्धा स्यात् S. D. **-वृद्ध** *a.* advanced in virtue or piety; न धर्मवृद्धेषु वयः समीक्ष्यते Ku. 5. 16. **-वैतंसिकः** one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous. **-व्यवस्था** *m.* judicial decision, decisive sentence. **-शाला** 1 a court of justice, tribunal. -2 any charitabla institution. **-शासनम्, -शास्त्रम्** a code of laws, jurisprudence; न धर्मशास्त्रं पठतीति कारणम् H. 1. 17; Y. 1. 5. [मनुर्यमो वसिष्ठोऽत्रिः दक्षो विष्णुस्तथाङ्गिराः। उशना वाक्पतिर्व्यास आपस्तम्बोऽथ गौतमः॥ कात्यायनो नारदश्च याज्ञवल्क्यः पराशरः। संवर्तश्चैव शङ्खश्च हारीतो लिखितस्तथा॥ एतैर्यानि प्रणीतानि धर्मशास्त्राणि वै पुरा। तान्येवातिप्रमाणानि न हन्तव्यानि हेतुभिः॥] **-शील** *a.* just, pious, virtuous. **-शुद्धिः** a correct knowledge of the law; प्रत्यक्षं चानुमानं च शास्त्रं च विविधागमम्। त्रयं सुविदितं कार्यं धर्मशुद्धिमभीप्सता॥ Ms. 12. 105. **-संहिता** a code of laws (especially compiled by sages like Manu, Yājñavalkya, &c.). **-संगः** 1 attachmet to justice or virtue. -2 hypoorisy. **-संगीतिः** 1 discussion about law. -2 (with Buddhists) a council. **-सभा** a court of justice. **-समयः** a legal obligation; यश्चापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवनः Ms. 9. 273. **-सहायः** a partner or companion in the discharge of religious duties. **-सूः** *m.* the fork-tailed shrike. **-सूत्रम्** a book on पूर्वमीमांसा written by Jaimini. **-सेतुः** an epithet of Śiva. **-सेवनम्** fulfilment of duties. **-स्थः** a judge; धर्मस्थः कारणैरेतैर्हीनं तमिति निर्दिशेत् Ms. 8. 57. **-स्थीय** *a.* Concerning law; धर्मस्थीयं तृतीयं प्रकरणम् Kau. A. 3. **-स्वामिन्** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

धर्मतः *ind.* 1 According to law or rule, rightly, religiously, justly. -2 Virtuously, righteously. -3 From a virtuous or religious motive.

धर्मत्वम् 1 Morality, virtue, righteousness. -2 Inherent property or nature.

धर्मन् *m.* [धृ-मनिन्] 1 A preserver, maintainer, supporter. *-n.* 1 A religious rite. -2 Support, stay. -3 Religion, duty. -4 Law, custom. -5 A mode, manner. -6 Characteristic quality or mark.

धर्ममय *a.* Virtuous, righteous, pious.

धर्मयु *a.* Virtuous, just, pious, righteous.

धर्मवत् *a.* 1 Holy, virtuous. -2 Upright, just. -3 Lawful, legal.

धर्मिन् *a.* [धर्मोऽस्त्यस्य-इनि] 1 Virtuous, just, pious. -2 Knowing one's duties. -3 Obeying the law. -4 Having the properties of, having the nature, peculiar properties or characteristics of anything (at the end of comp.); षट् सुता द्विजधर्मिणः Ms. 10. 41; कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि काङ्क्षितम् R. 11. 50. -5 Following the habits of any person. *-m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu.

धर्मिष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of धर्मिन्) Very pious. **-ष्ठः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

धर्मीपुत्रः An actor, player.

धर्म्य *a.* [धर्मादनपेतः-यत्] 1 Consistent with law, duty or religon, lawful, legal; यो यस्य धर्म्यो वर्णस्य Ms. 3. 22; 25-26. -2 Religious (as an act); क्रियाणां खलु धर्म्याणां सत्पत्न्यो मूलकारणम् Ku. 6. 13. -3 Just, righteous, fair; धर्म्याद्धि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽन्यत्क्षत्रियस्य न विद्यते Bg. 2. 31; 9. 2; Y. 3. 44; धर्म्यासु कामार्थयशस्करीषु Bk. 1. 9. -4 Legitimate. -5 Usual. -6 Endowed with particular qualities, as तद्धर्म्य; धर्म्यमणुमेतमाप्य Kaṭh. 1. 2. 13. -7 Relating to Dharma; अध्येष्यते च य इमं धर्म्यं संवादमावयोः Bg. 18. 70. **-Comp. -विवाहः** a legal marriage; cf. Ms. 3. 26.

धर्षः [धृष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Boldness, insolence, haughtiness, impudence. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Impatience. -4 Restraint. -5 Violation, seduction (of a woman). -6 Injury, wrong, insult. -7 A eunuch. **-Comp. -कारिणी** a violated woman.

धर्षक *a.* [धृष्-ण्वुल्] 1 Assailing, attacking, assaulting. -2 Violating, seducing. -3 Impatient. **-कः** 1 A seducer, an adulterer, a violator. -2 An actor, dancer. -3 Mime.

धर्षणम्, -णा [धृष् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Boldness, insolence. -2 Insult, affront; धर्षणां कृतवानेतां पश्यतस्ते धनेश्वर Mb. 3. 161. 60. -3 An assault, outrage, seduction, violation; as in नारी°; माऽत्र प्राप्स्यति शापं वा धर्षणां वेति पाण्डवः Mb. 3. 146. 68. -4 Copulation. -5 Contempt, disrespect. -6 Abuse. -7 arrogance. -8 An offence. -9 Overpowering, defeat; धर्षणं यत्र न प्राप्तो रावणो राक्षसेश्वरः Rām. 7. 31. 3. **-Comp. -आत्मन्** (**धर्षणात्मन्**) having a voilent nature (N. of Śiva).

धर्षणिः, -णी *f.* A disloyal or wanton woman, a harlot.

धर्षित *a.* [धृष्-कर्मणि क्त-इट् गुणश्च] 1 Seduced, outraged, violated. -2 Overpowered, overcome, defeated; यत्काव्यं मधुवर्षि धर्षितपरास्तर्केषु यस्योक्तयः N. 22. 155. -3 Ill-treated, abused, insulted. **-तम्** 1 Contumely, pride. -2 Cohabitation, copulation. -3 Impatience, intolerance. **-ता** A harlot, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

धर्षिन् *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant, overbearing. -2 Assaulting, seducing, outraging. -3 Insulting, ill-treating. -4 Audacious, impudent. -5 Cohabiting. **-णी** A harlot, an unchaste woman.

धवः 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 A man. -3 A husband, as in विधवा. -4 A master, lord. -5 A rogue, cheat. -6 A kind of tree; Anogeissus latifolia; (Mar. धावडा); Rām. 1. 24. 15.

धवल *a.* [धवं कम्पं लाति ला-क; Tv.] 1 White; धवलातपत्र, धवलगृहम्, धवलवस्त्रम् &c. नीता येन निशा शशाङ्कधवला Ujjvalamaṇi. -2 Handsome. -3 Clear, pure. **-लः** 1 The white colour. -2 An excellent bull. -3 China camphor

(चीनकर्पूर). -4 N. of a tree (धव). -लम् White-pepper. -ला A woman with a white complexion. -ली A white cow; (धवला also). -Comp. -उत्पलम् the white water-lily (said to open at moonrise). -गिरिः N. of the highest peak of the Himālaya mountain. -गृहम् a house whitened with chunam, a palace. -पक्षः 1 a goose; धवलपक्षविहंगमकूजितैः Śi. 6. 45. -2 the bright half of a lunar month. -मृत्तिका chalk.

धवलित *a.* Whitened, made white.

धवलिमन् *m.* 1 Whiteness, white colour; अधिगतधवलिम्नः शूलपाणेरभिख्याम् Śi. 4. 65. -2 Paleness; इयं भूतिर्नाङ्गे प्रियविरहजन्मा धवलिमा Subhāṣ; धवलिमा जातो मणीनां गणे Sūkti. 5. 81.

धवाणकः Wind.

धवित्रम् A fan made of the deer's skin.

धस् *a.* [धा-कसुन्] Holding; रेतोधस्, पुरोधस् &c. -*m.* 1 N. of Brahman. -2 Brihaspati.

धा 3 U. (दधाति, धत्ते, दधौ-दधे, अधात्-अधित, धास्यति-ते, धातुम्, हित; -*pass.* धीयते; -*caus.* धापयति-ते; -*desid.* धित्सति-ते) 1 To put, place, set, lay, put in, lay on or upon; विज्ञातदोषेषु दधाति दण्डम् Mb.; निःशङ्कं धीयते (v. l. for दीयते) लोकैः पश्य भस्मचये पदम् H. 2. 132. -2 To fix upon, direct (the mind or thoughts &c.) towards (with dat. or loc.); धत्ते चक्षुर्मुकुलिनि रणत्कोकिले बालचूते Māl. 3. 12; दधुः कुमारानुगमे मनांसि Bk. 3.11; 2.7; Ms. 12. 23. -3 To bestow anything upon one, grant, give, confer, present (with dat., gen., or loc.); धुर्यां लक्ष्मीमथ मयि भृशं धेहि देव प्रसीद Māl. 1. 3; यद्यस्य सोऽदधात्सर्गे तत्तस्य स्वयमाविशत् Ms. 1. 29. -4 To hold, contain; तानपि दधासि मातः Bv. 1. 68; Ś. 4. 4. -5 To seize, take hold of (as in the hand); धनुरारिभिरसह्यं मुष्टिपीडं दधाने Bk. 1. 26; 4. 26. -6 To wear, put on, bear; गुरूणि वासांसि विहाय तूर्णं तनूनि......धत्ते जनः काममदालसाङ्गः Rs. 6. 13, 16; धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94; दधतो मङ्गलक्षौमे R. 12. 8; 9. 40; Bk. 17. 54. -7 To assume, take, have, show, exhibit, possess; (usually Ātm.); काचः काञ्चनसंसर्गाद्धत्ते मारकतीं द्युतिम् H. Pr. 35; शिरसि मसीपटलं दधाति दीपः Bv. 1. 74; R. 2. 7; Amaru. 27. 70; Me. 38; Bh. 3. 46; R. 3. 1; Bk. 2. 1; 4. 16, 18; Śi. 9. 3; 10. 86; Ki. 5. 5. -8 To hold up, sustain, bear up; गामधास्यत्कथं नागो मृणालमृदुभिः फणैः Ku. 6. 68. -9 To support, maintain संपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम् R. 1. 26. -10 To cause, create, produce, generate, make; मुग्धा कुड्मलितानेनन दधती वायुं स्थिता तत्र सा Amaru. 72. -11 To suffer, undergo, incur; दधती रतेन भृशमुत्सुकताम् Śi. 9. 2, 32, 66. -12 To perform, do. -13 Ved. To bring, convey. -14 To appoint, fix. [The meanings of this root, like those of दा, are variously modified according to the word with which it is connected; *e. g.*, मनः, मतिम्, धियम्, &c. धा to fix the mind or thoughts upon, resolve upon; पदं धा to set foot on, to enter; कर्णे करं धा to place the hand on the ear &c.] -With अपि (the अ being sometimes dropped). 1 (*a*) to close, shut; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Gīt. 5; so कर्णौ-नयने-पिदधाति (*b*) to cover, hide, conceal; प्रायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं पिधत्ते S. Til. 17 (v.l.); प्रभावपिहिता V. 4. 2; Śi. 9. 76; Bk. 7. 69. -2 to hinder, obstruct, bar; भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमधितिष्ठति R. 1. 80. (The following verse illustrates the use of धा with some prepositions:—अधित कापि मुखे सलिलं सखी प्यधित कापि सरोजदलैः स्तनौ। व्यधित कापि हृदि व्यजनानिलं न्यधित कापि हिमं सुतनोस्तनौ N. 4. 111; or, better still, the following verse of Jagannatha:— निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवमुदां प्रधानं तीर्थानाममलपरिधानं त्रिजगतः। समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तिरोधानमधियां श्रियामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वपुः॥ G. L. 18).

धाकः [धा-उणा॰क तस्य नेत्वम्] 1 An ox. -2 A receptacle, reservoir. -3 Food, boiled rice. -4 A post, pillar, column. -5 Brahman. -6 A supporter.

धातुः [धा-आधारे तुन्] 1 A constituent or essential part, an ingredient. -2 An element, primary or elementary substance, *i.e.* पृथिवी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश; Bhāg. 7. 15. 60. -3 A secretion, primary fluid or juice, essential ingredients of the body (which are considered to be 7:— रसासृङ्मांसमेदोऽस्थिमज्जाशुक्राणि धातवः, or sometimes ten if केश, त्वच् and स्नायु be added); Mb. 3. 213. 10. -4 A humour or affection of the body, (*i.e.* वात, पित्त and कफ); यस्यात्मबुद्धिः कुणपे त्रिधातुके Bhāg. 10. 84. 13. -5 A mineral, metal, metallic ore; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र Ku. 1. 7; त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Me. 107; R. 4. 71; Ku. 6. 51. -6 A verbal root; भूवादयो धातवः P. I. 3. 1; पश्चादध्ययनार्थस्य धातोरधिरिवाभवत् R. 15. 9. -7 The soul. -8 The Supreme Spirit; धातुप्रसादान्महिमानमात्मनः Kaṭha. -9 An organ of sense. -10 Any one of the properties of the five elements, *i. e.* रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द; तत्र तत्र हि दृश्यन्ते धातवः पाञ्चभौतिकाः। तेषां मनुष्यास्तर्केण प्रमाणानि प्रचक्षते॥ Mb. 6. 5. 11. -11 A bone. -12 A part, portion. -13 A fluid mineral of a red colour. -14 Ved. A supporter. -15 Anything to be drunk, as milk &c. -*f.* A milch cow. -Comp. -उपलः chalk. -काशीशम्, -कासीसम् red sulphate of iron. -कुशल *a.* skilful in working in metals, metallurgist. -क्रिया metallurgy, mineralogy -क्षयः waste of the bodily humours, a wasting disease, a kind of consumption. -गर्भः, -स्तूपः a receptacle for ashes, Dagoba; Buddh. °कुम्भः a relic urn. -ग्राहिन् *m.* calamine. -घ्नम्, -नाशनम् sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water). -चूर्णम् mineral powder. -जम् bitumen -द्रावकः borax. -पः the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven essential ingredients of the body. -पाठः a list of roots arranged according to Pāṇini's grammatical system (the most important of these lists called धातुपाठ being supposed to be the work of Pāṇini himself, as supplementary to his Sūtras). -पुष्टिः *f.* nutrition of the bodily humours. -प्रसक्त *a.* devoted to alchemy; -भृत् *m.* a mountain. -मलम् 1 impure excretion of the essential fluids of the body;

कफपित्तमलाः केशः प्रस्वेदो नखरोम च। नेत्रविट् चक्षुषः स्नेहो धातूनां क्रमशो मलाः॥ Suśruta. -2 lead. **-माक्षिकम्** 1 sulphuret of iron. -2 a mineral substance. **-मारिणी** borax. **-मारिन्** *m.* sulphur. **-रसः** a mineral or metallic fluid; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र (भूर्जत्वचः) Ku. 1. 7. **-राजकः, -कम्** semen. **-वल्लभम्** borax. **-वादः** 1 mineralogy, metallurgy. -2 alchemy. **-वादिन्** *m.* a mineralogist. **-विष्** *f.* lead. **-वैरिन्** *m.* sulphur. **-शेखरम्** green sulphate of iron, green vitriol. **-शोधनम्, -संभवम्** lead. **-साम्यम्** good health, (equilibrium of the three humours). **-हन्** *m.* sulphur.

धातुकः -कम् Bitumen.

धातुमत् *a.* Rich or abounding in metals. °ता richness in metals; अकालसंध्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् (शिखरैर्बिभर्ति) Ku. 1. 4.

धातुमय *a.* Full of metals, abounding in red minerals; अधित्यकायामिव धातुमय्यां (लोध्रद्रुमं ददर्श) R. 2. 29.

धातृ *m.* [धा-तृच्] 1 A maker, creator, originator, author. -2 A bearer, preserver, supporter. -3 An epithet of Brahmā, the creator of the world; मन्ये दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे धातापि भग्नोद्यमः H. 2. 124; R. 13. 6; Śi. 1. 13; Ku. 7. 44; Ki. 12. 33; सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ धाता यथापूर्वमकल्पयत्। Mahānārāyṇa Up. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu; Mb. 12. 15. 18. -5 The soul. -6 N. for the seven sages (सप्तर्षि) being the first creation of Brahmā; cf. पुरातनाः पुराविद्भिर्धातार इति कीर्तिताः Ku. 6. 9. -7 A married woman's paramour, adulterer. -8 One of the forty-nine winds. -9 An arranger. -10 One who nourishes. -11 A star among ध्रुवमत्स्य; Bhāg. 5. 23. 5. -12 Fate, destiny; धाता यथा मां विदधीत लोके ध्रुवं तथाऽहं भवितेति मत्वा Mb. 1. 89. 10. **-Comp. -पुत्रः** an epithet of Sanatkumāra.

धात्रम् [धा-आधारे ष्ट्रन्] A vessel for holding anything, a receptacle.

धात्री 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, fostermother; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. 3. 25; Ku. 7. 25. -2 A mother; Y. 3. 82; सुविचार्य गुणान् दोषान् कुर्याद् धात्रीं तदेदृशीम् Bhāva. P. -3 The earth; सद्यस्तनं परिमलं परिपीय धात्र्याः Rām. Ch. 5. 5. -4 The tree called आमलक. **-Comp. -पुत्रः** 1 a fosterbrother. -2 an actor. **-पुष्पिका** N. of a tree (धव). **-फलम्** An Āmalaka fruit.

धात्रेयिका, धात्रेयी 1 A foster-sister; धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं वचश्च Māl. 1. 33; कथितमेव नो मालतीधात्रेय्या लवङ्गिकया Māl.1; Mb. 3. 269. 9, 10, 16. -2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

धानम्, -नी [धा भावे-ल्युट्] 1 A receptacle, seat; as in मसीधानी, राजधानी, यमधानी; रविं दधानेऽप्यरविन्दधाने Śi. 4. 12. -2 Nourishing, nourishment. **-नी** 1 The site of a habitation. -2 Coriander.

धानाः *f.* (pl.) 1 Fried barley or rice; यथा धानासु वै धाना भवन्ति न भवन्ति च Bhāg. 6. 15. 4. -2 Grain fried or powdered. -3 Corn, grain. -4 A bud, shoot; धानारुह इव वै वृक्षोऽञ्जसा प्रेत्य संभवः Bṛi. Up. 3. 9. 28; अन्ने प्रलीयते मर्त्यमन्नं धानासु लीयते Bhāg. 11. 24. 22. -5 Coriander. **-Comp. -चूर्णम्** the meal of fried rice. **-पूपः** a cake of fried barley. **-भर्जनम्** the frying of grain.

धानकम् Coriander.

धानाकाः *f.* (pl.) 1 grain, corn. -2 Fried barley or parched rice.

धानी See धानम्.

धाटी Assault, attacking.

धाणकः A gold coin (part of a Dinārа); षड्भिस्तु रत्तिकाभिः स्यान् माषको हेमधानकः.

धानयः, -कः Coriander.

धानुर्दण्डिकः, धानुष्कः An archer (living by the bow), a bowman; निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धानुष्कस्येव वल्गितम् Śi. 2. 27; Kau. A. 1. 3.

धानुष्यः Bamboo.

धान्धा Cardamoms.

धान्यम् [धाने पोषणे साधु यत्] 1 Grain, corn, rice (for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तण्डुल and अन्न see under तण्डुल). सस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते. -2 Coriander. -3 A measure equal to four sesamum seeds. **-Comp. -अचलः** a pile of grain presented to Brhāmaṇas as a gift. **-अरिः** a mouse, rat. **-अर्थः** wealth in rice or grain. **-अम्लम्** sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water. **-अस्थि** *n.* husk, chaff. **-उत्तमः** the best of grain, *i. e.* rice. **-कल्कम्** 1 bran. -2 chaff, straw. **-कोशः, -कोष्ठकम्, -कः** a granary. **-क्षेत्रम्** a corn-field. **-खलः** threshing floor (Mar. खळें). **-चमसः** rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk. **-चौरः** a stealer of corn; धान्यचौरोऽङ्गहीनत्वम् Ms. 11. 50. **-त्वच्** *f.* the husk of corn. **-धेनु** *f.* a heap of corn (like a cow, to be presented to a Brāhmaṇa); तमिदानीं प्रवक्ष्यामि धान्यधेनुविधिं परम्। यां दत्त्वा सर्वपापेभ्यः शशाङ्क इव राहुणा॥ ......मुच्यते...... Varāha P. **-पञ्चकम्** the following grains; शालि, व्रीहि, शूक, शिखि and क्षुद्र धान्यs. **-मायः** a corn-dealer. **-मानम्** a measure of corn (as much corn as a man can eat at once). **-मुष्टिः** a handful of grain. **-राजः** barley. **-वर्धनम्** lending grain at interest, usury with grain. **-वीजम् (वीजम्)** coriander. **-वीरः** a sort of pulse (माष). **-शीर्षकम्** the ear of corn. **-शूकम्** the beard or awn of corn. **-सारः** threshed corn.

धान्या, धान्याकम् Coriander.

धान्वन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Situated in a desert (धन्वन).

धान्वन्तर्यम् A *Homa* in which Dhanvantari is the Devatā; अग्नीषोमं वैश्वदेवं धान्वन्तर्यमनन्तरम्। प्रजानां पतये नैव पृथग् होमो विधीयते Mb. 13. 97. 10.

धामकः A sort of weight (माष q. v.).

धामन् *n.* [धा-मनिन्] 1 A dwelling-place, abode, residence, house; तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1, 44; पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 33; Bg. 8. 21; Bh. 1. 35; पतत्यधो धाम विसारि सर्वतः किमेतदित्याकुलमीक्षितं जनैः Śi. 1. 2. -2 A place, site, resort; श्रियो धाम; भूतैः स्वधामभिः पश्येदप्रविष्टं प्रविष्टवत् Bhāg. 7. 12. 15. -3 The inmates of a house, members of a family. -4 A ray of light; धाम्नातिशाययति धाम सहस्रधाम्नः Mu. 3. 17; Śi. 9. 53. -5 Light, lustre, splendour; Mu. 3. 17; Ki. 2. 20, 55, 59; 10. 6; Amaru. 86; R. 6. 6; 18. 22. -6 Majestic lustre, majesty, glory, dignity; गां गतस्य तव धाम वैष्णवं कोपितो ह्यसि मया दिदृक्षुणा R. 11. 85. -7 Power, strength, energy (प्रताप); सहते न जनोऽप्यधःक्रियां किमु लोकाधिकधाम राजकम् Ki. 2. 47. -8 Birth. -9 The body. -10 A troop, host. -11 State, condition; Prab. 1. 30. -12 A class. -13 Ved. Law, rule. -14 Ved. Property, wealth. -15 A fetter. -16 Fashion, mode, manner, form, appearance; स बिभ्रत्पौरुषं धाम भ्राजमानो यथा रविः Bhāg. 10. 2. 17. -Comp. -केशिन् *m.*, -निधिः the sun; Mb. 3. 3. 63. -छद् *m.* Ved. N. of Agni. -मानिन् *a.* believing in a material existence; नैवेशितुं प्रभुर्भूम्न ईश्वरो धाममानिनाम् Bhāg. 3. 11. 38.

धामानिका, धामनी See धमनी.

धामवत् *a.* powerful, strong; पुरःसरा धामवतां यशोधनाः Ki. 1. 43.

धाय, धायक *a.* Having, possessing, holding, sustaining, &c.

धायस् *a.* Ved. 1 Sustaining, supporting. -2 Nourishing. -3 Drinking. -*n.* The act of drinking or sucking.

धायु *a.* 1 Sustaining, supporting; इन्द्र प्रिया सुरथा शूर धायू Rv. 7. 36. 4. -2 Liberal. -3 Feeding, eating.

धाय्यः A *Purohita* or family priest.

धाय्या *f.* (सामिधेनी ऋग् या समिदाधाने पठ्यते) 1 A kind of prayer recited while the sacrificial fire is being kindled; यासु धाय्याशब्दः श्रूयते तास्तावद् धाय्याः ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5. -2 Fuel; क्रोधाग्नौ निजताततनिग्रहकथाधाय्यासमुद्दीपिते Rām. Ch. 2. 86; N. 1. 56.

धार *a.* [धृ-णिच्-अच्] 1 Holding, bearing, supporting; नमः स्त्रीरूपधाराय Mb. 13. 14. 13. -2 Streaming, dripping, flowing. -रः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 A sudden and violent shower of rain, sharp-driving shower. -3 Snow, hail. -4 A deep place. -5 Debt. -6 A boundary, limit. -7 A sort of stone.

धारक *a.* Holding, possessing, bearing &c.; नाम°, देह°. -कः 1 A vessel of any kind (box, trunk, &c.), a water-pot. -2 A debtor. -का The vulva of a female. -धारिका 1 A prop, pillar. -2 A division of time ($= \frac{1}{2}$ Muhūrta).

धारण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [धृ-णिच्-ल्युट्] Holding, bearing, carrying, preserving, sustaining, protecting, having, assuming, &c. -णौ (du.) The two female breasts. -णम् 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving or keeping back. -2 Possessing, possession. -3 Observing; holding fast. -4 Retaining in the memory; ग्रहणधारणपटुर्बालकः. -5 Being indebted (to any one). -6 Steady abstraction of the mind. -7 Keeping, maintaining. -8 Restraining. -9 (In gram.) Pronouncing imperfectly. -णी 1 A row or line. -2 A vein or tubular vessel. -3 Steadiness. -4 A mystical verse or charm to assuage pain. -Comp. -अध्ययनम् The conservative method of reading (opp. to ग्रहणाध्ययन). -मातृका One of the 64 arts. -यन्त्रम् a kind of amulet.

धारणकः A debtor; विना धारणकाद्वापि विक्रीणीत ससाक्षिकम् Y. 2. 63.

धारणा 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving, &c. -2 The faculty of retaining in the mind, a good or retentive memory; धीर्धारणावती मेधा Ak. -3 Memory in general. -4 Keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of mind; परिचेतुमुपांशु धारणाम् R. 8. 18; Ms. 6. 72; Y. 3. 201 (धारणेत्युच्यते चेयं धार्यते यन्मनो तया). -5 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness. -6 A fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, conclusion; इति धर्मस्य धारणा Ms. 8. 184; 4. 38; 9. 124. -7 Understanding, intellect; Y. 3. 73. -8 Continuance in rectitude, propriety, decorum. -9 Conviction or abstraction. -10 A kind of योगाङ्ग; देशबन्धश्चित्तस्य धारणा Yogadarśana. -Comp. -आत्मक *a.* one who easily composes himself. -योगः deep devotion. -शक्तिः *f.* a retentive memory.

धारयिष्णु *a.* Capable of holding, sustaining, &c.

धारयिष्णुता Patience.

धारयित्री The earth.

धारा 1 A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, stream, current; धारा नैव पतन्ति चातकमुखे मेघस्य किं दूषणम् Bh. 2. 93; Me. 55; R. 16. 66; आबद्धधारमश्रु प्रावर्तत Dk. 74. -2 A shower, a hard or sharp-driving shower. -3 A continuous line or series; प्रणतौ हन्त निरन्तराश्रुधाराः Bv. 2. 20. -4 A leak or hole in a pitcher. -5 The pace of a horse; धाराः प्रसाधयितुमन्यतिकीर्णरूपाः Śi. 5. 60; N. 1. 72. -6 The margin, edge or border of anything; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Ś. 1. 18. -7 The sharp edge of a sword, axe, or of any cutting instrument; तर्जितः परशुधारया मम R. 11.78; 6. 42; 10. 86, 41; Bh. 2. 28. -8 The edge of a mountain or precipice. -9 A wheel or the periphery of a wheel; धारानिबद्धेव कलङ्करेखा R. 13. 15. -10 A garden-wall, fence, hedge. -11 The van or front line of an army. -12 The highest point, excellence. -13 A multitude. -14 Fame. -15 Night. -16 Turmeric. -17 Likeness. -18 The tip of the ear. -19 Speech. -20 Rumour, report. -21 N. of an ancient town in Mālvā, capital

of king Bhoja. **–Comp.** **–अग्रम्** the broad-edged head of an arrow. **–अङ्कुरः** 1 a drop of rain. –2 hail; धाराङ्कुरवर्षिणो जलदाः Bri. S. 32. 21. –3 advancing before the line of an army (to defy the enemy). **–अङ्गः** a sword. **–अटः** 1 the Chātaka bird. –2 a horse. –3 a cloud. –4 a furious elephant, one in rut. **–अधिरूढ** *a.* raised to the highest pitch; किं वा धाराधिरूढं हि जाड्यं वेदजडे जने Ks. 6. 62. **–अवनिः** *f.* wind. **–अश्रु** *n.* a flood of tears; Amaru. 10. **–आवर्तः** a whirlpool. **–आसारः** a heavy down-fall of rain, a hard or sharp driving shower; धारासारैर्महती वृष्टिर्बभूव H. 3; V. 4. 1. **–ईश्वरः** king Bhoja. **–उष्ण** *a.* warm from a cow (as milk); धारोष्णं त्वमृतं पयो भ्रमहरं निद्राकरं कान्तिदम् । वृष्यं बृंहणमग्निवर्धनमतिस्वादु त्रिदोषापहम् ॥ Rājanighaṇṭu. **–गिरिः** The fort of Devagiri or Daulatabad; स हि शैलो निजामस्य प्रियकारी महायशाः । प्रतापी प्रथितो लोके धारागिरिरिवापरः ॥ Śiva. B. 2. **–गृहम्** a bath-room with water-jets, a shower-bath or a house furnished with artificial jets or fountains of water; शिलाविशेषानधिशय्य निन्युर्धारागृहेष्वातपमृद्धिमन्तः R. 16. 49. **–धरः** 1 holder of streams, a cloud; धातः किं नु विधौ विधातुमुचितो धाराधराडम्बरः Bv. 1. 4. –2 a sword. **–निपातः, –पातः** 1 a fall of rain, a hard or pelting shower; Me. 48. –2 a stream of water. **–यन्त्रम्** a fountain, jet (of water); धारायन्त्रजलाभिषेककलुषे धौताञ्जने लोचने Amaru. 124; धारायन्त्रविमुक्तसंततपयः पूरप्लुते सर्वतः Ratn. 1. 10. **–वर्षः, –र्षम्, –संपातः** a hard, sharp-driving or incessant shower; न प्रसेहे स रुद्धार्कमधारावर्षदुर्दिनम् R. 4. 82. **–वाहिन्** *a.* incessant, continuous; पटुर्धारावाही नव इव चिरेणापि (मन्युः) U. 4. 3. **–विषः** a crooked sword. **–शीत** a. (milk) cooled after having been milked.

धाराल, धारावत् *a.* 1 Having an edge, edged (as a sword &c.). –2 Flowing in streams; Mātaṅga L. 9. 13.

धारिणी The earth.

धारित *a.* Held, supported, maintained, &c. **–तम्** A horse's trot; also धारितकम्.

धारिन् *a.* (**–णी** *f.*) [धृ-णिनि] 1 Carrying, bearing, sustaining, preserving, having, holding, supporting; पादाम्भोरुहधारि Gīt. 12; कर° &c. –2 Keeping in one's memory, possessed of retentive memory; अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रन्थिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वराः Ms. 12. 103. –3 Edged, observing, doing; यज्ञधारी च सततम् Mb. 12. 340. 1.

धारु *a.* Drinker (?); L. D. B.

धार्य *a.* 1 To be held or maintained; धार्यः कथंकारमहं भवत्या वियद्विहारी वसुधैकगत्या N. –2 Bearable. –3 To be worn. –4 To be suffered, supportable. –5 To be borne in mind. **–र्यम्** Clothes, garments.

धार्तराष्ट्रः [धृतराष्ट्रस्यापत्यं पुमान्-अण्] 1 A son of Dhritarāṣṭra. –2 A sort of goose with black legs and bill; निपतन्ति धार्तराष्ट्राः कालवशान्मेदिनीपृष्ठे Ve. 1. 6 (where the word is used in both the senses); cf. धार्तराष्ट्रो हंसभेदे दुर्योधनकुलेऽपि च Nm.

धार्म *a.* [धर्मस्येदं अण्] Belonging to justice or *Dharma* q. v.

धार्मिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) [धर्मं अधीते चरति वा ठक्] 1 Righteous, pious, just, virtuous; काकुत्स्थं करुणार्णवं गुणनिधिं विप्रप्रियं धार्मिकम् (वन्दे) Rāma-rakṣā 26. –2 Resting on right, conformable to justice, equitable. –3 Religious. **–कः** 1 A judge. –2 A bigot. –3 A juggler.

धार्मिणम् An assemblage of virtuous men.

धार्ष्टर्यम् [धृष्टस्य भावः कर्म वा ष्यञ्] 1 Arrogance, insolence, audacity, impudence, rudeness; अहो धार्ष्टर्यमहो धार्ष्टर्यं तयोः क्षत्रियवीरयोः Hariv. –2 Boldness; सखीषु निर्वाच्यमधार्ष्टर्यदूषितं प्रियाङ्गसंश्लेषमवाप मानिनी Ki. 8. 48.

धाव् I. 1 P. (धावति, धावित) 1 (*a*) To run, advance; अद्यापि धावति मनः Ch. P. 36; धावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः Ś. 1. 8; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः 1. 33. (*b*) To move, glide. –2 To run towards, advance against, assault, encounter; अधावीच्चारिसंमुखम् Bk. 15. 67. –3 To flow, stream or flow forth; धावत्यम्भसि तैलवत् Suśr. –4 To run or flee away. –5 To give milk (as a cow). –II. 1 U. (धावति-ते, धौत or धावित) 1 To wash, clean, cleanse, purify, rub off; दधावाद्भिस्ततश्चक्षुः सुग्रीवस्य बिभीषणः । विदांचकार धौताक्षः स रिपुं खे ननर्द च ॥ Bk. 14. 50; Ś. 6. 25; Śi. 17. 8. –2 To brighten, polish. –3 To rub into one's person (Ātm.).

धाव *a.* (At the end of comp.) Washing, cleaning &c.

धावक *a.* [धाव्-ण्वुल्] 1 Running, flowing. –2 Quick, swift. –3 Washing. **–कः** 1 A washerman. –2 N. of a poet (said to have composed the Ratnāvalī for King Srīharṣa); श्रीहर्षादेर्धावकादीनामिव यशः K. P. 1. (v. l.); प्रथितयशसां धावकसौमिल्लकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1 (v. l.).

धावनम् [धाव्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Running, galloping. –2 Flowing. –3 Attacking. –4 Cleansing, purifying, rubbing, washing off. –5 Rubbing with anything.

धावित *p. p.* 1 Purified, cleansed. –2 Running towards, or against. –3 Running, going quickly.

धावितृ *m.* a runner, courser; तपोर्थीयं ब्राह्मणी धत्त गर्भं गौर्वोढारं धावितारं तुरङ्गी Mb. 11. 26. 5.

धावल्यम् 1 Whiteness. –2 Paleness.

धासस् *m.* Ved. A mountain.

धासिः Ved. Food.

धि I. 6 P. (धियति) To hold, have, possess. *–With* सम् to make peace, treat with; cf. संधा. –II. (or धिन्व्) 5 P. (धिनोति) To please, delight; satisfy; पश्यन्ती चालरूपं तदपि विलुलितस्रग्धरेयं धिनोति Gīt. 12; धिनोति नास्माञ्जलजेन पूजा त्वयान्वहं तन्वि वितन्यमाना N. 8. 97; U. 5. 27; Ki. 1. 22.

धिः (At the end of comp. only) A receptacle, store, reservoir &c.; as in उदधि, इषुधि, वारिधि, जलधि &c.

धित *a.* 1 Placed, bestowed. –2 Satisfied, pleased.

धिक् *ind.* An interjection of censure, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'out upon', 'what a pity' &c. usually with acc.); धिक् तां च तं च मदनं च इमां च मां च Bh. 2. 2; धिगिमां देहभृतामसारताम् R. 8. 50; धिक् तान् धिक् तान् धिगेतान् कथयति सततं कीर्तनस्थो मृदङ्गः; धिक् सानुजं कुरुपतिं धिगजातशत्रुम् Ve. 3. 11; sometimes with nom., voc. and gen. also; धिङ् मूर्ख, धिगर्थाः कष्टसंश्रयाः Pt. 1; धिगस्तु हृदयस्यास्य &c. –Comp. **–दण्डः** reprimand, censure; वाग्दण्डं प्रथमं कुर्याद् धिग्दण्डं तदनन्तरम् Ms. 8. 129. **–पारुष्यम्** abuse, reproach, reviling. **–वादः** a reproachful speech, censure.

धिक्कृ 8 U. To despise, disregard, contemn, reproach.

धिक्कारः, –धिक्क्रिया Reproach, contempt, disregard.

धिक्कृत *a.* Censured, reproached. **–तम्** Reproach, censure, contempt.

धिक्ष् 1 Ā. (धिक्षते) 1 To kindle. –2 To live. –3 To be harassed. –4 To be weary.

धिग्वणः A man of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Brāhmaṇa and a female of the Āyogava tribe); (ब्राह्मणात्) आयोगव्यां तु धिग्वणः Ms. 10. 15.

धिप्सु *a.* Wishing to deceive, deceptive; भूयस्तं धिप्सुमाहूय Bk. 9. 33.

धिन्व् See धि II.

धिष् 3 P. (दिधेष्टि) To sound.

धिष् *f.* =धिषणा q. v. below.

धिषणः N. of Bṛihaspati, preceptor of the gods; बुद्ध्या यो धिषणाधिकः Parnal. 3. 15. **–णम्** A dwelling-place, an abode, residence; यत्रात्मयोनिधिषणाखिललोकपद्मम् Bhāg. 3. 28. 25. **–णा** 1 Speech. –2 Praise, hymn. –3 Intellect, understanding; विशुद्धैवोत्पत्त्या पतति न च तत्पापधिषणा Mv. 6. 8; आर्यपुत्रार्यधिषण, प्राणनाथ, शुभव्रत Kāśīkhaṇḍam. –4 Earth. –5 A cup, bowl. –Comp. **–अधिपः** N. of Brihaspati.

धिष्ठित *a.* 1 Well-placed; शाल्वो वैहायसं चापि तत्पुरं व्यूह्य धिष्ठितः Mb. 3. 15. 3. –2 Lodged, fixed; अथ तं बालकं वीक्ष्य नेत्राभ्यां धिष्ठितं हृदि Bhāg. 12. 10. 32. –3 Taking a bold stand, stood boldly; अथ दानवसंघास्ते विकृताननमूर्धजाः। उदक्रोशन्महाराज धिष्ठिते मयि भारत। Mb. 3. 22. 4.

धिष्ण्य *a.* Ved. 1 To be praised or meditated upon. –2 Worthy of a high place. –3 Mindful, attentive. –4 Benevolent, liberal; धिष्ण्या वनतं गिरः Rv. 1. 3. 2. **–ष्ण्यः** 1 A place for the sacrificial fire; अमी वेदिं परितः क्लृप्तधिष्ण्याः Ś. 4. 8. –2 N. of Śukra, preceptor of the demons. –3 The planet Venus. –4 Power, strength. **–ष्ण्यम्** 1 A seat, an abode, site, place, house; न भौमान्येव धिष्ण्यानि हित्वा ज्योतिर्मयान्यपि R. 15. 59; उदग्रधिष्ण्यं गगनेऽवगाढम् Bu. Ch. 1. 2; विवेश धिष्ण्यं क्षितिपालकात्मजः 4. 102. –2 A meteor. –3 Fire (*m.* also). –4 A star, an asterism; धिष्ण्यमाकाशगं यथा Mb. 5. 184. 6. –5 A quarter of the sky (मण्डल); य एष दिवि धिष्ण्येन नाकं व्याप्नोति तेजसा Mb. 1. 171. 6. –Comp. **–अधिपतिः, –पः** The guardian of a quarter of the sky; Bhāg.

धी 4 Ā. (धीयते) 1 To disregard, disrespect. –2 To propitiate. –3 To hold, contain. –4 To accomplish, fulfil.

धीः [ध्यै भावे क्विप् संप्रसारणं च] 1 (*a*) Intellect, understanding; धियः समग्रैः स गुणैरुदारधीः R. 3. 30; cf. कुधी, सुधी &c. धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Gāyatrimantra; तत्राज्ञानं धिया नश्येदाभासात्तु घटः स्फुरेत् Vedāntasāra. (*b*) Mind; दुष्टधी wicked-minded; स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत Bg. 2. 54; R. 3. 30. –2 Idea, imagination, fancy, conception; न धियां पथि वर्तसे Ku. 6. 22; ध्यायन्ति चान्यं धिया Pt. 136. –3 A thought, intention, purpose, propensity; इमामहं वेद न तावकीं धियम् Ki. 1. 37. –4 Devotion, prayer. –5 A sacrifice. –6 Knowledge, science. –7 (in Horoscope) The fifth house from the लग्न. –Comp **–इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception (=ज्ञानेन्द्रिय q. v.; मनः कर्णस्तथा नेत्रं रसना च त्वचा सह। नासिका चेति षट् तानि धीन्द्रियाणि प्रचक्षते॥ **–गुणाः** (pl.) intellectual qualities: they are:—शुश्रूषा श्रवणं चैव ग्रहणं धारणं तथा। ऊहापोहोऽर्थविज्ञानं तत्त्वज्ञानं च धीगुणाः॥ Kāmandaka. (sing.) (नमो) अखिलधीगुणाय Bhāg. 8. 3. 28. **–पतिः** (धियांपतिः) Bṛihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. **–मन्त्रिन्** *m.*, **–सचिवः** 1 a minister for counsel (opp. कर्मसचिव 'a minister for action or execution'). –2 a wise or prudent adviser. **–विभ्रमः** hallucination. **–शक्तिः** *f.* intelletual quality or faculty. **–सखः** a counsellor, adviser, minister.

धीमत् *a.* Wise, intelligent, learned. *–m.* An epithet of Bṛishaspati.

धीक्ष् = दीक्ष्. q. v.

धीत *a.* 1 Sucked, drunk; see धे. –2 Reflected upon, thought about. –3 Propitiated. *–n.* (pl.) thoughts, meditations.

धीतिः *f.* 1 Drinking, sucking. –2 Thirst. –3 Ved. The fingers. –4 Thought, notion. –5 Devotion. –6 Disrespect, disregard.

धीदा 1 Intellect. –2 A daughter, virgin.

धीर *a.* [धियं राति रा-क, धियमीरयति ईर्-अण् वा उप० स० Tv.] Brave, bold, courageous; धीरोद्धता गतिः U. 6. 19. –2 Steady, steadfast, firm, durable, lasting, constant; निषेदुषीमासनबन्धधीरः R. 2. 6. –3 Strong-minded, persevering, self-possessed, resolute, of firm resolve or purpose; धीरा हि तरन्त्यापदम् K. 175; विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियन्ते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः Ku. 1. 59. –4 Composed, calm, collected. –5 Sedate, sober, grave, solemn; सागरधीरचेताः R. 18. 4. –6 Strong, energetic. –7 Wise, prudent, intelligent, sensible, learned, clever; तमेव धीरो विज्ञाय प्रज्ञां कुर्वीत ब्राह्मणः Bṛi. Up. 4. 4. 21. धृतेश्च धीरः

सदृशीर्व्यधत्त सः R. 3. 10; 5. 38; 16. 74; U. 5. 31. –8 Deep, grave, loud, hollow (as sound); स्वरेण धीरेण निवर्तयन्निव R. 3. 43, 59; U. 6. 17. –9 Well-conducted, well-behaved. –10 Gentle, soft, agreeable, pleasing (as a breeze); धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे वसति वने वनमाली Gīt. 5. –11 Lazy, dull. –12 Daring. –13 Headstrong. –रः 1 The ocean. –2 An epithet of Buddha. –3 The thinking principle, the soul (चिदात्मन्). –4 An epithet of king Bali. –रम् Saffron. –रम् *-ind.* Boldly, firmly, steadfastly, steadily; धीरं विलोकयति Bh. 2. 31; Amaru. 13. –Comp. –उदात्तः the hero of a poetic composition (*i. e.* a play or poem) who is brave and noble-minded; अविकत्थनः क्षमावानतिगम्भीरो महासत्त्वः । स्थेयान्निगूढमानो धीरोदात्तो दृढव्रतः कथितः ॥ S. D. 66. –उद्धतः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty; मायापरः प्रचण्डश्चपलोऽहंकारदर्पभूयिष्ठः । आत्मश्लाघानिरतो धीरैर्धीरोद्धतः कथितः S. D. 67. –चेतस् *a.* firm, resolute, strongminded, courageous. –प्रशान्तः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm; सामान्यगुणैर्भूयान् द्विजातिको धीरप्रशान्तः स्यात् S. D. 69. –ललितः hero of a poetic composition who is firm and brave, but sportive and reckless; निश्चिन्तो मृदुरनिशं कलापरो धीरललितः स्यात् S. D. 68. –ललिता *f.* N. of a metre with the गण as भरनरनग. –स्कन्धः a buffalo.

धीरता, –धीरत्वम् 1 Fortitude, courage, strength of mind; विपत्तौ च महाँल्लोके धीरतामनुगच्छति H. 3. 37; V. 2. –2 Suppression of jealousy &c. –3 Gravity, solemnity (as shown by silence &c.); प्रत्यादेशान्न खलु भवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Me. 116. –4 Steadiness, firmness. –5 Wisdom, cleverness. –6 Refusal. (For other meanings see धैर्य.)

धीरा The heroine of a poetic composition who, though jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses all outward manifestation or expression of her resentment in his presence or as the Rasamañjarī puts it, व्यङ्ग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा; see S. D. 102-105 also. –Comp. –अधीरा the heroine of a poetic composition who, being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy; धीराधीरा तु सोल्लुण्ठभाषितैः खेदयेदमुम् S. D.; (व्यङ्ग्याव्यङ्ग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीराधीरा Rasamañjarī.)

धीलटिः, –टी *f.* A daughter.

धीवन् *a.* (–री *f.*) Clever, skilful. *-m.* 1 An artist. –2 A fisherman.

धीवरः A fisherman; मृगमीनसज्जनानां तृणजलसंतोषविहितवृत्तीनाम् । लुब्धकधीवरपिशुना निष्कारणवैरिणो जगति ॥ Bh. 2. 61; 1. 85. –रम् Iron. –री 1 A fisherman's wife. –2 A kind of harpoon for catching fish. –3 A fish-basket.

धीवरकः A fisherman.

धु 5 U. (धुनोति धुनुते, धुत) See धू. धूनोति चम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकम् Kavirahasya.

धुः *f.* Shaking, trembling.

धुत *a.* 1 Shaken; तीव्रवेगधुतमार्गवृक्षया (ताडकया) R. 11. 16. –2 Left, abandoned. –3 Chastened; आत्मानं चेद्विजानीयात्परं ज्ञानधुताशयः Bhāg. 7. 15. 40. –ति *f.* Shaking, flapping; श्येनेयस्य बृहत्पतत्रधुतयः प्रख्यापयन्त्यागमम् Mv. 5. 1.

धुन *a.* Ved. 1 Sounding. –2 Shaking, agitating.

धुनयति Den. P. 1 To sound, roar. –2 To flow.

धुक्ष् 1 Ā. (धुक्षते, धुक्षित) 1 To be kindled; स्वैरैर्वोत्पातवातप्रसरपटुतरैर्धुक्षिते पक्षवातैः Nāg. 5. 21. –2 To live. –3 To be weary. *–Caus.* (धुक्षयति-ते) To kindle, inflame. *-With* सम् to be kindled or excited (fig. also); संदुधुक्षे तयोः कोपः Bk. 14. 109. (*–Caus.*) to kindle, inflame, excite; निवार्णभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52.

धुनिः, –नी *f.* A river; पुराणां संहर्तुः सुरधुनि कपर्दोऽधिरुरुहे G. L. 22. –Comp. –नाथः the ocean.

धुन्धुकम् A particular defect in wood (a hole); कालकधुन्धुकसंज्ञं कीटैर्विद्धं च न शुभदं छिद्रम् Bṛi. S. 19. 37.

धुन्धुमारः 1 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप). –2 The smoke of a house.

धुन्धुरिः, –री *f.* A particular musical instrument; Bhāg. 1. 10. 15.

धुर् *f.* (Nom. sing. धूः) 1 A yoke (lit.); न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk. 4. 17; अत्रस्नुभिर्युक्तधुरं तुरङ्गैः R. 14. 47. –2 (*a*) That part of a yoke which rests on the shoulder. (*b*) The foremost part of the pole where the yoke is fixed. –3 The pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel. –4 The shaft or pole of a carriage. –5 A load, burden (fig. also); responsibility, duty, task; तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. 1. 34; 2. 74; 3. 35; 5. 66; Ku. 6. 30; कार्यधुरं वहन्ति Mu. 1. 14; आशैरप्यनवाप्तपौरुषफलैः कार्यस्य धूरुज्झिता Mu. 6. 5; 4. 6; Ki. 3. 50; 14. 6. –6 The foremost or highest place, van, front, top, head; अपांसुलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2; धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् 14. 74; अविघ्नमस्तु ते स्थेयाः पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् 1. 91; धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव M. 1. 16; 5. 16. –7 A finger. –8 Agitation, trembling. –9 Reflection. –10 A spark of fire. –11 Distress, affliction. –12 A part, portion, share. –13 Wealth. –14 N. of the Ganges. (धुरि कृ 'to place at the head or in front of'; किंवाभविष्यदरुणस्तमसां विभेत्ता तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकरिष्यत् Ś. 7. 4) –Comp. –गत (धूर्गत) *a.* 1 standing on the pole of a chariot. –2 standing at the head, chief, head, foremost. –जटिः (धूर्जटिः) an epithet of Śiva; धूर्जटिः पातु युष्मान् Ve. 1. 3. –धर (धूर्धर also धुरंधर) *a.* 1 bearing the yoke. –2 fit to be harnessed. –3 laden with good qualities or important duties. –4 chief, head, foremost, pre-eminent; कुलधुरंधरो भव V. 5; गजानां पङ्कमग्नानां गजा एव धुरंधराः H. (–रः) 1 a beast of burden. –2 a man of business. –3 a chief, head, leader. –4 an epithet of Śiva. –वह (धूर्वह) *a* 1 carrying or bearing a burden. –2 managing affairs. (–हः) a beast of burden; so धूर्वोढ.

धुरः (At the end of comp.) 1 A yoke, pole. -2 Burden. -3 A pin at the end of an axle &c.; see धुर्.

धुरंधर See धूर्धर above.

धुरा A burden, load; रणधुरा Ve. 3. 7.

धुरीण, धुरीय *a.* [धुरं वहति, अर्हति वा, धुर् ख छ वा] 1 Able to bear or carry a burden. -2 Fit to be harnessed. -3 Charged with important duties. **-णः, -यः** 1 A beast of burden. -2 A man of business, or one charged with important duties. -3 A chief, head, leader.

धुर्य *a.* [धुरं वहति, यत्] 1 Fit for a burden, able to bear a burden &c. -2 Fit to be entrusted with important duties. -3 Standing at the head, chief, foremost; see below. **-र्यः** 1 A beast of burden. -2 A horse or bullock yoked to the pole of a carriage; नाविनीतैर्व्रजेद् धुर्यैः Ms. 4. 67; येनेदं ध्रियते विश्वं धुर्यैर्यानमिवाध्वनि Ku. 6. 76; धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति R. 1. 54; 6. 78; 17. 19. -3 One who carries a burden (of responsibility); तस्या भवानपरधुर्यपदावलम्बी R. 5. 66. -4 A chief, leader, head; न हि सति कुलधुर्ये सूर्यवंश्या गृहाय R. 7. 71. -5 A minister, one charged with important duties; ततो युगंधराख्यस्य हस्ते धुर्यस्य मन्त्रिणः Ks. 9. 14. -6 An epithet of Viṣṇu. **-र्यम्** The forepart of a pole. **-Comp. -वाहः** a beast for draught.

धुर्यता Leadership; समस्तकार्येषु गतेन धुर्यताम् Śi. 1. 41.

धुर्व् 1 P. (धुर्वति) To hurt, injure; kill.

धुवका The introductory stanza of a song; cf. ध्रुवका.

धुवित्रम् A sort of fan (made of deer-skin) used in kindling the sacred fire; cf. धवित्र.

धुवनः Fire.

धुस्तु (स्तू) रः N. of a plant (= धत्तूर q. v.).

धू 6 P., 1, 5, 9, 10. U. (धुवति, धवति-ते, धूनोति, धूनुते, धुनाति, धुनीत, धूनयति-ते, also धावयति-ते, धूत-धून) 1 To shake, agitate, cause to move or tremble; धुन्वन्ति पक्षपवनैर्न नभो बलाकाः Ṛs. 3. 12; धुन्वन् कल्पद्रुमकिसलयानि Me. 64; Ku. 7. 49; R. 4. 67; Bk. 5. 101; 9. 7; 10. 22. -2 To shake off, remove, throw off; स्रजमपि शिरस्यन्धः क्षिप्तां धुनोत्यहिशङ्कया Ś. 7. 24. -3 To blow away, destroy, -4 To kindle, excite, fan (as fire); वायुना धूयमानो हि वनं दहति पावकः Mb.; पवनधूतः ... अग्निः Ṛs. 1. 26. -5 To treat roughly, hurt, injure; मा न धावीररिं रणे Bk. 9. 50; 15. 61. -6 To shake off from oneself, free oneself from; (सेवकाः) आरोहन्ति शनैः पश्चाद् धुन्वन्तमपि पार्थिवम् Pt. 1. 36. -7 To strive against, resist, oppose. (The following stanza from Kavirahasya illustrates the root in its different conjugations :— धूनोति चम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूतं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातिमुक्तं । वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् यत्कानने धवति चन्दनमञ्जरीश्च ॥)

धूः *f.* Shaking, trembling, agitating.

धूकः 1 Wind. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 Time.

धूण (न) कः Resin, incense.

धूत *p. p.* [धु-क्त] 1 Shaken. -2 Shaken off, removed. -3 Fanned. -4 Abandoned, deserted. -5 Reviled. -6 Judged. -7 Disregarded, treated with contempt. **-ता** A wife. **-Comp. -कल्मष, -पाप** *a.* who has shaken off his sins, free from sin, pure. **-गुणः** an ascetic practice, precept.

धूतिः *f.* 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Fanning.

धून *p. p.* 1 Shaken, agitated &c. -2 Afflicted by heat or thirst.

धूननः Wind. **-नम्** Shaking, agitation; निशान्तनारीपरिधानधूननम् Śi. 1. 61.

धूनिः *f.* Shaking, agitating.

धूप् I. 1 P. (धूपायति, धूपायित) To heat or to be heated. -II. 10 U. (धूपयति-ते) 1 To fumigate, perfume, incense, to make fragrant. -2 To shine. -3 To speak. -4 (In Astr.) To obscure with mist, eclipse.

धूपः [धूप्-अच्] 1 Incense, frankincense, perfume, any fragrant substance. -2 The vapour issuing from any fragrant substance (like gum, resin &c.), aromatic vapour or smoke; धूपोष्मणा त्याजितमार्द्रभावम् Ku. 7. 14; Me. 34; V. 3. 2; R. 16. 50. -3 A fragrant powder. **-Comp. -अगुरु** *n.* a kind of agallochum used for incense. **-अङ्गः** 1 turpentine. -2 the Sarala tree. **-अर्हम्** a black kind of agallochum. **-ग्रहः** a censer; N. 15. 29. **-नेत्रम्** a pipe for smoking; Charaka. **-पात्रम्** a vessel for incense, censer. **-वर्तिः** a kind of cigarette; K. **-वासः** fumigating, perfuming. **-वृक्षः** a kind of pine, the Sarala tree.

धूप (पि) कः A perfumer; Rām. 2. 83. 14.

धूपनम् 1 Fumigation, perfuming; बलयश्चात्रलाजाभिर्धूपनं दीपकर्म च Mb. 13. 99. 7. -2 Incense; लाज्यैश्च गन्धैश्च तथा वितानैरभ्यर्चितं धूपनधूपितं च Mb. 5. 192. 35. Ms. 7. 219. -3 astrol.) The obscuration of a comet.

धूपित, धूपायित *a.* 1 Fumigated, heated, perfumed, incensed. -2 Suffering pain or fatigue, distressed.

धूमः [धू-कम्पे मक्] 1 Smoke, vapour; शिरांस्यपातयत्त्रीणि वेगवद्भिस्त्रिभिः शरैः। सधूमशोणितोद्गारी रामबाणाभिपीडितः॥ Rām. 3. 27. 18. धूमज्योतिःसलिलमरुतां सन्निपातः क्व मेघः Me. 5. -2 Mist, haze. -3 (*a*) A meteor. (*b*) The fall of a meteor. -4 A cloud. -5 Smoke inhaled (as a sternutatory). -6 Belch, eructation. -7 A place prepared for the building of a house. **-Comp. -आभ** *a.* of a smoky appearance, smoke-coloured. (**-भः**) purple. **-आवलिः** *f.* a wreath or cloud of smoke. **-उत्थम्** ammoniac. **-उद्गारः** 1 issuing of smoke or vapour; धूमोद्गारानुकृतिनिपुणा जर्जरा निष्पतन्ति Me. 71. -2 eructation, belch. **-उपहत** a suffocated by smoke. **-ऊर्णा** N. of the wife of Yama. °पतिः an epithet of Yama. **-केतनः, -केतुः** 1 fire; कोपस्य

नन्दकुलकाननधूमकेतोः Mu. 1. 10; R. 11. 81. -2 a meteor, comet, falling star; धूमकेतुमिव किमपि करालम् Gīt. 1; धूमकेतुरिवोत्थितः Ku. 2. 32. -3 Ketu. -4 a kind of horse; पृष्ठवंशे यदावर्त एकः संपरिलक्ष्यते। धूमकेतुरिति ख्यातः स त्याज्यो दूरतो नृपैः॥ Aśvachikitsā. -5 N. of the sun; Mb. -ग्रहः Rāhu; दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमप्यनेन धूमग्रहेण विमला शशिनः कलेव Māl. 2. 8. -जः a cloud. °अङ्गजम् ammoniac. -ध्वजः fire. -निर्गमनम् a chimney. -प a. inhaling only smoke as a sort of penance; इन्द्रेण सहिताः सर्वे आगता यज्ञभागिनः। ऊष्मपाः सोमपाश्चैव धूमपा आज्यपास्तथा Mb. 12. 284. 8. -पथः 1 a sacrifice. -2 seeking salvation by religious works; (कर्ममार्ग); जगर्ह सामर्षविपन्नया गिरा शिवद्विषं धूमपथश्रमस्मयम् Bhāg. 4. 4. 10. -3 an air-hole, a window. -पानम् inhaling smoke or vapour. -प्राश a. feeding only on smoke (as a hermit). -महिषी fog, mist. योनिः a cloud; cf. Me. 5. -लता a mass of curling smoke; कोपानलबहुललोलधूमलताम् (शिखाम्) Mu. 1. 9.

धूमनम् (in astrol.) The obscuration (of a comet).

धमयति Den. P. To cover with smoke, obscure with mist, darken.

धूमरी mist, fog.

धूमल a. Smoke-coloured, brownish-red, purple. -लः 1 Purple. -2 A kind of musical instrument.

धूमवत् a. Smoky. -2 Smoking, streaming. पर्वतो वह्निमान् धूमवत्त्वात् Tarkasaṁgraha.

धूमायति-ते Den. P. 1 To cover or fill with smoke, vapour &c., darken; धूमायिता दश दिशो दलिताराविन्दाः Bv. 1. 104; Mk. 5. 27. -2 To smoke, or be covered with smoke.

धूमावती f. One of the ten great goddesses of learning; विद्या धूमावती तथा Tantrasāra.

धूमायनम् 1 Smoking, steaming. -2 Heat.

धूमिका Vapour, fog, mist.

धूमित a. Obscured with smoke, darkened; अहमस्य दशेव पश्य मामविषह्यव्यसनेन धूमिताम् Ku. 4. 30. -ता (i. e. दिक्) The quarter towards which the sun turns first; धूमिताभिमुखी हन्ति स्वरदीप्ता दिगीश्वरान् Bṛi. S. 90. 3.

धूमिन् a. Smoking. -नी N. of one of the tongues of fire.

धूम्या [धूमानां समूहः य] A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke; 'धूम्या धूमसमूहेऽपि नीहारेऽपि निगद्यते' इति धरणिः; स्फीतधूम्याप्रकाशम् Māl. 5. 6; देहच्छायोद्गमाभारिपुवपुरगुरुप्लोषरोषाभिधूम्याः; विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 46.

धूम्र a. [धूमं तद्वर्णं राति रा-क] 1 Smoke-coloured, smoky, grey; हुतभुग्धूमधूम्रोपकण्ठम् Bh. 3. 55; R. 15. 16. -2 Dark-red. -3 Dark, obscured. -4 Purple. -म्रः 1 A mixture of red and black. -2 Incense. -3 Purple (the colour). -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 A Camel. -6 (in astrol.) The 28th Yoga. -म्रा An epithet of Durgā. -म्रम् Sin, vice, wickedness; वायुना प्रेर्यमाणस्तु धूम्राय मुदमन्वगात् Mb. 1. 63. 49. -Comp. -अक्षिः a pearl of a bad colour. -अटः the fork-tailed shrike. -आभः air, atmosphere. -रुच् a. of a purple hue. -लोचनः a pigeon. -लोहित a. dark-red, deep-purple. (-तः) an epithet of Śiva. -वर्णः 1 the dark-red colour. -2 incense. -वर्णकः a kind of animal living in caves, a fox. -वर्णा f. N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni; काली कराली च मनोजवा च सुलोहिता या च सुधूम्रवर्णा। स्फुलिङ्गिनी विश्वरूपी च देवी लेलायमाना इति सप्त जिह्वाः॥ Muṇḍ. 1. 2. 4. -शूकः (लः) a camel.

धूम्रकः A camel.

धूर् 4 Ā. (धूर्यते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To go, move.

धूर्त a. [धुर्व्-धूर् वा क्त, उणा °तन् वा Tv.] 1 Cunning, knavish, roguish, crafty, fraudulent. -2 Mischievous, injurious. -3 Hurt, injured. -4 Gay, licentious; धूर्तैरन्वीयमानाः स्फुटचतुरकथाकोविदैर्वेशनार्यः Mu. 3. 10. -र्तः 1 A cheat, rogue, swindler. -2 A gamester. -3 A lover, gallant, gay deceiver; नारीजने धूर्तता Bh.; तत्ते धूर्त हृदि स्थिता प्रियतमा काचिन्ममैवापरा Pt. 4. 6; धूर्तोऽपरां चुम्बति Amaru. 19; so धूर्तानामभिसारसत्वरहृदाम् Gīt. 11. -4 The thorn apple (धत्तूर). -5 Hurting, injuring. -र्तम् 1 Rust, iron-filings. -2 Black-salt. -Comp. -कितवः a gamester. -कृत् a. crafty, dishonest. (-m.) the Dhattūra plant. -जन्तु a man. -मानुषा N. of a plant (Mar. रास्ना). -रचना a roguery.

धूर्तकः 1 A jackal. -2 A rogue.

धूर्व् 1 P. (धूर्वति) To hurt, injure, kill.

धूर्वी The fore-part or pole of a carriage.

धूलकम् Poison.

धूलिः m., f. धूली 1 Dust; अनीत्वा पङ्कतां धूलिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Śi. 2. 34. -2 Powder. -Comp. -कुट्टिमम्, -केदारः 1 a mound, rampart of earth. -2 a ploughed field. -ध्वजः wind. -पटलः, -लम् a cloud of dust. -पुष्पिका, -पुष्पी the Ketaka plant. -हस्तयाति (intran.) to smear the hands with dust; N. 1. 81.

धूलिका Fog, mist.

धूश् (ष्-स्) 10 U. (धूशयति-ते) To adorn, decorate.

धूसर a. [धू-सर किच्च न पत्वम् Tv.] Of a dusty, greyish or dusky-white colour, grey; शशी दिवसधूसरः Bh. 2. 56; Ku. 4. 4, 46; R. 5. 42; 16. 17; Śi. 17. 41. -रः The grey colour. -2 A donkey. -3 A camel. -4 A pigeon. -5 An oilman. -6 Anything of a grey colour.

धूसरित a. Made grey, greyish.

धूस्तूरः The thorn-apple.

धृ I. 6 Â. (Supposed by some to be a passive form of धृ); (ध्रियते, धृत) 1 To be or exist, live, continue to live, survive; आर्यपुत्र ध्रिये एषा ध्रिये U. 3; ध्रियते यावदेकोऽपि रिपुस्तावत्कुतः सुखम् Śi. 2. 35; 15. 89; नष्टा शरीरैः क्रतुभिर्धरन्ते Pt. 1. –2 To be maintained or preserved, remain, continue; सुरतश्रमसंभृतो मुखे ध्रियते स्वेदलवोद्गमोऽपि ते R. 8. 51; Ku. 4. 18. –3 To resolve upon. –II. 1 P., 10 U. (धरति, usually धारयति-ते, धृत, धारित) 1 To hold, bear, carry; भुजङ्गमपि कोपितं शिरसि पुष्पवद्धारयेत् Bh. 2. 4; वैणवीं धारयेद्यष्टिं सोदकं च कमण्डलुम् Ms. 4. 36; Bk. 17. 54; V. 4. 36. –2 To hold or bear up, maintain, support, sustain; अभिनवजलधरसुन्दर धृतमन्दर......Gīt. 1. 2. 7; यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि धरा धारयते समम् Ms. 9. 311; Pt. 1. 126; प्रातःकुन्दप्रसवशिथिलं जीवितं धारयेथाः Me. 115; चिरमात्मना धृताम् R. 3. 35; U. 3. 29. –3 To hold in one's possession, possess, have, keep; या संस्कृता धार्यते Bh. 2. 19. –4 To assume, take (as a form, disguise &c.); केशव धृतसूकररूप Gīt. 1. 1. 4; धारयति कोकनदरूपम् 10. 4. –5 To wear, put on, use (clothes, ornaments &c.); श्रितकमलाकुचमण्डल धृतकुण्डल ए Gīt. 1. 2. 1. –6 To hold in check, curb, restrain, stop, detain; त्वया हि धर्मो विधृतः कृत्स्नं धारयते जगत् Mb. 1. 63. 5; दधार द्रोणमायान्तं वेलेव सरितां पतिम् Mb. 7. 16. 21. –7 To fix upon, direct towards; (with dat. or loc.) ब्राह्मण्ये धृतमानसः, मनो दध्रे राजसूयाय &c. –8 To suffer, undergo. –9 To assign anything to any person, allot, assign. –10 To owe anything to a person (with dat.; rarely gen. of person, 10 only in this sense); वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे Ś. 1; तस्मै तस्य वा धनं धारयति &c. –11 To hold, contain. –12 To observe, practise. –13 To cite, quote. –14 To keep, retain (in one's service). –15 To preserve, maintain. –16 To seize, lay hold of. –17 To hold out or on, endure. –18 To fix, place, deposit. –19 To intend in mind; स यद्यदेवासृजत तत्तदत्तुमध्रियत Bṛi. Up. 1. 2. 5. (The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; *e. g.* मनसा धृ to bear in mind, remember; शिरसा, मूर्ध्नि धृ to bear on the head, respect highly; अन्तरे धृ to pledge, deposit anything as surety; समये धृ to bring to terms or agreement; दण्डं धृ to punish, chastise, use force; जीवितम्, प्राणान्, गात्रम्, शरीरम्, देहम् &c. धृ to continue to live, maintain the soul &c.; preserve the vital spirits; व्रतं धृ to observe a vow; इत्थं व्रतं धारयतः प्रजार्थम् R. 2. 25; तुलया धृ to hold in a balance, weigh &c.; मनः, मतिम्, चित्तम्, बुद्धिम् धृ to bend the mind to a thing, fix the mind upon, think of, resolve upon; गर्भं धृ to become pregnant, conceive; धारणां धृ to practise concentration or self-control &c.)

धारयः [अनुपसर्गात् लिम्प विन्दधारि इति शः P. III. 1. 138] One that owes something, a debtor; N. 9. 3.

धृक् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Bearing, carrying, supporting &c; कालरूप°, शक्ति° &c.

धृत *a.* (At the end of comp.) Possessing, bearing, holder, bearer &c.

धृत *p. p.* [धृ-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Held, carried, borne, supported. –2 Possessed. –3 Kept, preservd, retained. –4 Seized, grasped, laid, hold of. –5 Worn, used, put on; किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्धकशोभि वल्कलम् Ku. 5. 44. –6 Placed, deposited. –7 Practised, observed. –8 Weighed. –9 (Actively used) Holding, bearing. –10 Intent upon. –11 Prepared, ready. –12 Resolved, firm; रिपुनिग्रहे धृतः Rām. 4. 27. 47; see धृ also. **–तम्** 1 Falling. –2 State, existence. –3 Taking, seizing. –4 Wearing, putting on. –5 A particular manner of fighting. **–Comp. –आत्मन्** *a.* firm minded, steady, calm, collected. (*–m.*) an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–उत्सेक** *a.* haughty, arrogant; Rāj. T. **–एकवेणि** *a.* bearing a single braid of hair (as a sign of mourning); नियमक्षाममुखी धृतैकवेणिः Ś. 7. 21. **–गर्भ** *a.* pregnant; Ks. 7. 83. **–दण्ड** *a.* 1 inflicting punishment. –2 one on whom punishment is inflicted; राजभिर्धृतदण्डास्तु कृत्वा पापानि मानवाः। निर्मलाः स्वर्गमायान्ति सन्तः सुकृतिनो यथा॥ Ms. 8. 318. **–दीधितिः** fire. **–पट** *a.* covered with a cloth. **–मानस** *a.* firm-minded, bent upon; तपसे धृतमानसः Rām. 7. 9. 46. **–राजन्** *a.* ruled by a good king (as a country). **–राष्ट्रः** 1 a good king. –2 a country ruled by a good king. –3 N. of the eldest son of Vyāsa by a widow of विचित्रवीर्य. [As the eldest son he was entitled to the throne, but being blind from birth, he renounced the sovereignty in favour of Pāṇḍu; but on his retirement to the woods, he undertook it himself, making Duryodhana, his eldest son, the virtual ruler. When Duryodhana was killed by Bhīma, the old king thirsted for revenge, and expressed his desire to embrace Yudhiṣṭhira and Bhīma. Kriṣṇa readily discovered his object, and convinced that Bhīma was marked out by the king as his prey, he caused an iron image of Bhīma to be made. And when the blind king rushed forward to embrace Bhīma, Kriṣṇa substituted the iron image which the revengeful old man pressed with so much force that it was crushed to pieces, and Bhīma escaped. Thus discomfited, he, with his wife, repaired to the Himālaya and there died after some years.] –4 N. of a bird; L. D. B. **–वर्मन्** *a.* clad in armour, mailed; *–m.* N. of a reputed king. **–व्रत** *a.* 1 observing vows, performing religious rites. –2 devoted, attached. –3 of a fixed law or order. (**–तः**) an epithet of (1) Indra. (2) Varuṇa. (3) Agni. (4) A king in the Puru dynasty.

धृतिः *f.* [धृ-क्तिन्] 1 Taking, holding, seizing. –2 Having, possessing. –3 Maintaining, supporting. –4 Firmness; steadiness, constancy. –5 Fortitude, energy, resolution, courage, self-command; भज धृतिं त्यज भीतिमहेतुकाम् N. 4. 105; Bg. 16. 3; Ki. 6. 11; R. 8. 66. –6 Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, happiness, delight, joy; धृतेश्च धीरः सदृशीर्व्यधत्त सः R. 3. 10; 16. 82; न चक्षुर्बध्नाति धृतिम् V. 2. 8; Śi. 7. 10, 14. –7 Satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in Rhe-

torio); ज्ञानाभीष्टागमाद्यैस्तु संपूर्णस्पृहता धृतिः । सौहित्यवचनोल्लास-सहासप्रतिभादिकृत् S. D. 198, 168; cf. Ki. 1. 36; R. 3. 10; Ms. 10. 116. –8 A sacrifice. –9 N. of a metre; Nm. –10 consideration, care for; अनादृतस्यामरसायकेष्वपि स्थिता कथं शैलजनाशुगे धृतिः Ki. 14. 10. –11 N. of the numeral 18. –12 N. of one of the 16 kalās of the moon. –Comp. –गृहीत *a.* armed with constancy and resolution. –मुष् *a.* destroying all composure, discomposing. –होमः a sacrifice included in the marriage-rites.

धृतिं कृ 1 To keep ground, to stand still; इतश्चेतश्च धावन्तो नैव चक्रुर्धृतिं रणे Mb. 7. 114. 101. –2 To find pleasure or satisfaction.

धृतिं बन्ध् 1 To show firmness; मानं धत्स्व धृतिं बधान ऋजुतां दूरे कुरु प्रेयसि Amar. 70. –2 To fix the mind on; यद्ध्यायति यत्कुरुते धृतिं बध्नाति यत्र च Ms. 5. 47.

धृतिमत् *a.* 1 Firm, steady, steadfast, resolute. –2 Satisfied, happy, glad, content; रामेण मैथिलसुतां दशकण्ठकृच्छ्रात्प्रत्युद्धृतां धृतिमतीं भरतो ववन्दे R. 13. 77.

धृत्वन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –2 Of Brahmā. –3 Virtue, morality. –4 The sky. –5 The sea. –6 A clever man.

धृत्वरी The earth.

धृज्, धृञ्ज् 1 P. (धर्जति, धृञ्जति) To go, move.

धृष् I. 1 P. (धर्षति, धर्षित) 1 To come together, be compact. –2 To hurt or injure. –II. 1 P., 10 U. (धर्षति, धर्षयति-ते) 1 To offend, hurt, injure –2 To insult, treat with indignity. –3 To assail, overcome, overpower, conquer, destroy. –4 To dare to attack, challenge, defy. –5 To violate or outrage (as a woman). –III. 5 P. (धृष्णोति, धृष्ट) 1 To be bold or courageous; ते ह ब्राह्मणा न दधृषुः Bṛi. Up. 3. 1. 2. –2 To be confident. –3 To be proud or overbearing. –4 To be impudent or impatient. –5 To dare, venture (with inf.) –6 To brave, challenge; प्रहस्तस्य पुरोमान्यान् जिहिंसुर्दधृषुस्तथा (वानराः) Bk. 14. 102. –7 To insult, treat with contumely. –IV. 10 Ā. (धर्षयते) To assail, attack, outrage.

धृषित *a.* Brave, bold.

धृषु *a.* [धृष्-कु] 1 Bold, brave. –2 Clever. –षुः A heap, group, multitude.

धृष्ट *p. p.* [धृष्-क्त] 1 Bold, courageous, confident. –2 Impudent, rude, shameless, saucy, insolent; स्तुवञ्जिहेमि त्वां न खलु ननु धृष्टा मुखरता Mahimna. 9; धृष्टः पार्श्वे वसति H. 2. 26. –3 Forward, presumptuous. –4 Profligate, abandoned. –5 Cruel, unkind. –ष्टः A faithless husband or lover; कृतागा अपि निःशङ्कस्तर्जितोऽपि न लज्जितः । दृष्टदोषोऽपि मिथ्यावाक् कथितो धृष्टनायकः S. D. 72. –ष्टा A disloyal woman. –Comp. –केतुः N. of the son of धृष्टद्युम्न. –द्युम्नः N. of a son of Drupada and brother of Draupadī. [He with his father fought on the side of the Pāṇḍavas, and for some days he acted as commander-in-chief of their forces. When Droṇa had killed Drupada after a hard struggle, Dhṛiṣṭadyumna vowed that he would be revenged for the death of his father. And he was able to fulfil this vow on the morning of the 16th day of the battle, when he unfairly cut off the head of Droṇa (see Droṇa). He was afterwards surprised by Aśvatthāman while lying asleep in the camp of the Pāṇḍavas, and was stamped to death.]. –धी *a.* bold, presumptuous. –मानिन् *a.* having too high an opinion of oneself, presumptuous. –वादिन् *a.* speaking boldly.

धृष्टि *a.* Ved. Bold; धृष्टिरसि Vāj. 1. 17. –*m.* 1 A pair of tongs. –*f.* Boldness, bravery.

धृष्णज् *a.* 1 Bold, confident. –2 Impudent, shameless.

धृष्णिः A ray of light.

धृष्णु *a.* [धृष्-क्नु] 1 Bold, confident, courageous, valiant, powerful (in a good sense); विष्णुः सहिष्णुर्धृष्णुश्च स एनं पालयिष्यति Mb. 14. 72. 15; रामस्य रोचिष्णुमुखस्य धृष्णुः Bk. 1. 25. –2 Shameless, impudent. –3 Ved. Strong, powerful.

धृष्य *a.* To be attacked, assailable, conquerable; as in अधृष्य q. v.

धे 1 P. (धयति, धीत; *caus.* धापयति; *desid.* धित्सति) 1 To suck, drink, drink in, absorb (fig. also); अधाद्रसामधासीच्च रुधिरं वनवासिनाम् Bk. 15. 29; 6. 18; Ms. 4. 59; Y. 1. 140. –2 To kiss; धन्यो धयत्याननम् Gīt. 12. –3 To suck out, draw or take away. –4 To appropriate. –*Caus.* To suckle, nourish.

धेनः [धयन्ति एनं धे–नन् इच्च] 1 The ocean. –2 A male river (नद). –ना 1 A river. –2 Speech. –3 A milch cow (Ved.).

धेनुः *f.* [धयति सुतान्, धीयते वत्सैर्वा, धे-नु इच्च Tv.] 1 A cow, milch-cow; धेनुं धीराः सूनृतां वाचमाहुः U. 5. 31. –2 The famale of a species (affixed to the names of other animals in this sense); as खड्गधेनुः, वडवधेनुः &c. –3 The earth. (Sometimes at the end of comp. धेनु forms a diminutive; as असिधेनुः, खड्गधेनुः). –4 Any offering or present to Brāhmaṇa instead of or in the shape of a cow such as गुडधेनु, घृतधेनु, तिलधेनु, जलधेनु, क्षीरधेनु, मधुधेनु, शर्कराधेनु, दधिधेनु, रसधेनु, स्वरूपधेनु; Matsya P. –5 A mare; यथा धेनुः किशोरेण MS. 7. 4. 7. (तद्यथा कृष्णकिशोरा धेनुरिति । यद्यपि धेनुशब्दो गोधेन्वां दृष्टप्रवृत्तिस्तथाप्यभिधानसामान्यादश्वधेन्वामपि भागीति किशोरेण लिङ्गेन अश्वधेन्वां विज्ञायते । ŚB.). –Comp. –दक्षिण *a.* (a sacrifice) whereat a cow is given as a fee. –दुग्धम् 1 cow's milk. –2 a kind of gourd (Mar. चिबुड). –मक्षिका a gadfly.

धेनुकः 1 N. of a demon killed by Balarāma. दारुणो धेनुको नाम दैत्यो गर्दभरूपवान् Hariv. –2 A mode of sexual enjoyment; see धैनुक. –Comp. –सूदनः an epithet of Balarāma.

धेनुका 1 A female elepthant. -2 A milch-cow. -3 A gift, an offering. -4 A female animal in general. -5 A dagger; L. D. B. -6 Pārvatī; स्त्रियां स्याद्धेनुका वाजियोषित्यपि पशौ गवि। भवान्यां च कृपाण्यां च प्रसूताकरियोषितोः॥ Nm.

धेनुष्टरी A milch-cow ceasing to give milk.

धेनुष्या A cow who or whose milk has been pledged.

धेय a. 1 To be held or taken. -2 To be produced. -3 To be fed or nourished. -4 To be drunk. -5 An affix as in नाम°, भाग°, q. v. -6 To be applied or put in practice; अव्याकुलं प्रकृतमुत्तरधेयकर्म Śi. 5. 60. -यम् 1 Nourishing. -2 Drinking. -3 Holding, taking &c.

धैनुकम् 1 A herd of cows. -2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिबन्ध).

धैर्यम् [धीरस्य भावः कर्म वा ष्यञ्] 1 Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, steadiness, stability, fortitude, courage; धैर्यमवष्टभ्य Pt. 1; विपदि धैर्यम् Bh. 2. 63; -2 Calmness, composure. -3 Gravity, patience. -4 Inflexibility. उदस्य धैर्यं दयितेन सादरम् Ki. 8. 50. -5 Boldness, forwardness; तस्मादस्याः कुमुदविशदान्यर्हसि त्वं न धैर्यान्मोघीकर्तुं चटुलशफरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me. 40 (धाष्टर्य Malli.). -Comp. -कलित a. steady, calm; अवधीर्य धैर्यकलिता दयितम् Śi. 9. 59. -वृत्तिः Steady conduct, composure; संजातवेपथुभिरुज्झितधैर्यवृत्तिरिच्छामि चैनमदयं परिरब्धुमङ्गैः V. 5. 9.

धैवतः The sixth of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut. गत्वा नाभेरधो भागं वस्तिं प्राप्योर्ध्वगः पुनः। धावन्निव च यो याति कण्ठदेशं स धैवतः॥ Saṅgītadāmodara.

धैवत्यम् Cleverness.

धोडः = डुण्डुभः q. v.

धोर् 1 P. (धोरति) To go quickly, have good paces, run, trot. -2 To be skilful (in general).

धोरणम् [धोर् करणे ल्युट्] 1 A vehicle in general (as a horse, elephant &c.); दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजधोरणतोऽवतीर्य Bhāg. 10. 13. 62. -2 Going well or quickly. -3 A horse's trot.

धोरणिः,-णी f. [धोर्-अनि वा ङीप्] 1 An uninterrupted series or continutity; यैर्माकन्दवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरीधाराधोरणिधौतधामनि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते। तेषां नित्यविनोदिनां सुकृतिनां माध्वीकपानां पुनः कालः किं न करोति केतकि यतस्त्वं चापि केलिस्थली Udb.; N. 15. 49. -2 Tradition.

धोरितम् [धोर्-भावे क्त] 1 Injuring, hurting, striking. -2 Going, motion. -3 A horse's trot.

धौत p. p. [धाव्-क्त ऊठ्] 1 Washed, washed off, cleaned, purified, laved; कुल्याम्भोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Ś. 1. 15; Śik. 58; Ku. 1. 6; 6, 57; R. 16. 49; 19. 10. -2 Polished, brightened; पृष्ठ्या शरैः संयति तैलधौतैर्जघान तानप्यथ पृष्ठगोपान् Mb. 6. 85. 7. -3 Bright, white, shining, brightened, glistening; हरशिरश्चन्द्रिकाधौतहर्म्या Me. 7, 46; विकसदन्तांशुधौताधरम् Gīt. 12. -तम् 1 Silver. -2 Cleaning, washing. -Comp. -अपाङ्ग a. having the corners of the eyes illumined; Me. 46. -आत्मन् a. pure-hearted. -कट a bag of coarse cloth. -कोषजम्, कौशेयम् bleached or purified silk. -खण्डी sugar-candy. -मूल a. (a tree) having its roots washed; शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Ś. 1. 15. -शिलम् rock-crystal.

धौतेयः A kind of salt (सैन्धव).

धौतेयम् Rock-salt (सैन्धव).

धौतरि a. Ved. Shaking, trembling; ससवान् स्तौलाभिर्धौतरीभिः Rv. 6. 44. 7.

धौति-ती f. Ved. 1 A spring. -2 A river; यो धौतीनामहिहन्नारिणक् पथः Rv. 2. 13. 5. -3 One of the ways of practising Yoga; धौती बस्ती तथा नौती नौलिकी त्रोटकस्तथा। कपालभाती चैतानि षट् कर्माणि समाचरेत्॥ Haṭhayogapradīpikā.

धौम्यः N. of an ancient Ṛiṣi; the family priest of the Pāṇḍavas.

धौम्रः 1 Greyness. -2 A place for building (prepared in a particular way).

धौरितकम् A horse's trot; cf. धौरित.

धौरेय a. (-यी f.) [धुरं वहति ढक्] Fit for a burden. -यः 1 A beast of burden. -2 A horse. -3 A chief, leader; वयं वसिष्ठधौरेयाः सर्वे प्रतिभुवोऽत्र वः Mv. 3. 46.

धौर्तकम्, -धौर्तिकम्, -धौर्त्यम् Fraud, dishonesty, roguery.

धौर्यम् A horse's trot, cf. धोरणम्.

ध्मा 1 P. (धमति, ध्मात; Caus. ध्मापयति) 1 To blow, breathe out, exhale. -2 To blow (as a wind-instrument), produce sound by blowing; शङ्खं दध्मौ प्रतापवान् Bg. 1. 12, 18; R. 7. 63; Bk. 3. 34; 17. 7. -3 To blow a fire, excite fire by blowing, excite sparks; को धमेच्छान्तं च पावकम् Mb. -4 To manufacture by blowing. -5 To cast, blow, or throw away.

ध्माकारः A blacksmith, smith.

ध्मात p. p. [ध्मा-क्त] 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument). ध्माता गिरेर्धातवः Bh. -2 Blown up or into, inflamed, blown, fanned, excited. -3 Inflated, puffed, puffed up.

ध्मानम् Blowing.

ध्मापनम् Inflating, swelling by blowing into.

ध्मापित a. Reduced to ashes, burnt to cinder.

ध्माङ्(ध्वाङ्)क्ष् 1 P. (ध्माङ्क्षति) 1 To crow, or caw. -2 To desire.

ध्याङ्क्षः see ध्वाङ्क्ष.

ध्यात, -ध्यान, -ध्यानिक &c. See under ध्यै; ध्यातं वित्तमहर्निशं नियमितप्राणैर्न शम्भोः पदम् Bh. 3. 13.

ध्याम *a.* Unclean, dirty, black, soiled; Bk. 8. 71. **-मम्** A kind of grass.

ध्यामन् *m.* 1 Measure. -2 Light. -*n.* Meditation (less correctly ध्मामन्).

ध्यै 1 P. (ध्यायति, ध्यात; *desid.* दिध्यासति; *pass.* ध्यायते) To think of, meditate upon, ponder over, contemplate, reflect upon, imagine, call to mind; ध्यायतो विषयान् पुंसः सङ्गस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2. 62; न ध्यातं पदमीश्वरस्य Bh. 3. 11; पितॄन् ध्यायन् Ms. 3. 224; ध्यायन्ति चान्यं धिया Pt. 1. 136; Me. 3; Ms. 5. 47; 9. 21.

ध्या Thought, meditation, reflection.

ध्यात *p. p.* [ध्यै-क्त] Thought of, meditated or reflected upon.

ध्यातव्य, ध्येय *a.* 1 To be meditated upon, to be contemplated. -2 Fit for meditation; ध्येयः सदा सवितृमण्डलमध्यवर्ती Viṣṇudhyānam. -3 To be imagined or conceived.

ध्यात्वम् Thought, reflection.

ध्यान [ध्यै-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Meditation, reflection, thought; contemplation; ज्ञानाद् ध्यानं विशिष्यते Bg. 12. 12; Ms. 1. 12; 6. 72. -2 Especially, abstract contemplation, religious meditation; तदैव ध्यानादवगतोऽस्मि Ś. 7; ध्यानास्तिमितलोचनः R. 1. 73. -3 Divine intuition or discernment. -4 Mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity; इति ध्यानम्. **-Comp. -गम्य** *a.* attainable by meditation only; योगिभिर्ध्यानगम्यम् Viṣṇustotra. **-तत्पर, -निष्ठ, -पर** *a.* lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, contemplative. **-धिष्ण्य** *a.* suitable for ध्यान; रूपं चेदं पौरुषं ध्यानधिष्ण्यम् Bhāg. 10. 3. 28. **-मात्रम्** mere thought or reflection. **-मुद्रा** a prescribed attitude in which to meditate on a deity. **-योगः** profound meditation. **-स्थ** *a.* absorbed in meditation; lost in thought.

ध्यानिक *a.* Sought or obtained by pious contemplation or abstract meditation; ध्यानिकं सर्वमेवैतद्यदेतदभिशब्दितम् Ms. 7. 82.

ध्यानिन् *a.* contemplative, engaged in religious meditation. **-बुद्धः, -बोधिसत्त्वः** a spiritual Buddha.

ध्र *a.* (At the end of comp.) Holding, supporting; as in महीध्रः, कुध्रः &c.

ध्रज्, ध्रञ्ज् 1 P. (ध्रजति &c.) To go, move.

ध्रजि *f.* Gliding motion (of wind) &c.

ध्राजिः *f.* Ved. 1 = ध्रजिः. -2 Impulse. -3 Strong wind, storm.

ध्रण् 1 P. (ध्रणति) To sound.

ध्रस् 9 P., 10 U. (ध्रस्नाति, ध्रासयति-ते) To throw or toss up.

ध्रा 1 P. (ध्राति) To go.

ध्राख् 1 P. 1 To be dry or arid. -2 To clear.

ध्राघ् 1 Ā. 1 To be able or competent.

ध्राङ्क्ष् 1 P. 1 To crow, caw. -2 To desire.

ध्राड् 1 Ā. To divide, split.

ध्राडिः Gathering flowers (पुष्पचय).

ध्रिज् 1 P. To go, move.

ध्रु 1, 6 P. (ध्रवति, ध्रुवति) 1 To be firm or fixed. -2 To go, move (ध्रु गतिस्थैर्ययोः) ध्रुद्धिपूर्वं ध्रुवन्...Bk. 6. 130. -3 To ascertain, know definitely. -4 To kill.

ध्रुतिः *f.* Ved. 1 Fixed destiny. -2 Misleading, corrupting, seduction; न स स्वो दक्षो वरुण ध्रुतिः सा Rv. 7. 86. 6.

ध्रुव *a.* 1 (*a*) Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, constant, unchangeable; इति ध्रुवेच्छामनुशासती सुताम् Ku. 5. 5. (*b*) Perpetual, everlasting, eternal; ध्रुवेण भर्त्रा Ku. 7. 85; Ms. 7. 208. -2 Fixed (in astrology). -3 Certain, sure, inevitable; जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. 2. 27; यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अध्रुवं परिषेवते Chāṇ. 63; Pt. 1. 419. -4 Retentive, tenacious; as in ध्रुवा स्मृति Ch. Up. 7. 26. 2. -5 Strong, fixed, settled (as a day). **-वः** 1 The polar star; शरत्प्रसन्नैर्ज्योतिर्भिर्विभावर्य इव ध्रुवम् (अन्वयुः) R. 17. 35; 18. 34; ध्रुवेण भर्त्रा ध्रुवदर्शनाय प्रयुज्यमाना प्रियदर्शनेन (सा दृष्टा) Ku. 7. 85. -2 The pole of any great circle. -3 The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac, polar longitude. -4 The Indian figtree. -5 A post, stake. -6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lopped off). -7 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a kind of chorus; see Gīt.). -8 Time, epoch, era. -9 An epithet of Brahmā. -10 Of Viṣṇu. -11 Of Śiva. -12 A constant arc. -13 The tip of the nose. -14 A sacrificial vessel. -15 N. of the son of Uttānapāda and grandson of Manu. [Dhruva is the polar star, but personified in mythology as the son of Uttānapāda. The account of the elevation of an ordinary mortal to the position of the polar star runs thus: Uttānapāda had two wives, Suruchi and Sunīti, but the latter was disliked by him. Suruchi had a son named Uttama, and Sunīti gave birth to Dhruva. One day the boy tried, like his elder brother, to take a seat in his father's lap, but he was contemptuously treated both by the King and his favourite wife. The poor child went sobbing to its mother who told him in consolatory terms that fortune and favour were not attainable without hard exertions. At these words the youth left the paternal roof, retired to the woods, and, though quite a lad, performed such rigorous austerities that he was at last raised by Viṣṇu to the position of the Polar Star.] -16 Peg Nm. -17 N. of an astrological yoga (Nm.). **-वम्** 1 The sky, atmosphere. -2 Heaven. -3 The fixed point (from which a

departure takes place); P. I. 4. 24. -4 A certain Yoga (अमृतसिद्धि); सेनामाज्ञापयामासुर्नक्षत्रेऽहनि च ध्रुवे Mb. 14. 63. 18. (Com. रोहिण्यामुत्तरराश्रये च अहनि वारे ध्रुवे रविवारे उत्तरार्केऽमृतसिद्धियोगे). -वा 1 A sacrificial ladle (made of wood); साधारण्यान्न ध्रुवायां स्यात् Jaiminisūtras. -2 A virtuous woman. -3 A cow who stands still when being milked; सहस्रं धारा द्रविणस्य मे दुहां ध्रुवेव धेनुरनपस्फुरन्ती Av. 12. 1. 45. -4 A bow-string. -5 clapping the hands together to show a particular measure of time in music; ध्रुवि मौर्व्यां तालभेदे स्त्रियाम् Nm. -6 The upper quarter (ऊर्ध्व); किंदेवतोऽस्यां ध्रुवायां दिशि Bṛi. Up. 3. 9. 24. (MW's meaning is अधरदिशा?) -वम् *ind.* Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8. 49; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया समिल्लतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Ś. 1. 18. -Comp. -अक्षरः an epithet of Viṣṇu (ओम्). -आवर्तः the point on the crown of the head from which the hair radiate. -केतुः a kind of meteor. -गतिः a firm position. -तारा, -तारकम् the Polar star. -भागः the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars. -मण्डलम् the polar region. -यष्टिः the axis of the poles. -योनि *a.* having a firm resting place. -रत्ना N. of one of the मातृकाs (attending on Skanda). -शीलः *a.* having a fixed residence.

ध्रुवकः 1 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus); see ध्रुव. -2 A trunk, stem. -3 A post. -4 Polar longitude.

ध्रुवि *a.* Ved. Firm, stable; शं नः पर्वता ध्रुवयो भवन्तु Rv. 7. 35. 8.

ध्रेक् 1 Ā. (ध्रेकते) 1 To sound. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To be filled with joy.

ध्रै 1 P. (ध्रायति) To be pleased or satisfied.

ध्रौव्यम् 1 Fixedness, firmness, stability; परो ध्रौव्याध्रौव्ये जगति गदति व्यस्तविषये Mahimna 9. -2 Duration. -3 Certainty.

ध्वंस् 1 Ā. (ध्वंसते, ध्वस्त) 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powdor; प्राणा दध्वंसिरे गात्रं तस्तम्भे च प्रिये हते Bk. 14. 55; 15. 93; -2 To drop, sink, despond; प्रयान्तीव प्राणाः सुतनु हृदयं ध्वंसत इव Māl. 9. 45. -3 To perish, be ruined or decayed. -4 To be eclipsed धूमैर्ध्वस्तार्कभासां सघनमिव दिशां मण्डलं दर्शयन्तः Mu. 3. 28. -5 To be covered with dust. -6 To scatter or sprinkle over. -7 To go. -*Caus.* (ध्वंसयति) To destroy, ruin, remove.

ध्वंसः [ध्वंस्-भावे घञ्] 1 Falling down, sinking, falling to pieces -2 Vanishing, disappearance; ध्रुवं ध्वंसो भावी जलनिधिमहीशैलसरिताम्. -3 Loss, destruction, ruin. -सी A mote in the sun-beam. -Comp. -कारिन् *a.* 1 destroying; स हि गगनविहारी कल्मषध्वंसकारी H. 1. 19. -2 violating; मर्त्योऽप्यन्तःपुरध्वंसकारी Ks. 106. 166.

ध्वंसकः A kind of disease (caused by over-drinking).

ध्वंसन *a.* [ध्वंस्-णिच् ल्यु] 1 Destroying, ruining; 'पाता विश्वस्य शश्वत्सकलसुररिपुध्वंसनः'—विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 7. -2 Scattering, dispersing. -3 Sprinkling, covering. -4

-नम् 1 Perishing, dying. -2 Loss, destruction. -3 Falling. -4 Going.

ध्वंसिः The hundredth part of a Muhūrta.

ध्वंसित *a.* 1 Destroyed, demolished, ruined. -2 Removed, driven away.

ध्वंसिन् *a.* Destroying, demolishing, removing. -2 Falling, perishing, as in क्षणध्वंसिन्. -*m.* The Pīlu tree.

ध्वस्त *p. p.* 1 Fallen. -2 Destroyed, removed. -3 Lost, perished; वरं कृतध्वस्तगुणादत्यन्तमगुणः पुमान् Ki. 15. 15. Amaru. 15. -4 Covered (with dust or anything); काञ्चनं रजसा ध्वस्तम् Rām. 7. 104. 25. -5 Eclipsed. -Comp. -अक्ष *a.* Whose eyes are sunk (as in death); प्रकीर्णकेशं ध्वस्ताक्षम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

ध्वस्तिः *f.* Destruction, ruin, loss.

ध्वज् 1 P. (ध्वजति) To go, move.

ध्वजः [ध्वज्-अच्] 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R. 7. 40; 17. 32; आरोहति न यः स्वस्य वंशस्याग्रे ध्वजो यथा Pt. 1. 26; ध्वजं चक्रे च भगवानुपरि स्थास्यतीति तम् Mb. -2 A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); as in कुलध्वजः 'the head, ornament, or distinguished person of a family'. -3 A flagstaff. -4 A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; वृषभ°, मकर° &c. -5 the attribute of a deity. -6 The sign of a tavern. -7 The sign of a trade, any trademark. -8 The organ of generation (of any animal, male or female). -9 One who prepares and sells liquors; Ms. 4. 85; सुरापाने सुराध्वजः Ms. -10 A house situated to the east of any object. -11 Pride. -12 Hypocrisy. -13 A skull carried on a staff (as a mark of ascetics) or as a penance for the murder of a Brāhmaṇa; see खट्वाङ्ग. -14 (In prosody) An iambic foot. (ध्वजीकृ to hoist a flag; (fig.) to use as a plea or pretext.) -15 part of a sword; श्रेष्ठखड्गाङ्गयोरपि Nm. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -पटः, -टम् a flag; तमाधूतध्वजपटं व्योमगङ्गोर्मिवायुभिः R. 12. 85. -आरोपणम्, -आरोहणम् raising a flag. -आरोहः a kind of ornament on a flag; काञ्चना मणिचित्राङ्गा ज्वलन्त इव पावकाः। अर्चिष्मन्तो व्यरोचन्त ध्वजारोहा सहस्रशः॥ Mb. 6. 16. 12. (v. l.). -आहृत *a.* seized on the battle-field; Ms. 8. 415. -उच्छ्रयः hypocrisy; Mb. 3. 3/3. 100. -उत्थानम् a festival in honour of Indra. -गृहम् a room in which banners are kept. -द्रुमः the palm tree. -प्रहरणः air, wind. -भङ्गः, -पातः inability to beget children. -यन्त्रम् any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यष्टिः a flag-staff; संक्रमध्वजयष्टीनां प्रतिमानां च भेदकः Ms. 9. 285.

ध्वजवत् *a.* 1 Adorned with flags. -2 Having a mark. -3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded; शिरःकपाली ध्वजवान्भिक्षाशी कर्म वेदयन् Y. 3. 243. -*m* 1 A standard-bearer. -2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller; Ms. 4. 84. -3 A Brāhmaṇa who carries with him the skull of the man murdered by him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance; cf. com. on Y. 3. 243.

ध्वजिकः A hyprocrite (who only makes a pretence of religion).

ध्वजिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [ध्वजोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Bearing or carrying a flag. -2 Having as a mark. -3 Having the mark of a liquor-vessel (सुराभाजनचिह्न); सुरापानापनुत्त्यर्थं वालवासा जटी ध्वजी Ms. 11. 93. -*m* 1 A standard-bearer. -2 A distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors; Y. 1.141. -3 A car, carriage, chariot. -4 A mountain. -5 A snake. -6 A peacock. -7 A horse. -8 A Brāhmaṇa. -9 A hypocrite; धर्मवैतंसिकाः क्षुद्रा मुष्णन्ति ध्वजिनो जगत् M. 12. 158. 18. **-नी** An army; R. 7. 40; Śi. 12. 66; पृथुभिर्ध्वजिनीरवैरकार्षीच्चकितोद्भ्रान्तमृगाणि काननानि Ki. 13. 9.

ध्वजीकरणम् 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag. -2 Setting up as a pretext of claim, making anything a plea.

ध्वण् 1 P. (ध्वणति) To sound; cf. ध्वन्.

ध्वन् 1 P. also 10 P. (ध्वनति, ध्वनयति, ध्वनित) To sound, produce or utter sounds, buzz, hum, echo, reverberate, thunder, roar; बिभियमाना इव दध्वनुर्दिशः Ki. 14. 46; अयं धीरं धीरं ध्वनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bv. 1. 60; कपिर्दध्वान मेघवत् Bk. 9. 5; 14. 3; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Gīt. 5. -*Caus.* (ध्वनयति) To cause to sound, ring (as a bell); but ध्वानयति 'to cause to articulate indistinctly.' -2 To allude, hint at.

ध्वनः 1 Sound, tune. -2 Hum, buzz. **-Comp. -मोदिन्** *m.* a bee.

ध्वननम् [ध्वन्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Sounding. -2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). -3 (In Rhet.) The same as व्यञ्जना q. v., or that power of a word or sentence by virtue of which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning, suggestive power; cf. अञ्जन also वृत्तिर्व्यञ्जनध्वननगमनप्रत्यायनादिव्यपदेशविषया व्यञ्जना नाम S.D.-4 Humming, indistinct utterance.

ध्वनिः [ध्वन्-इन्] 1 Sound, echo, noise in general; मृदङ्गधीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् R. 16. 13; 2. 72; 4. 72; U. 6. 17. शब्दो ध्वनिश्च वर्णश्च मृदङ्गादिभवो ध्वनिः Bhāsa. P.; स्फोटस्य ग्रहणे हेतुः प्राकृतो ध्वनिरिष्यते Vāk. P. -2 Tune, note, tone; Śi. 6. 48. -3 The sound of a musical instrument; पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -4 The roar or thunder of a cloud. -5 A mere empty sound. -6 A word. -7 Hint, implied meaning. -8 (In Rhet.) The first and best of the three main divisions of काव्य or poetry, in which the implied or *suggested* sense of a passage is more striking than the *expressed* sense; or where the *expressed* sense is made subordinate to the *suggested* sense; इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यङ्ग्ये वाच्याद् ध्वनिर्बुधैः कथितः K. P. 1 (R. G. gives 5 kinds of ध्वनि; see under ध्वनि). **-Comp. -ग्रहः** 1 the ear. -2 hearing. -3 a fife, pipe. **-नाला** 1 A lute. -2 a flute. -3 a kind of drum; L. D. B. **-विकारः** a change of voice caused by fear, grief &c.; see काकु.

ध्वनित *p. p.* 1 Sounded. -2 Implied, suggested, hinted at. **-तम्** 1 A sound. -2 The roar or thunder of a cloud; ध्वनितसूचितमम्बुमुचां चयम् Ki. 5. 12.

ध्वानः [ध्वन्-भावे घञ्] 1 Sound (in general); मन्दरध्वानधीरः (दुन्दुभिः) Ve. 1. 22; रामाकर्षणभग्नकार्मकभुवा ध्वानेन रोदोरुधा Rāmāyaṇachampū. -2 Buzzing, humming, murmuring.

ध्वस्त, ध्वस्ति &c. See under ध्वंस्.

ध्वसिर *a.* Ved. Destroyed; also ध्वस्मन्, ध्वस्र.

ध्वाङ्क्षः 1 A crow; (sometimes used at the end of comp. to show contempt; *e. g.* तीर्थध्वाङ्क्षः q. v.). -2 A beggar. -3 An impudent fellow. -4 A gull, crane; यस्य दस्युगणा राष्ट्रे ध्वाङ्क्षा मत्स्यान् जलादिव । विहरन्ति परस्वानि स वै क्षत्रियपांसनः ॥ Mb. 12. 142. 29. -5 A carpenter. **-Comp. -अरातिः** an owl. **-पुष्टः** the (Indian) cuckoo.

ध्वान्तम् Darkness; ध्वान्तं नीलनिचोलचारु सुदृशां प्रत्यङ्गमालिङ्गति Gīt. 11; N. 19. 42; Śi. 4. 62. -2 Hell (नरक) ध्वान्तं न याह्यकरुणेन यमेन दूरम् Bhāg. 6. 14. 55. -3 the quality of darkness or ignorance (तमोगुण). **-Comp. -उन्मेषः, -वित्तः** a fire-fly. **-जालम्** the cover of night. **-शात्रवः, -अरातिः** 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 the white colour.

ध्वृ 1 P. (ध्वरति) 1 to bend. -2 To kill [ध्वृ हूर्च्छने । हूर्च्छा कौटिल्ये]; ध्वृषीष्ठा युधि मायाभिः ...... Bk. 9. 27.

न

न *a.* Thin, spare. -2 Vacant, empty. -3 Same, identical. -4 Unwearied. -5 Praised. -6 Undivided. **-नः** 1 A pearl. -2 N. of Gaṇeśa. -3 Wealth, prosperity. -4 A band, tie. -5 War. -6 N. of Buddha. -7 A gift. -*ind.* (*a*) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither', and used in wishing, requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (*b*) Used with the potential mood न may sometimes have the force of 'lest', 'for fear lest', 'that not'; क्षत्रियैर्धार्यते शस्त्रं नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति Rām. (*c*) In argumentative writings न often comes after इति चेत् and means 'not so.' (*d*) When a

negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, न may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like उत, च, अपि, चापि, वा &c.; नाधीयीताश्वमारूढो न वृक्षं न च हस्तिनम् । न नावं न खरं नोष्ट्रं नेरिणस्थो न यानगः ॥ Ms. 4. 120; प्रविशन्तं न मां कश्चिदपश्यन्नाप्यवारयत् Mb.; Ms. 2. 195; 3. 8, 9; 4. 15; न वा शरच्चन्द्रमरीचिकोमलं मृणालसूत्रं रचितं स्तनान्तरे Ś. 6. 17. Sometimes न may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, वा, अपि वा; संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि विषादो रणे च धीरत्वम् Pt. 2. 175. (*e*) न is frequently joined with a second न or any other negative particle to intensify or emphasize an assertion; प्रत्युवाच तमृषिर्न तत्त्वतस्त्वां न वेद्मि पुरुषं पुरातनम् R. 11. 85; न च न परिचितो न चाप्यगम्यः M. 1. 11; न पुनरलंकारश्रियं न पुष्यति Ś. 1. 19/20; नादण्ड्यो नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335; Me. 65, 108; नासौ न काम्यो न च वेद सम्यग् द्रष्टुं न सा R. 6. 30; Śi. 1. 55; Ve. 2. 10. (*f*) In a few cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpuruṣa compound; as नाक, नासत्य, नकुल; see P. VI. 3. 75. (*g*) न is often joined with other particles; नच, नवा, नैव, ननु, न चेद्, न खलु &c. (*h*) It is also used, especially in early Vedic literature, in the sense of 'like', 'as', 'as it were'; यद्वां नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्कृणोमि तन्यतुर्न वृष्टिम् Bṛi. Up. 2. 5. 16; गावो न गव्यूतीरनु; Śi. 20. 4. (v. l.) **-Comp. -अधीत** *a.* unread. **-अनुरक्त** *a.* unkind, not loving; Pt. 2. 46 (v. l.). **-आदरः** disrespect. **-एकः** *a.* 1 'not one', more than one, several, various; नैकः सुप्तेषु जागृयात् Viduranīti. -2 Not anyone, nobody; नैको मुनिर्यस्य वचः प्रमाणम् Pt. (**-कः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu. °आत्मन् *a.* of a manifold or diverse nature. (*-m.*) N. of the Supreme Being. °चर *a.* 'not living alone', gregarious, living in society. °जः the Supreme Being. °धा *ind.* in many ways, diversely. °भेद, °रूप *a.* various, multiform. **-माय** *a.* using many artifices or stratagems. °शस् *ind.* repeatedly, often. **-किंचन** *a.* very poor, beggarly. सर्वकामरसैर्हीनाः स्थानभ्रष्टा नकिंचनाः Mb.

नंशुक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) 1 Injurious, destructive. -2 Going astray, being lost. -3 Small, minute, thin.

नंष्टृ *a.* Injurious, destructive.

नंहसः A god very kind to his worshippers (हसन्ति विकसन्ति ते हसाः। नमन्तो हसाः येषां ते नंहसाः। भक्तानुग्राहका देवाः। Mb. 1. 170. 15. com.).

नकुटम् The nose.

नकुलः 1 The mungoose, an ichneumon; यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः Vās. -2 N. of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince; the twin-brother of Sahadeva and a son of Mādrī. अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शनेनोत्सुका जाता Ve. 2 (where नकुल has really sense 1, but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana). -3 A son. -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 Born of a base family; नकुलः पाण्डुतनये सर्पभुक् कुलहीनयोः Nm. -6 N. of a physician (author of a work on horses). **-ली** 1 A female mungoose. -2 Saffron. **-Comp. -इष्टा, -इष्टका** a kind of medicinal plant (Mar. मुंगुसवेल). **-ईशः (नकुलीशः)** 1 N. of a Bhairava living in the temple of Kālī. -2 A mode of worship in Tantraśāstra.

नक्क् 10 U. (नक्कयति-ते) To destroy completely.

नक्त *a.* [नज्-क्त] Ashamed. **-क्तम्** 1 Night. -2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance **-Comp. -अन्ध** *a.* blind at night. **-चर्या** wandering at night. **-चारिन्** *m.* 1 an owl. -2 a cat. -3 a thief. -4 a demon, goblin, evil spirit. **-भोजनम्** supper. **-मालः** N. of a tree; स नर्मदारोधसि सीकरार्द्रैर्मरुद्भिरानर्तितनक्तमाले R. 5. 42. **-मुखा** evening. **-व्रतम्** 1 fasting by day and eating at night. -2 any penance or religious rite observed at night.

नक्तम् *ind.* At night, by night; गच्छन्तीनां रमणवसतिं योषितां तत्र नक्तम् Me. 39; Ms. 6. 19. **-Comp. -चरः** 1 any animal that goes about at night. -2 a fiend, demon, goblin. सासितूणधनुर्बाणपाणिं नक्तंचरान्तकम् Rāmarakṣā 3. -3 a thief. **-चर्या** wandering by night. नक्तंचर्यां दिवास्वप्नम् आलस्यं पैशुनं मदम्। अतियोगमयोगं च श्रेयसोऽर्थी परित्यजेत्॥ Mb. **-चारिन्** *m.* = नक्तचारिन् q. v. **-तन** *a.* nocturnal; इदं नक्तंतनं दाम पौष्पमेतद् दिवातनम् Bk. 6. 13. **-दिनम्** night and day. **-दिनम्, -दिवम्** *ind.* night and day. नक्तंदिनं विभुज्योभौ शीतोष्णकिरणाविव.

नक्तन् *n.*, **नक्तिः** *f.* Ved. Night; वयो ये भूत्वा पतयन्ति नक्तभिः Rv. 7. 104. 18.

नक्तकः Dirty or ragged cloth (कर्पटः).

नक्रः [न क्रामतीति] 1 A crocodile, an alligator; नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. -2 The sign Scorpio of the zodiac. **-क्रम्** 1 The upper timber of a door. -2 The nose. **-क्रा** 1 The nose. -2 A swarm of bees or wasps. **-Comp. -केतनः** N. of the god of love. **-नखरम्** a fragrant medicinal root (Mar. नागरमोथा; cyperus pertenuis); कतकं नक्रनखरं नलदं नागकेसरम् Śiva. B. 30. 14. **-मक्षिका** a fly that enters the nostrils and hums or an aquatic fly. **-राज्** *m.*, **-राजः**, **-हारकः** a shark or any other large sea-animal.

नक्ष् 1 P. (नक्षति) 1 To go. -2 To come near, approach.

नक्षत्रम् [न क्षरति; cf. Uṇ. 3. 105 also] 1 A star in general. -2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion; नक्षत्राणामहं शशी Bg. 10. 21. नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि R. 6. 22; (they are twenty-seven). -3 A pearl. -4 A necklace of 27 pearls. **-Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -राजः** the moon; R. 6. 66. **-उपजीविन्** an astrologer. **-कान्तिविस्तारः** the white Yāvanāla flower. **-चक्रम्** 1 the sphere of the fixed stars. -2 the lunar asterisms taken collectively. **-जातम्** birth when the moon is in a particular Nakṣatra. **-दर्शः** an astronomer or astrologer. **-नेमिः** 1 the moon. -2 the pole-star. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu.

(-मिः *f.*) Revatī, the last asterism. -पथः the starry sky. -पाठकः an astrologer. -पुरुषः 1 (in astr.) the figure of a man's body on the limbs of which are shown the various asterisms. -भोगः the diurnal period of a Nakṣatra; भभोगोऽष्टशती लिप्ता Sūrya-siddhānta. -माला 1 a group of stars. -2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; 'सैव नक्षत्रमाला स्यात् सप्तविंशतिमौक्तिकैः' Ak.; Śi. 18. 35; नक्षत्रमालाभरणमिव मदनद्विपस्य; K.; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 the table of the asterisms in the moon's path. -4 a kind of neck-ornament of elephants; अनङ्गवारणशिरोनक्षत्रमालायमानेन मेखलादाम्ना K. 11. -मालिनी N. of a flowering creeper (Mar. जाई). -योगः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. -लोकः the starry region, the firmament. -वर्त्मन् *n.* the sky. -विद्या astronomy or astrology; Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -वृष्टिः *f.* shooting of falling stars. -साधनम् calculation for the fixation of auspicious periods of Nakṣatras. -सूचकः a bad astrologer; तिथ्युत्पत्तिं न जानन्ति ग्रहाणां नैव साधनम्। परवाक्येन वर्तन्ते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः॥ or अविदित्वैव यः शास्त्रं दैवज्ञत्वं प्रपद्यते। स पङ्क्तिदूषकः पापो ज्ञेयो नक्षत्रसूचकः॥ Bri. S. 2. 17, 18.

नक्षत्रिन् *m.* 1 The moon. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नक्षत्रिय *a.* 1 Belonging to the stars in general. -2 Twenty-seven. -3 Not a Kṣatriya.

नख् 1 P. (नखति) To go, move.

नखः, -खम् 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, claw, talon; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः Bv. 1. 2; R. 2. 31; 12. 22. -खम् A kind of perfume; Nm. -2 The number 'twenty'. -3 A eunuch; L. D. B. -खः A part, portion. -Comp. -अङ्कः a scratch, nail-mark; Mv. 5. 19; कुचकलशयुगान्तर्मामकीनं नखाङ्कम् (आलोकमाना) Bv. 2. 32. -आघातः a scratch, nail-wound; Māl. 5. 23. नखाघातः प्रदातव्यो यथास्थानानि नर्मसु Kāmaśāstra. -आयुधः 1 a tiger; प्राचण्ड्यं वहति नखायुधस्य मार्गः Māl. 3. 17. -2 a lion. -3 a cock. -आशिन् *m.* an owl. -कुट्टः a barber. -जाहम् the root of a nail. -दारणः a falcon, hawk. (-णम्) a pair of nail-scissors. -निकृन्तनम्, -रञ्जनी a pair of nail-scissors, nail-parer; यथा सोम्यैकेन नखनिकृन्तनेन सर्वं कार्ष्णायसं विज्ञातम् Ch. Up. 6. 1. 6. -न्यासः inserting the claws. -पदम्, -व्रणः a nail-mark, or scratch; नखपदसुखान् प्राप्य वर्षाग्रबिन्दून् Me. 37. -मुचः a bow. -लेखकः a nail-painter. -लेखा 1 a nail-mark. -2 nail-painting. -विषः a man; नखविषा नरादयः. -विष्किरः a bird of prey (tearing with claws); Ms. 5. 13. -शङ्खः a small shell.

नखंपच *a.* Nail-scorching; कथमप्यभवत् स्मरानलोष्णः स्तनभारो न नखंपचः प्रियस्य Śi. 9. 85; P. III. 2. 34 Sk.

नखरः, -रम् [नखं राति, रा-क नख वा॰ उणा॰ अर वा] A finger-nail, claw, talon; असौ कुम्भिभ्रान्त्या खरनखरविद्रावितमहागुरुग्रावग्रामः स्वपिति गिरिगर्भे हरिपतिः Bv. 1. 52. -Comp. -आयुधः 1 a tiger. -2 a lion. -3 a cock. -आह्वः fragrant oleander (करवीर).

नखानखि *ind.* [नखैर्नखैः प्रहृत्येदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्] Nail against nail. कचाकचि युद्धमासीद् दन्तादन्ति नखानखि Mb.

नखालिः A small shell.

नखिन् *a.* [नखः अस्त्यस्य-इनि] 1 Having or armed with nails, claws, &c. -2 Thorny. -*m.* Any animal armed with claws, such as a tiger or lion.

नगः [न गच्छति, गम्-ड] 1 A mountain; हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः Ku. 1. 1; 7. 72; न गजा नगजा दयिता दयिताः Bk. 10. 9. -2 A tree; अभ्यधावत् क्षितितलं सनगं परिकम्पयन् Bhāg. 10. 15. 29; Śi. 6. 79. -3 A plant in general. -4 The sun. -5 A serpent. -6 The number 'seven' (from सप्तकुलाचल-गिरि). -Comp. -अटनः a monkey. -अधिपः, -अधिराजः, -इन्द्रः 1 Himālaya (the lord of mountains); रश्मिष्विवादाय नगेन्द्रसक्तां निवर्तयामास नृपस्य दृष्टिम् R. 2. 28. -2 the Sumeru mountain. -अरिः an epithet of Indra; नगाह्वयो नाम नगारिसूनुः Mb. -आपगा, -निम्नगा a mountain-river, torrent; संभूयाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Śi. 2. 100; सपत्नीः प्रापयन्त्यब्धिं सिन्धवो नगनिम्नगाः Śi. 2 104. -आवासः a peacock. -उच्छ्रायः the height of a mountain. -उत्था, -मुस्ता N. of a plant (Mar. नागरमोथा). -ओकस *m.* 1 a bird (in general). -2 crow. -3 a lion. -4 the fabulous animal called शरभ. -ज *a.* produced in a mountain, mountain-born; Bk. 10. 9. (-जः) an elephant. -जा, -नन्दिनी epithets of Pārvatī. -नदी *f.* A mountain-river; see नगापगा; विश्रान्तः सन् व्रज नगनदीतीरजातानि सिञ्चन् Me. -पतिः 1 the Himālaya mountain. भजामस्त्वां गौरीं नगपतिकिशोरीमविरतम् A. L. 3. -2 the moon (as the lord of plants and herbs). -भिद् *m.* 1 an axe. -2 an epithet of Indra; उद्धृतनग नगभिदनुज दनुजकुलामित्र मित्रशशिदृष्टे Ācharya-Ṣaṭpadī 4. -3 a crow. -मूर्धन् *m.* the crest or brow of a mountain. -रन्ध्रकरः an epithet of Kārtikeya; अभवदस्य ततो गुणवत्तरं सनगरं नगरन्ध्रकरौजसः R. 9. 2. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva.

नगरम् [नगा इव प्रासादाः सन्त्यत्र वा॰ र; cf. P. V. 2. 107 Vārt.] A town, city (opp. ग्राम); नगरगमनाय मतिं न करोति Ś. 2. पण्यक्रियादिनिपुणैश्चातुर्वर्ण्यजनैर्युतम्। अनेकजातिसंबद्धं नैकशिल्पिसमाकुलम्। सर्वदैवतसंबद्धं नगरं त्वभिधीयते॥ -Comp. -अधिकृतः, -अधिपः, -अध्यक्षः 1 the chief magistrate of a town, head police-officer; निक्षिप्तौ नगराध्यक्षौ शेषाः सर्वे विनिर्गताः Hariv. -2 governor or superintendent of a town. -अभ्याशः, -सः the vicinity of a town. -उपान्तः a suburb, the skirt of a town. -ओकस् *m.* a townsman. -काकः 'town-crow', an expression of contempt. -कीर्तनम् repeating the name of a god while wandering through a city. -घातः an elephant. -जनः 1 townsfolk. -2 a citizen. -प्रदक्षिणा carrying an idol round a city in procession. -प्रान्तः a suburb. -मण्डना a courtezan. -मर्दिन् *m.* an intoxicated elephant. -मार्गः a principal road, high-way. -रक्षा superintendence or government of a town. -रक्षिन् *m.* 1 the superintendent of a town. -2 a town-watchman. -स्थः a townsman, citizen.

नगरिन् *m.* Lord of a town; Ms. 4. 213.

नगरी = नगर q. v. **–Comp. –काकः** the (Indian) crane. **–वकः** a crow.

नगरीय *a.* [नगर-छ] Belonging to a town, urban, civil.

नग्न See under नज् below.

नग्नहु *n.* (**–हूः** *f.*) Ferment for the production of spirits.

नङ्गः A lover, paramour (जार).

नचिकेतस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Agni. –2 N. of the son of Vājaśravas. He secured Brahmavidyā from Yamadharma (see Kaṭhopaniṣat); उशन् ह वै वाजश्रवसः सर्ववेदसं ददौ। तस्य ह नचिकेता नाम पुत्र आस। Kaṭh. Up.

नचिर *a.* See अचिर; योगयुक्तो मुनिर्ब्रह्म नचिरेणाधिगच्छति Bg. 5. 6; 12. 7.

नज् 1 Ā. (नजते) To be ashamed, modest or bashful,

नग्न *a.* [नज्-न-कर्तरि क्त तस्य नः] 1 Naked, nude, bare; न नग्नः स्नानमाचरेत् Ms. 4. 45; नग्नक्षपणके देशे रजकः किं करिष्यति Chāṇ. 110; अवश्यंभाविनो भावा भवन्ति महतामपि। नग्नत्वं नीलकण्ठस्य महाहिशयनं हरेः॥ H. –2 Uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate. **–ग्नः** 1 A naked mendicant. –2 A Buddhist mendicant (क्षपणक); धर्म इत्युपधर्मेषु नग्नरक्तपटादिषु। प्रायेण सज्जते भ्रान्त्या पेशलेषु च वाग्मिषु॥ Bhāg. 4. 19. 25. –3 A hypocrite. –4 A bard accompanying an army, or a wandering bard. –5 N. of Śiva. **–ग्ना** 1 A naked, shameless (or wanton) woman. –2 A girl before menstruation, or less than 12 or 10 (and therefore may go about naked). **–Comp. –अटः, –अटकः** 1 one who goes about naked. –2 especially a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगम्बर class). **–आचार्यः** a. bard, a minstrel, a panegyrist; N. 19. 41; Bri. S. **–चर्या** a vow to go naked. **–जित्** N. of an author on architecture; Bṛi. S. 58. 4.

नग्नक *a.* (**–ग्निका** *f.*) Naked, nude. **–कः** 1 A naked mendicant. –2 A Jaina or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगम्बर class). –3 A bard.

नग्नका, नग्निका 1 A naked, shameless (or wanton) woman. –2 A girl before menstruation; नग्निका नागतार्तवा Ak.

नग्नंकरणम् Making naked.

नग्नंभविष्णु, –भावुक *a.* Becoming naked.

नग्नमुषितप्रख्य *a.* One who is robbed to nakedness; (कश्चिन्मुषितो नग्नो भवति तद्वद् भूतम्); को नग्नमुषितप्रख्यं बहु मन्येत राघवम् Bk. 5. 84.

नग्नीकृ 8 U. To make naked, to convert into a naked (Jaina) mendicant.

नग्नीकृत *a.* 1 Made naked, undressed. –2 Converted into a naked mendicant; ते तेनैव निहत्य निर्दयतरं नग्नीकृता मुण्डिताः Pt. 4. 34.

नञ् *ind.* The technical term for the negative particle; न hence नञः (= A negative particle); द्वौ नञौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयतः.

नट् I. 1 P. (नटति, the न not changed to ण after प्र in the sense of 'hurting'.) 1 To dance; यदि मनसा नटनीयम् Gīt. 4. –2 To act. –3 To injure (by a deceptive trick). *–Caus.* (नाटयति-ते) 1 To act, gesticulate, represent dramatically (in dramas); शरसंधानं नाटयति Ś. 1. &c. –2 To imitate, copy; स्फटिककटकभूमिर्नाटयत्येष शैलः ... अधिगतधवलिम्नः शूलपाणेरभिख्याम् Śi. 4. 65. (*N. B.* नट् forms नटयति in the sense of 'causing to dance'; नाट्येन केन नटयिष्यति दीर्घमायुः Bh. 3. 126.) –II. 10 U. (नाटयति-ते) 1 To drop or fall. –2 To shine. –3 To injure.

नटः [नट्-अच्] 1 A dancer; न नटा न विटा न गायकाः Bh. 3. 27. –2 An actor; कुर्वन्नयं प्रहसनस्य नटः कृतोऽसि Bh. 3. 126, 112; नटवद् व्यवतिष्ठते लिङ्गम् Sāṅ. K. 42. –3 The son of a degraded Kṣatriya; Ms 10. 22. –4 The Aśoka tree. –5 A kind of reed. **–Comp. –अन्तिका** shame, modesty. **–ईश्वरः** an epithet of Śiva. **–चर्या** the performance of an actor. **–भूषणः, –मण्डनः** (yellow) orpiment. **–रङ्गः** 1 a theatrical stage. –2 anything illusory. **–वरः** 'the chief actor', the Sūtradhāra of a drama. **–संज्ञकम्** yellow orpiment. (**–कः**) an actor, dancer. **–सूत्रम्** directions or rules for actors. पाराशर्यशिलालिभ्यां भिक्षुनटसूत्रयोः P. IV. 3. 110.

नटकः An actor. **–Comp. –मेलकम्** N. of a comedy; a variety of दृश्यकाव्य with laughter as the main sentiment.

नटनम् [नट्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Dancing, dance. –2 Acting, gesticulation, dramatic representation.

नटनारायणः A kind of musical राग being a combination of दीपक and मेघ.

नटवत् *a.* Acting as a नट, pretender; नटवन्मूढ मायाभिर्मायेशान्नो जिगीषसि Bhāg. 8. 11. 4.

नटितम् Representation, gesticulation, acting. *–a.* (नटित) Disgusted with, tired; Hem. (परिशिष्टपर्वन्).

नटी 1 An actress. –2 The chief actress (regarded as the wife of the Sūtradhāra). –3 A courtezan, harlot. –4 Red arsenic. **–Comp. –सुतः** the son of a dancing girl.

नट्या A company of actors.

नडः, –डम् A species of reed. **–डः** 1 N. of a prince with patronymic Naiṣadha (= नलनैषध); see नल. –2 N. of a tribe preparing a sort of bracelets. **–Comp. –अगारम्, –आगारम्** a hut of reeds. **–नेरिः** a kind of dance. **–प्राय** *a.* abounding in reeds. **–भक्तम्** a place abounding in reeds. **–मीनः** a kind of fish (sprat). **–वनम्** a thicket of reeds. **–संहतिः** *f.* a collection or quantity of reeds.

नडकम् 1 A bone between the shoulders; 'हृदयं जिह्वा क्रोडं सव्यसक्थि पूर्वनडकम्', 'दक्षिणसक्थि पूर्वनडकम्' Katy. -2 The hollow of a bone.

नडश *a.* (-शी *f.*) Covered with reeds; (also नडकीय).

नडिनी 1 A quantity of reeds. -2 A reed-bed, a river abounding in reeds.

नडिल *a.*, **नड्वत** *a.* (-ती *f.*) Abounding in or covered with reeds, reedy.

नड्या A quantity of reeds.

नड्वल *a.* Abounding in reeds. **-लम्, -ला** 1 A quantity or a bed of reeds; बलानि संममर्दाशु नड्वलानीव कुञ्जरः Mb. 6. 63. 14. -2 A place abounding in reeds or grass; नागः प्रभिन्न इव नड्वलेषु Mb. 5. 23. 23; यो नड्वलानीव गजः परेषां बलान्यमृद्नान्नलिनाभवक्त्रः R. 18. 5.

नड्वाभूः *f.* pavement.

नडह *a.* Beautiful, lovely; see लडह.

नत *p. p.* [नम्-क्त] 1 Bent, bowed, stooping, inclined. -2 Sunk, depressed. -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Bowing to, saluting; सुविरिमितं कृत्यमजं नतोऽस्मि तम् Bhāg. 5. 18. 4. **-तम्** 1 The distance of any planet from the meridian. -2 The zenith distance at a meridian transit. -3 Inclination. -4 The buttocks (cf. नततटे); L. D. B. **-Comp. -अंशः** zenith distance. **-अङ्ग** *a.* 1 bending the body. -2 stooping, bowed. (**-ङ्गी**) 1 a woman with stooping limbs; नताङ्गी मातङ्गी रुचिरगतिभङ्गी भगवती। सती शम्भोरम्भोरुहचटुलचक्षुर्विजयते॥ Ā. L. 4. -2 a woman in general; तामीषत्प्रचलविलोचनां नताङ्गीमालिङ्गन्पवन मम स्पृशाङ्गमङ्गम् Māl. 1. 38. **-उन्नत** *a.* high and low; अस्मिन्नलक्षितनतोन्नतभूमिभागे मार्गे पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति Ś. 4. 15. **-कालः, -घटिका** an hour-angle; distance in time from meridian. **-ज्या** the sine of the hour-angle. **-नाडी, -नाडिका** 1 the distance in time of any planet from the meridian. -2 any hour of birth after noon or before midnight. **-नाभि** *a.* thin, slender; तस्याः प्रविष्टा नतनाभिरन्ध्रं रराज तन्वी नवलोमराजिः Ku. 1. 38. **-नासिक** *a.* flat-nosed. **-पर्वन्** *a.* flat-jointed. **-भ्रूः** a woman with curved eye-brows; यदि हंस गता न ते नतभ्रूः सरसो रोधसि दृक्पथं प्रिया मे V. 4. 32.

नतिः [नम्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Bending, stooping, bowing. -2 Curvature, crookedness. -3 Bending the body in salutation, a bow, courtesy; त्रिकोणमथ षट्कोणमर्धचन्द्रं प्रदक्षिणम्। दण्डमष्टाङ्गमुग्रं च सप्तधा नतिलक्षणम्॥ Kālikā P. -4 Parallax in latitude (in astronomy). -5 The change of a dental to a lingual letter.

नत्यूहः A kind of bird; see दात्यूहः; एष क्रोशति नत्यूहस्तं शिखी प्रतिकूजति Rām. 2. 56. 9.

नत्रम् A kind of dance.

नद् 1 P. (नदति, नदित) 1 To sound, resound, thunder (as a cloud &c.); वामश्चायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते सगन्धः Me. 9; नदत्याकाशगङ्गायाः स्रोतस्युद्दामदिग्गजे R. 1. 78; Śi. 5. 63; Bk. 2. 4. -2 To speak, shout, cry, roar (often with words like शब्द, स्वन, नाद &c. as object); ननाद बलवन्नादम्, शब्दं घोरतरं नदन्ति Mb. -3 To vibrate. *-Caus.* (नादयति-ते) 1 To fill with noise, make noisy or resonant. -2 To cause to make a sound. -With उद् to roar, cry (loudly), bellow (as a bull); असोढसिंहध्वनिरुन्ननाद Ku. 1. 56.

नदः [नदति शब्दायते-अच्] 1 A river, great river (such as the Indus); दधद्भिरभितस्तटौ विकचवारिजाम्बू नदैः Śi. 4. 66 (where Malli. remarks :— प्राक्स्रोतसो नद्यः प्रत्यक्स्रोतसो नदा नर्मदां विनेत्याहुः). -2 A stream, flowing stream, rivulet; सुनिनदैर्नदैर्वृतम् Ki. 5. 27. -3 The ocean. -4 Ved. A horse. -5 A cloud. -6 A praiser (ऋषि). **-Comp. -पतिः, -राजः** the ocean; प्रथमप्रबुद्धनदराजसुतावदनेन्दुनेव तुहिनद्युतिना Śi. 9. 30.

नदथुः [नद्-अथुच्] 1 Noise, roaring; निनदामिव नदथुमिवाग्नेर्ज्वलन उपशृणोति Ch. Up. 3. 13. 7. -2 The roaring of a bull. -3 Crying.

नदनुः 1 A lion. -2 Sounding, roaring; यदाकृणोषि नदनुं समूहसि Rv. 8. 21. 14. -3 The sound of praise. -4 War, battle. -5 A cloud.

नदिः Ved. Praise.

नदिका A small river, rivulet, rill, brook.

नदी A river, any flowing stream; रविपीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोघेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44; यथा नद्यः स्यन्दमानाः समुद्रेऽस्तं गच्छन्ति नामरूपे विहाय Muṇḍa. **-Comp. -इनः, -ईशः, -कान्तः** 1 the ocean; नदीनः पर्यन्ते परमपदवीनः प्रभवति Karpūrastava. -2 An epithet of Varuṇa; L. D. B. **-कान्ता** 1 the rose-apple. -2 a shrub. **-कूलम्, -तीरम्** the bank of a river. **-कूलप्रियः** a kind of reed. **-ज** *a.* aquatic. (**-जः**) 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 antimony. (**-जम्**) a lotus. **-तर** *a.* crossing a river. **-तरस्थानम्** a landing-place, ferry. **-दोहः** freight, river-toll, fare. **-धरः** an epithet of Śiva. **-पङ्कः** the marshy bank of a river. **-पतिः** 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. **-पूरः** a river which has overflown its banks. **-भवम्** river-salt. **-मातृक** *a.* watered by rivers, irrigated, supplied with the water of rivers, canals &c. (as a country &c.); संग्रामभूमीषु भवत्यरीणामस्रैर्नदीमातृकतां गतासु N. 3. 38; cf. देवमातृक; देशो नद्यम्बुवृष्ट्यम्बुसंपन्नव्रीहिपालितः। स्यान्नदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाक्रमम्॥ Ak. **-मार्गः** the course of a river. **-मुखम्** 1 the mouth of a river; नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत्; वृद्धौ नदीमुखेनैव प्रस्थानं लवणाम्भसः R. -2 a kind of grain. **-रयः** the current of a river. **-वङ्कः** the bend or arm of a river. **-ष्णः (स्नः)** 1 bathing in rivers; ततो नदीष्णान् पथिकान् गिरिज्ञान् Bk. 2. 43. -2 knowing the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, course &c.; ततः समाज्ञापयदाशु सर्वानानायिनस्तद्विचये नदीष्णान् R. 16. 75; (hence) -3 experienced, clever. **-सर्जः** the Arjuna tree.

नद्य *a.* Connected with a river.

नदाल *a.* Fortunate. **-लम्** A pot-sherd.

नद्ध *p. p.* 1 Tied, bound, fastened, bound round, put on; खर्जूरीस्कन्धनद्धानाम् R. 4. 57; Māl. 5. 14. -2 Covered, inlaid, interwoven. -3 Joined, connected; see नह्. **-द्धम्** A tie, band, bond, knot.

नद्धिः Binding, fastening.

नद्ध्री A leather-strap.

ननन्दृ, ननान्दृ 1 A husband's sister; ननान्दुः पत्या च देव्याः संदिष्टमृष्यशृङ्गेण U. 1. -2 A wife's sister; पितृभ्रातृसुहृज्ज्ञातीन् हित्वा सौरतसौहृदाः। ननान्दृश्यालसंवादा दीनाः स्त्रैणाः कलौ नराः॥ Bhāg. 12. 3. 37. **-Comp.** ननान्दृपतिः (also ननान्दुःपतिः) the husband of a husband's sister.

नना Ved. 1 Speech. -2 Mother. -3 A daughter; कारुरहं ततो भिषगुपलप्रक्षिणी नना Ṛv. 9. 112. 3.

ननु *ind.* (Originally a combination of न and नु, now used as a separate word) A particle implying:— 1 Inquiry or interrogation; ननु समाप्तकृत्यो गौतमः M. 4. -2 Surely, certainly, indeed, is it not indeed (with an interrogative force); यदाऽमेधाविनी शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M. 1. -3 Of course, indeed, certainly (अवधारणम्); उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सप्तस्वङ्गेषु R. 1. 60; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मखद्विषस्त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा 3. 45. -4 It is used as a vocative particle meaning 'O', 'Oh'; ननु मानव Dk.; ननु मूर्खाः पठितमेव युष्माभिस्तत्काण्डे U. 4. -5 It is used in propitiatory expressions in the sense of 'pray', 'be pleased'; ननु मां प्रापय पत्युरन्तिकम् Ku. 4. 32. -6 It is sometimes used as a corrective word like the English 'why' or 'I say'; ननु पदे परिवृत्य भण Mk. 5; ननु भणामि चिन्तित उपाय इति V. 2.; ननु भवानग्रतो मे वर्तते Ś. 2; ननु विचिनोतु भवान् V. 2. -7 In argumentative discussions ननु is frequently used to head an objection or advance a contrary proposition (generally followed by उच्यते); नन्वचेतनान्येव वृश्चिकादिशरीराणि अचेतनानां च गोमयादीनां कार्याणीति उच्यते Ś. B.

नन्द् 1 P. (नन्दति, नन्दित) To be glad, be pleased, delighted or satisfied, rejoice at (anything); ननन्दतुस्तत्सदृशेन तत्समौ R. 3. 23. 11; 2. 22; 4. 3. Bk. 15. 28. -2 To be propitious; be gracious; दैवतानि न नन्दन्ति धर्मयुक्तेन केनचित् Rām. 7. 15. 20. *-Caus.* (नन्दयति-ते) To please, delight, gladden, make happy; अन्तर्हिते शशिनि सैव कुमुद्वती मे दृष्टिं न नन्दयति संस्मरणीयशोभा Ś. 4. 3; Bk. 2. 16; R. 9. 52.

नन्दः [नन्द्-भावे घञ्] 1 Happiness, pleasure, joy. -2 A kind of lute (11 inches long). (MW. 7 inches). -3 A frog. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 N. of a cowherd, husband of Yaśodā and foster-father of Kriṣṇa (to whose care the child was committed when Kaṁsa wanted to destroy it). -6 N. of the founder of the Nanda dynasty; or of nine brother-kings of Pāṭaliputra killed by the machinations of Chāṇakya, the minister of Chandragupta; समुत्खाता नन्दा नव हृदयरोगा इव भुवः Mu. 1. 13; अगृहीते राक्षसे किमुत्खातं नन्दवंशस्य Mu. 1. 27; 3. 28. -7 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -8 Number 'nine' (from the nine Nandas.). **-दी** An epithet of Durgā. **-Comp.-आत्मजः,-नन्दनः** an epithet of Kriṣṇa **-पालः** an epithet of Varuṇa. **-प्रयागः** N. of a sacred place.

नन्दक *a.* [नन्द्-ण्वुल्] 1 Rejoicing, making happy, gladdening. -2 Delighting or rejoicing in. -3 Gladdening a family. **-कः** 1 A frog. -2 N. of the sword of Viṣṇu; नित्यानन्दाय भूयान्मधुमथनमनोनन्दको नन्दको नः। विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 4. -3 A sword in general. -4 Happiness. -5 Nanda, the foster-father of Kriṣṇa. -6 N. of a gem; Kau. A. 2. 11.

नन्दकिः Long pepper.

नन्दकिन् *m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नन्दथुः Happiness, pleasure, delight. यस्यासौ तस्य नन्दथुः Bk. 5. 20.

नन्दन *a.* [नन्द्-ल्यु] Delighting, pleasing, gladdening; Ś. 7; सोऽयमद्य मकरन्दनन्दनो जीवलोकतिलकः प्रलीयते Māl. 9. 21. **-नः** 1 A son; Y. 1. 174; R. 3. 41. -2 A frog. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 N. of Śiva. -5 N. of twentysixth year (संवत्सर). **-ना** A daughter. **-नम्** 1 N. of the garden of Indra, the Elysium; हन्त गच्छत भद्रं वो नन्दने पश्यत स्थितम् Mb. 3. 142. 59; R. 8. 95; पुरीमवस्कन्द लुनीहि नन्दनं मुषाण रत्नानि हरामराङ्गनाः Śi. 1. 51. -2 Rejoicing, being glad. -3 Joy. **-Comp.** **-जम्** yellow sandal-wood (हरिचन्दन). **-द्रुमः** a tree of the divine garden; अभिज्ञाश्छेदपातानां क्रियन्ते नन्दनद्रुमाः Ku. 2. 41; **-वनम्** the divine grove (of Indra).

नन्दनकः A son.

नन्दन्त *a.* Delighting, making happy. **-न्तः** 1 A son. -2 A friend. -3 A king or prince. **-ती** A daughter.

नन्दा [नन्दयति नन्द्-अच्] 1 Delight, joy, happiness. -2 Affluence, wealth, prosperity. -3 A small earthen water-jar. -4 A husband's sister. -5 The first, sixth and eleventh days of a lunar fortnight (considered as auspicious *tithis*); नन्दा भद्रा जया रिक्ता पूर्णा च प्रतिपत् क्रमात् Jyotistattvam. -6 An epithet of Gaurī. -7 N. of a cave; नन्दागुहायामिव नागराजः Bu. Ch. 1. 19.

नन्दिः *m., f.* [नन्द्-इन्] Joy, pleasure, delight; प्रातिष्ठन्नन्दिमापन्नाः स्वं स्वमाश्रममण्डलम् Bhāg. 3. 24. 25. कौसल्यानन्दिवर्धनः. **-दिः** *m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. -3 N. of an attendant of Śiva. -4 Gambling, gaming; (*n.* also in this sense). -5 The speaker of a prelude or benediction (in a drama.) -6 Prosperity; मानद्दा भव शत्रूणां सुहृदां नन्दिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 162. 29. **-Comp.** **-आवर्तः** 1 a sort of building in the form of a quadrangle without a western gate; (*n.* also). -2 Anything so formed (as dish, vessel संपुटितार्घ्यपात्राणि); Mb. 7. 82. 20. **-ईशः, -ईश्वरः** 1 an epithet of Śiva; चतुर्थं शिवधर्माख्यं साक्षान्नन्दीशभाषितम् Kūrma P. **-ग्रामः** N. of a village

near Daulatabad where Bharata lived during Rāma's banishment; नन्दिग्रामगतस्तस्य राज्यं न्यासमिवाभुनक् R. 12. 18. **-घोषः** 1 N. of the chariot of Arjuna. -2 a sound of joy; सनन्दिघोषां कल्याणीं गुहो नावमुपाहरत् । Rām. 2. 89. 12. -3 the proclamation of a herald. **-तूर्यम्** a musical instrument played on festive occasions. **-देवी** also नन्दादेवी N. of one of the loftiest Himalayan peaks. **-नागरी** N. of a written character, script. **-पटहः** (see तूर्यम् above); छत्रं सव्यजनं सनन्दिपटहं भद्रासनं कल्पितम् Pratimā 1. 3. **-पुराणम्** N. of an उपपुराण of देवीपुराण. **-वर्धनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a friend. -3 the end of a lunar fortnight, *i. e.* the day of new or full moon. -4 a son. -5 a friend. -6 a partiular form of temple.

नन्दिकः 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 A small water-jar. -3 An attendant of Śiva. **-का** 1 A small water-jar. -2 = नन्दा (5) above. -3 N. of Indra's pleasure-ground **-Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः** 1 N. of one of Śiva's chief attendants. -2 N. of Śiva.

नन्दिन् *a.* [नन्द्-णिनि] 1 Happy, pleased, glad, delighted. -2 Making happy, gladdening, giving delight; अथाप्यानन्दयति मां त्वं पुनः क्वासि नन्दिनी U. 3. 14. -3 Delighting in, liking. *-m* 1 A son. -2 The speaker of a prelude or benediction in a drama. -3 N. of the door-keeper of Śiva, his chief attendant, or of the bull which he rides; लतागृहद्वारगतोऽथ नन्दी Ku. 3. 41; Māl. 1. 1. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 The Indian fig-tree. **-नी** 1 A daughter; तेषां कुले त्वमसि नन्दिनि पार्थिवानाम् U. 1. 9. -2 A husband's sister. -3 A fabulous cow, daughter of *Surabhi*, yielding all desires (कामधेनु) and in the possession of the sage Vasiṣṭha; अनिन्द्या नन्दिनी नाम धेनुराववृते वनात् R. 1. 82; 2. 69. -4 An epithet of the Ganges; नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलापहा । विष्णुपादाब्जसंभूता गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी ॥ -5 The holy basil. **-Comp. -तनयः, सुतः** the sage Vyāḍi.

नन्दी *f.* N. of Durgā. **-Comp. -मुखी** sleepiness, sleep. **-सरस्** Indra's lake.

नपराजित् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

नपात् *m.* 1 A grandson (usually restricted to the Vedas), as in तनूनपात्. -2 A descendant, son.

नपातः The Devayāna Mārga.

नपुंस् *m.*, **नपुंसः** Not a man, a eunuch; हतास्म्यहं कुनाथेन नपुंसा वीरमानिना Bhāg. 9. 14. 28.

नपुंसकः, -कम् [न पुमान् न स्त्री] 1 A hermaphrodite (neither man, nor woman). -2 An impotent man, a eunuch. -3 A coward. **-कम्** 1 A word in the neuter gender. -2 The neuter gender.

नप्तृ *m.* A grandson (a son's or daughter's son); स्वे स्वे किल कुले जाते पुत्रे नप्तरि वा पुनः Mb. 3. 159. 12. *-f.* नप्त्री.

नभ् 1 Ā. (नभते) 1 To hurt, injure; सुग्रीवः प्रघसं नेभे Bk. 14. 33. -2 To be torn or rent, to burst; नभन्तामन्यकेषां ज्याका अधि धन्वसु Rv 10. 133. 1.

नभ् *f.* Ved. Hurt, injury; सहो नभोऽविरणाय पूर्वीः Rv. 1. 174. 8.

नभ *a.* Killing, hurting. **-भः** The month Śrāvaṇa. **-भम्** The sky, atmosphere. **-भा** A spitting-pot.

नभनु *a.* Ved. Hurting. **-नु** *f.* A river.

नभन्यु *a.* Ved. 1 Injuring, destroying. -2 Ethereal.

नभस् *n.* [नह्यते मेघैः नह्-असुन् भश्चान्तादेशः; cf. Uṇ. 4. 210] 1 The sky, atmosphere; R. 5. 29; नभश्च पृथिवीं चैव तुमुलो व्यनुनादयन् Bg. 1. 19; वनान्तरे तोयमिति प्रधाविता निरीक्ष्य भिन्नाञ्जनसंनिभं नभः Ṛs. 1. 11. -2 A cloud. -3 Fog, vapour. -4 Water. -5 Period of life, age. *-m.* 1 The rains or rainy season. -2 The nose, smell. -3 N. of the month of Śrāvaṇa (corresponding to July-August), (said to be *n.* also in this sense); प्रत्यासन्ने नभसि दयिताजीवितालम्बनार्थी Me. 4; R. 12. 29; 17. 41; 18. 6; N. 9. 84; श्रावणे तु स्यान्नभाः श्रावणिकश्च सः Ak.; पञ्चमोऽयं तु संप्राप्तः नभाः श्यामनभाः शुभः Śiva. B. 26. 57. -4 The fibres in the root of the lotus. -5 A spitting-pot.—(du.) Both the worlds, heaven and earth. **-Comp. -अम्बुपः** the Chātaka bird. **-केतनः, -पान्थः** the sun. **-क्रान्तिन्** *m.* a lion. **-ग** *a.* going in the sky (as a star, god, bird &c.). **-गजः** a cloud. **-गति** *f.* soaring, flying. **-चक्षुस्** *m.* the sun. **-चमसः** 1 the moon. -2 magic. **-चर** *a.* moving in the sky; निकामतप्ता विविधेन वह्निना नभश्चरेणेन्धनसंभृतेन सा Ku. 5. 23. (**-रः**) 1 a god or demi-god; नभश्चरैर्गीतयशाः स लेभे R. 18. 6. -2 a bird. **-तलम्** 1 the atmosphere. -2 the lower region of the sky; (लेभे) नभस्तलश्यामतनुं तनूजम् R. 18. 6. **-दुहः** a cloud. **-दृष्टि** *a.* 1 blind. -2 looking towards the sky. **-द्वीपः, -धूमः** a cloud. **-नदी** the celestial Ganges. **-प्राणः** wind. **-मणिः** the sun. **-मण्डलम्** the firmament, the atmosphere; नेदं नभोमण्डलमम्बुराशिः S. D. 10. °दीपः the moon. **-योनिः** an epithet of Śiva. **-रजस्** *n.* darkness. **-रूप** *a.* gloomy, dark. **-रेणुः** *f.* fog-mist. **-लयः** smoke. **-लिह्** *a.* licking the sky, lofty, very high; cf. अभ्रंलिह. **-वटः** atmosphere. **-वीथी** the sun's path. **-श्वासः** wind. **-सद्** *m.* 1 a bird. -2 a star. -3 a god; अतीन्द्रियज्ञाननिधिर्नभःसदः Śi. 1. 11. **-सरित्** *f.* 1 the milky way. -2 the celestial Ganges. **-स्थलः** an epithet of Śiva. **-स्थली** the sky. **-स्पृश्** *a.* reaching the sky, lofty.

नभस *a.* Vapoury, misty. **-सः** 1 The sky. -2 The rainy season. -3 The ocean.

नभसंगमः A bird.

नभस्य *a.* Vapoury, foggy. **-स्यः** 1 N. of the month Bhādrapada (corresponding to August-September); अथ नभस्य इव त्रिदशायुधम् R. 9. 54; 12. 29; 17. 41; Bhāg. 12. 11. 38. -2 N. of one of the sons of स्वारोचिष मनु.

नभस्वत् *a.* 1 Vaporous, misty, cloudy. -2 Young. *-m.* The wind, air; नभस्वतस्तं कुसुमेषु केलयः N. 1. 97; R. 4. 8; 10. 73; Si. 1. 10.

नभ्य *a.* Cloudy, misty. **-भ्यम्** The central part of a wheel; cf. नाभि. तदेतन्नभ्यम् Bri. Up. 1. 5. 15.

नभाकः 1 Darkness. -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -3 A cloud. -4 The sky.

नभिः A wheel.

नभ्राज् *m.* A dark cloud.

नम् 1 P., sometimes Ā. (नमति-ते, ननाम, अनंसीत्, नंस्यति, नत, *caus.* नमयति-ते or नामयति-ते, but with a preposition नमयति only; *desid.* निनंसति) also 9 P. (नम्नाति), 4. P. (नम्यति) 1 To bow to, make obeisance to, salute (as a mark of respect) (with acc. or dat.); इयं नमति वः सर्वान् त्रिलोचनवधूरिति Ku. 6. 89; Bg. 11. 37; Bk. 9. 51; 10. 31; 12. 99; Si. 4. 57. -2 To submit or subject oneself, bow down; अशक्तः सन्धिमान् नमेत् Kām. 8. 55. -3 To bend, sink; go down; अनंसीद्भूर्भरेणास्य Bk. 15. 25; नेमुः सर्वदिशः K. 55; उन्नमति नमति वर्षति......मेघः Mk. 5. 26. -4 To stoop, be inclined. -5 To be bent or curved. -6 To sound. -7 To change a dental to a lingual letter. *-Caus.* 1 To bend, make curved. -2 To bend (as a bow); न नमयितुमधिज्यमस्मि शक्तः Ś. 2. 3. -3 To cause to sink. -4 To prevent, ward off. -5 To subdue, make subordinate; स पुरस्कृतमध्यमक्रमो नमयामास नृपाननुद्धरन् R. 8. 9.

नमत *a.* [नम्-अतच्] Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. **-तः** 1 An actor. -2 Smoke. -3 A master, lord. -4 A cloud. **-तम्** Woollen stuff.

नमनम् [नम्-ल्युट्] 1 Bowing down, bending, stooping. -2 Sinking. -3 A bow, salutation, obeisance. **-नः** One who causes to bend or bow; नमयति स्म वनानि मनस्विनीजनमनो नमनो घनमारुतः Śi. 6. 30.

नमस् *ind.* 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance, adoration; (this word is, by itself, invariably used with dat.; तस्मै वदान्यगुरवे तरवे नमोऽस्तु Bv. 1. 94; नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यम् Ku. 2. 4; but with कृ, generally with acc.; मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य Sk.; but sometimes with dat. also; नमस्कुर्मो नृसिंहाय *ibid.* The word has the sense of a noun, but is treated as an indeclinable.) -2 Ved. Food. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 A gift, present. -5 A sacrifice. **-Comp. -कारः, -कृतिः** *f.* **-करणम्** bowing, respectful or reverential salutation, respectful obeisance (made by uttering the word नमस्). **-कारी** a kind of plant (Mar. लाजाळू). **-कृत** *a.* 1 bowed down to, saluted. -2 revered, adored, worshipped. **-गुरुः** 1 a spiritual teacher. -2 a Brāhmaṇa. **-चमसः** 1 a kind of cake. -2 the moon. -3 magic. **-वाकम्** *ind.* uttering the word नमस् *i. e.* making a low obeisance; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1; *-m.* नाथायाभिरुपासिताय च नमोवाकानधीयीमहि Viś. Guṇā. 123. **-वृध्** *m.* a sacrifice.

नमस *a.* Favourable, kindly disposed.

नमसित, नमस्यित *a.* Revered, respected, saluted.

नमस्यति Den. P. 1 To bow down to, pay homage to, worship; नमस्यामो देवान् ननु हतविधेस्तेऽपि वशगाः Bh. 2. 94. -2 To act humbly towards.

नमस्य *a.* 1 Entitled to obeisance, revered, respectable, adorable; ब्रह्मव्रतिथिर्नमस्यः Kaṭh. Up.; ब्राह्मणा मे महाभागा नमस्याः पुरुषर्षभाः Mb. 12. 59. 109. -2 Respectful, humble. **-स्या** Worship, adoration, reverence, obeisance; प्रियायास्मै धाम्ने प्रविहितनमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahimna. 28.

नमस्यु *a.* Ved. Worshipping, saluting.

नमित *a.* Bowed, bent down.

नम्य, also **नमनीय** *a.* Venerable, respectable; त्वमर्घानां मूलं धनदनमनीयाङ्घ्रिकमले Ā. L. 8.

नम्र *a.* [नम्-र] 1 Bowing, bowing down, bent, inclined, hanging down; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलागमैः Ś. 5. 12. स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Me. 84; Pt. 1. 106; Ratn. 1. 19. -2 Bowing down, making a low obeisance; अभूत् च नम्रः प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. 3. 25; इत्युच्यते ताभिरुमा स्म नम्रा Ku. 7. 28. -3 Lowly, submissive, humble, reverential; as in भक्तिनम्रः Me. 57. -4 Crooked, curved. -5 Worshipping. -6 Devoted or attached to. **-Comp. -अङ्ग, -मूर्ति** *a.* bent, stooping. **-नासिक** *a.* flat-nosed.

नम्रक *a.* Bent, stooping. **-कः** kind of reed.

नम्रता, -त्वम् 1 Obeisance, respect. -2 Submissiveness, humility. -3 Condescension.

नम्रित *a.* Bent or bowed down, stooping.

नमुचिः [न मुञ्चति] 1 N. of a demon slain by Indra; वनमुचे नमुचेररये शिरः R. 9. 22. [When Indra conquered the Asuras, there was only one called Namuchi who strongly resisted and at last captured him. He offered to let Indra go provided he promised 'not to kill by day or by night, with wet or dry'. Indra promised to do so and was released, but he cut off Namuchi's head at twilight and with foam of water (which is neither wet nor dry). According to another version Namuchi was a friend of Indra, and once drank up his strength and made him quite imbecile. The Aśvins (and Sarasvatī also, as the story goes) then supplied Indra with a *Vajra* with which he cut off the demon's head]. -2 N. of the god of love. **-Comp. -सूदनः, -द्विष्, -हन्** *m.* epithets of Indra; विगृह्य चक्रे नमुचिद्विषा वली य इत्थमस्वास्थ्यमहर्निशं दिवः Śi. 1. 51.

नमेरुः N. of a tree (रुद्राक्ष or सुरपुन्नाग); गणा नमेरुप्रसवावतंसाः Ku. 1. 55; 3. 43; R. 4. 74.

नय् 1 Ā. (नयते) 1 To go. -2 To protect.

नय *a.* [नी भावे अच्] 1 Leading, conducting. -2 A guide. -3 Suitable, right, proper. **-यः** 1 Guiding,

leading, managing. –2 (*a*) Behaviour, course of conduct, conduct, way of life as in दुर्नय. सितोन्नतेनैव नयेन हृत्वा कैलासशैलस्य यदग्रशोभाम् Bu. Ch. 1. 3. (*b*) Prudent or righteous conduct, virtue. नयानयौ दण्डनीत्याम् Kau. A. 1. 2. –3 Prudence, foresight, circumspection; तत् तासामुपशान्तये सुमतिभिः कार्यो विशेषान्नयः Pt. 1. 371; 3. 176. –4 Policy, political wisdom, statesmanship, civil administration, state-policy; नयप्रचारं व्यवहारदुष्टताम् Mk. 1. 7; नयगुणोपचितामिव भूपतेः सदुपकारफलां श्रियमर्थिनः R. 9. 27; नयशालिभिः Mu. 1. 22. –5 Morality, justice, rectitude, equity; चलति नयान्न जिगीषतां हि चेतः Ki. 10. 29; 2. 3; 6. 38; 16. 42. –6 A plan, design, scheme; हितैः साधुसमाचारैः शास्त्रज्ञैर्मतिशालिभिः। कथंचिन्न विकल्पन्ते विद्वद्भिश्चिन्तिता नयाः॥ Pt. 1. 339; 377; Mu. 6. 11; 7. 9. –7 A maxim, principle. –8 Course, method, manner. –9 A system, doctrine, opinion. –10 A philosophical system; वैशेषिके नये Bhāṣā P. 105. –11 N. of Viṣṇu. –12 A kind of game. –Comp. –कोविद, –ज्ञ *a.* skilled in policy, prudent. –ग *a.* behaving properly or prudently. –चक्षुस् *a* having political foresight, wise, prudent; अर्हणामर्हते चक्रुर्मुनयो नयचक्षुषे R. 1. 55. –नेतृ *m.* a master in politics. –पीठी the board or cloth on which men are moved in play. –प्रयोगः political wisdom, statesmanship. –वादिन् *m.* a politician; Pt. 3. –विद् *m.*, –विशारदः a politician, statesman; सन्धिविग्रहिको कार्यो राज्ञा नयविशारदः Matsya P. –शास्त्रम् 1 the science of politics. –2 any work on politics or political economy. –3 a work on morality. –शालिन् *a.* just, righteous; नयशालिनि श्रिय इवाधिपतौ विरमन्ति न ज्वलितुमौषधयः Ki. 5. 24.

नयकः 1 A skilful manager. –2 One versed in policy, a statesman.

नयनम् [नी-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Leading, guiding, conducting managing. –2 Taking, bringing to or near, drawing; पापापहं स्वर्नयनं दुस्तरं पार्थिवर्षभैः Rām. 1. 14. 58. –3 Ruling, governing, polity; वाक्यैः पवित्रार्थपदैर्नयनैः प्राकृतैरपि Bhāg. 10. 50. 34. –4 Obtaining. –5 The eye. –6 Passing, spending (as time). –ना, नी The pupil of the eye. –Comp. –अञ्चलः, –अन्तः 1 the eye-corner. –2 a side-glance. –अभिराम *a.* gladdening the sight, lovely to behold. (–मः) the moon. –आमोषिन् *a.* blinding the sight, obscuring. –उत्सवः 1 a lamp. –2 delight of the eyes. –3 any lovely object. –उपान्तः the corner of the eye; नयनोपान्तविलोकितं च यत् (स्मरामि) Ku. 4. 23. –गोचर *a.* visible, within the range of sight. –चरितम् the play of the eyes, ogling. –छदः an eyelid. –जम्, –जलम्, –वारि *n.* tears; देव त्वद्वैरिनारीनयननयनजैर्निर्ममे नीरधिर्नि Sūkti. 5. 117. –पथः the range of sight. –पुटम् the cavity of the eye, eye-lid. –प्रबन्धः the outer corner of the eye. –प्रीतिः lovely sight. –प्लवः the swimming of the eyes. –बुद्बुदम् an eye-ball. –विषयः 1 any visible object; नयनविषयं जन्मन्येकः स एव महोत्सवः Māl. 1. 36. –2 the horizon. –3 the range of sight. –सलिलम् tears; तस्मिन् काले नयनसलिलं योषितां खण्डितानाम् (शान्ति नेयम्) Me. 41.

नयनत्वम् The condition of the eyes; बाष्पजलान्तरितनयनत्वान्न पश्यामि ते मुखचन्द्रम् Ve. 6. 39/40.

नरः [नृ-नये-अच्] 1 A man, male person; संयोजयति विधैव नीचगापि नरं सरित्। समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्यमतः परम्॥ H. Pr. 5; Ms. 1. 96; 2. 213. –2 A man or piece at chess. –3 The pin of a sun-dial. –4 The Supreme Spirit, the original or eternal man. –5 Man's length (= पुरुष. q. v.). –6 N. of a primitive sage. –7 N. of Arjuna; see नरनारायण below. –8 A horse. –9 (In gram.) A personal termination. –10 The individual soul (जीवात्मा); Mb. 12. 280. 50. –Comp. –अङ्गः 1 the penis. –2 eruption on the face. –अधमः a wretch, miscreant. –अधिपः, –अधिपतिः, –ईशः, –ईश्वरः, –देवः, –पतिः, –पालः a king; नरपतिहितकर्ता द्वेष्यतां याति लोके Pt. नराणां च नराधिपम् Bg. 10. 27; Ms. 7. 13; R. 2. 75; 3. 42; 7. 62; Me. 39; Y. 1. 311. –अन्तकः death. –अयनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. नराणामयनं यस्मात् तेन नारायणः स्मृतः Brav. P. –अशः a demon, goblin. –आधारः N. of Śiva. (–रा) the earth. –इतरः 1 a being higher than a man, a god; Bhāg. 4. 6. 9. –2 an animal. –इन्द्रः 1 a king; R. 2. 18. नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाप्य सत्पतिं तमोनुदं दक्षसुता इवाबभुः 3. 33; 6. 80; Ms. 9. 253. –2 a physician, dealer in antidotes, curer of poisons; तेषु कश्चिन्नरेन्द्राभिमानी तां निर्वर्ण्य Dk. 51; सुनिग्रहा नरेन्द्रेण फणीन्द्रा इव शत्रवः Śi. 2. 88 (where the word is used in both senses). °मार्गः a high street, main road. –3 a mineralogist; L. D. B. –उत्तमः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –2 of Buddha. –ऋषभः 'the chief of men', a prince, king. –कपालः a man's skull. –कीलकः the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. –केश(स)रिन् *m.* 1 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. नरसिंह below. –2 the chief of men. –चिह्नम् the moustaches. –देवः 1 the warrior class (क्षत्रिय); शिष्ट्वा वा भूमिदेवानां नरदेवसमागमे Ms. 11. 82. –2 a king. –धिः the world. –द्विष् *m.* a demon, goblin; तेन मूर्धानमध्वंसन्नरद्विपः Bk. 15. 94. –नारायणः N. of Kriṣṇa. (–णौ dual) originally regarded as identical, but in mythology and epic poetry, considered as distinct beings, Arjuna being identified with Nara and Kriṣṇa with Nārāyaṇa. [In some places they are called देवौ, पूर्वदेवौ, ऋषी or ऋषिसत्तमौ. They are said to have been practising very austere penance on the Himālaya, which excited the fear of Indra, and he sent down several damsels to disturb their austerities. But Nārāyaṇa put all of them to shame by creating a nymph called Urvaśī from a flower placed on his thigh who excelled them in beauty; cf. स्थाने खलु नारायणमृषिं विलोभयन्त्यस्तदूरुसंभवामिमां दृष्ट्वा व्रीडिताः सर्वा अप्सरस इति V. 1.] –पशुः 'a beast-like man', a beast in human form. –पुङ्गवः 'best of men', an excellent man; शैब्यश्च नरपुङ्गवः Bg. 1 5. –बलिः a human sacrifice. –भुज् *a.* man-eating, cannibal. –भूः *f.* the Bharatavarṣa, *i. e.* India. –मानिका, –मानिनी, –मालिनी 'manlike woman', a woman with a beard, masculine woman or an amazon. –माला a girdle of skulls. –मेधः a human sacrifice. –यन्त्रम् sun-dial. –यानम्, –रथः, –वाहनम् a

vehicle drawn by men, a palanquin; नरयानादवातीर्य Parṇal. 4.17; Bhāg. 10.59.37. –लोकः 1 'the world of men', the earth, terrestrial world.–2 mankind. –वाहनः an epithet of Kubera; विजयदुन्दुभितां ययुरर्णवा घनरवा नरवाहनसंपदः R. 9.11. –विष्वणः a demon, goblin. –वीरः a brave man, hero. –व्याघ्रः, –शार्दूलः an eminent man. –शृङ्गम् 'man's horn', an impossibility, a chimera, non-entity. –संसर्गः human society. –सखः an epithet of Nārāyaṇa; ऊरूद्भवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरस्त्री V. 1.3. –सिंहः, –हरिः 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. तव करकमलवरे नखमद्भुतशृङ्गं दलितहिरण्यकशिपुतनुभृङ्गम्। केशव धृतनरहरिरूप जय जगदीश हरे॥ Gīt. 1. –सिंहद्वादशी the 12th day in the light half of फाल्गुन. –स्कन्धः a multitude or body of men. –हयम् a fight or enmity between man and horse.

नरंधिः Worldly life or existence.

नरंधिषः N. of Viṣṇu.

नराशंसः 1 A sacrifice. –2 Agni.

नरी A woman; नम्या नरीभिरमरीव हि सा विरेजे Bv. 3.16.

नर्य *a.* Ved. [नृभ्यो हितं यत्] 1 Suitable to men (as food &c.). –2 Manly, strong. –3 Human. –र्यः 1 A man. –2 Indra. –र्यौ (du.) The two objects of human desire, *i. e.* Heaven and earth. –र्यम् 1 A manly deed. –2 A gift for men.

नरकः, –कम् 1 Hell, infernal regions (corresponding to the realm of Pluto; there are said to be 21 different parts of these regions where different kinds of tortures are inflicted upon sinners तामिस्र, अन्धतामिस्र, महारौरव, रौरव, नरक, कालसूत्र, महानरक, संजीवन, महावीचि, तपन, संप्रतापन, संहात, काकोल, कुड्मल, प्रतिमूर्तिक, लोहशङ्कु, ऋजीष, पन्था, शाल्मली, असितपत्रवन, लोहदारक are the 21 Narakas; cf. Ms. 4. 88-90). –2 A liquor-vessel; नरकं मद्यभाजने Nm. –कः N. of a demon, king of Prāgjyotiṣa. [According to one account he carried off Aditi's ear-rings and Kriṣna at the request of the gods killed him in a single combat and recovered the jewels. According to another account, Naraka assumed the form of an elephant and carried off the daughter of Viśvakarman and outraged her. He also seized the daughters of Gandharvas, gods, men and the nymphs themselves, and collected more than 16000 damsels in his harem. These, it is related, were transferred by Kriṣṇa to his own harem after he had slain Naraka. The demon was born of earth, and hence called 'Bhauma']. –Comp. –अन्तकः, –अरिः, –जित्, –रिपुः *m.* epithets of Kriṣṇa; नरकरिपुणा सार्धं तेषां सभीमकिरीटिनाम् Ve. 3.24. –आमयः 1 the soul after death. –2 a ghost, spirit. –आवासः an inhabitant of hell. –कुण्डम् a pit in hell where the wicked are tormented (86 such places are enumerated). –देवता 'the deity of hell', Nirṛiti (निर्ऋति). –रूपिन् *a.* hellish. –वासः the abode in hell. –स्था the Vaitariṇī river.

नरकायते Den. Ā. To resemble a hell.

नराचः N. of a metre of sixteen syllables; भुजङ्गराजभाषितं प्रकीर्णशास्त्रसागरे लघौ गुरौ निरन्तरे सतीह षोडशाक्षरे। प्रतापतापनिर्जितप्रभाकरप्रकाशहे प्रवृत्तवृत्तराजकं नराचमेव मन्महे॥

नरिष्यन्तः N. of Vaivasvata Manu.

नरिष्ठा Ved. 1 Sport, pastime. –2 A human sacrifice.

नर्कुटकम् Nose.

नर्त *a* [नृत्-अच्] Dancing. –र्तः Dancing, a dance.

नर्तकः [नृत्-कर्तरि ष्वुन्] 1 A dancer; sometimes a dancing preceptor. –2 An actor, mime, mummer; नाराजके जनपदे प्रहृष्टनटनर्तकाः Rām. 2.67.15. –3 A bard, herald. –4 An elephant. –5 A king. –6 A peacock. –7 An epithet of Śiva. –8 N. of a mixed tribe (वेश्यायां रजकाज्जातो नर्तको गायको भवेत्). –की 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress; रङ्गस्य दर्शयित्वा निवर्तते नर्तकी यथा नृत्यात् Sāṅ. K. 59; Ki. 10.41; R. 19. 14, 19. –2 A female elephant. –3 A pea-hen (Mar. लांडोर).

नर्तनः [नृत्-ल्युट्] A dancer; Mb. 12. 63. 4. –नम् Gesticulation, dancing, dance. –Comp. –गृहम्, –शाला a dancing hall. –प्रियः 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 a peacock.

नर्तयितृ *m.* A dancing-master; अथ नर्तयितास्मि M. 2.

नर्तित *a.* 1 Danced, made to dance. –2 Dancing, moving to and fro.

नर्तु *a.* Dancing on the edge of a sword. –*f.* A female dancer or actress.

नर्द् 1 P. (नर्दति, नार्दित) 1 To bellow, roar, sound in general; अनर्दिषुः कपिव्याघ्राः Bk. 15. 35; 15. 40; 15. 28; 17. 40. –2 To go, move.

नर्द *a.* Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दटकः N. of a metre of seventy syllables.

नर्दनम् [नर्द्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Bellowing, roaring. –2 Celebrating, praising aloud.

नर्दित *a.* 1 Sounded, bellowed. –2 Celebrated. –तः A kind of die or a throw at dice; नर्दितदर्शितमार्गः कटेन विनिपातितो यामि Mk. 2. 8. –तम् Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्दिन् *a.* Sounding, roaring, bellowing.

नार्द्धिः (न + ऋद्धिः) Adversity; ऋद्धिर्वाऽप्यथवा नार्द्धिः पर्यायकृतमेव तत् Mb. 12. 224. 36.

नर्ब् 1 P. (नर्बति) To go, move.

नर्मः Ved. Sport, pastime.

नर्मटः 1 A pot-sherd. –2 The sun.

नर्मठः [नर्मन्-अठन्] 1 jester. -2 A lecher, rake, libertine. -3 Sport, pastime, amusement. -4 Copulation, coition. -5 The chin. -6 The nipple.

नर्मन् *n.* [नृ-मनिन्] 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, merriment, pleasure, amorous pastime or sport; जितकमले विमले परिकर्मय नर्मजनकमलकं मुखे Gīt. 12 (कौतुकजनक); R. 19. 28. -2 Jest, joke, humour, wit; सुहृत्प्रयुक्ता इव नर्मवादाः Ki. 17. 33. नर्मप्रायाभिः कथाभिः K. 70; 'jocular, humorous'. -Comp. **-आलापः** a jocular conversation. **-उक्तिः** a facetious expression. **-कीलः** a husband. **-गर्भ** *a.* humorous, full of humour, witty. (**-र्भः**) 1 a secret lover. -2 an action of the hero in an unrecognizable form. **-द** *a.* delighting, making happy; नन्दसूनुरनघे तव वत्सो नर्मदः प्रणयिनां विजहार Bhāg. 10. 35. 20. (**-दः**) a jester (=नर्मसचिव q. v.). **-दा** N. of a river which rises in the Vindhya mountain, and falls into the gulf of Cambay. **-द्युति** *a.* bright with joy, cheerful, merry. (**-तिः** *f.*) enjoyment of a joke. **-सचिवः, -सुहृद्** *m.* 'a pleasure-companion', an associate of the amusements of a prince or a man of rank; न नर्मसचिवैः सार्धं किञ्चिदप्यप्रियं वदेत् Kām. इदं त्वैदंपर्यं यदुत नृपतेर्नर्मसचिवः सुतादानान्मित्रं भवतु Māl. 2. 7; तां याचते नरपतेर्नर्मसुहृन्नन्दनो नृपमुखेन 1. 11; Śi. 1. 59. **-साचिव्यम्** 1 amusement; flattery. -2 superintendence of a prince's amusements. **-स्फूर्जः** (in drama) the first meeting of lovers beginning with joy but ending in alarm. **-स्फोटः** the first symptoms of love.

नर्मय् Deno. To entertain; Kau. A. 1. 21.

नर्मवत् *a.* Humorous, witty. -*n.* A kind of drama.

नर्मायितम् Sport, pastime.

नर्मरा 1 A valley, cavity. -2 A bellows. -3 An old woman past menstruation. -4 The plant *Sarala.*

नर्य See under नर.

नल् 1 P. (नलति) 1 To smell. -2 To bind.

नलः 1 A kind of reed; Bhāg. 1. 6. 13; एरण्डभिण्डार्कनलैः प्रभूतैरपि संचितैः। दारुकृत्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवाज्ञैः प्रयोजनम् ॥ Pt. 1. 96. -2 N. of a celebrated king of the Niṣadhas and hero of the poem called 'Naiṣadhacharita'. [Nala was a very noble-minded and virtuous king. He was chosen by Damayantī in spite of the opposition of gods, and they lived happily for some years. But Kali—who was disappointed in securing her hand—resolved to persecute Nala, and entered into his person. Thus affected he played at dice with his brother, and having lost everything, he, with his wife, was banished from the kingdom. One day, while wandering through the wilderness, he abandoned his wife, almost naked, and went away. Subsequently he was deformed by the serpent Karkoṭaka, and so deformed he entered the service of king Ṛituparṇa of Ayodhyā as a horse-groom under the name of Bāhuka. Subsequently with the assistance of the king he regained his beloved and they led a happy life; see ऋतुपर्ण and दमयन्ती also.] -3 N. of a monkey-chief, son of Viśvakarman, who, it is said, built the bridge of stones called Nalasetu or 'Adam's bridge' over which Rāma passed to Laṅkā with his army. -4 N. of a year (Nm.) -5 A measure of length (equal to 4 हस्तs); वेदीमष्टनलोत्सेधाम् Mb. 7. 70. 16. -6 N. of divine being (पितृदेव). **-लम्** 1 A blue lotus; नलनीलमूर्तेः Śrīkaṇṭhacharita 1. 33. -2 Smell, odour. -Comp. **-कीलः** the knee. **-कूब (व) रः** N. of a son of Kubera. **-तूला** a variety of the hides of aquatic animals; Kau. A. 2. 11. **-दम्** 1 a fragrant root (उशीर); Ki. 12. 50; N. 4. 116. कतकं नक्रनखरं नलदं नागकेसरम् Śiva. B. 30. 14. -2 the honey of a flower. -3 the flower of Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis (Mar. जास्वंद). **-पट्टिका** a sort of mat made of reeds. **-मीनः** a shrimp or prawn; Rām. 3. 73. 14.

नलकम् 1 Any long bone of the body; Mv. 1. 35; जङ्घानलकमुदयिनीर्मज्जधाराः पिबन्ति Māl. 5. 17. -2 The radius of the arm. -3 A particular ornament for the nose.

नलकिनी 1 The knee-pan. -2 The leg.

नलिका 1 A tube. -2 A tubular organ of the body (नाडी). -3 A quiver. -4 A kind of fragrant substance.

नलिनः The (Indian) crane. **-नम्** 1 A lotus-flower, water-lily. -2 Water. -3 The Indigo plant. (नलिनेशयः an epithet of Viṣṇu.)

नलिनी 1 A lotus-plant; न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17; नलिनीदलगतजलमतितरलम् Moha M. 5; Ku. 4. 6. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A pond or place abounding in lotuses; राजन्तीं राजराजस्य नलिनीमिव सर्वतः Rām. 2. 95. 4; नलिन्यो यत्र क्रीडन्ति प्रमदाः सुरसेविताः Bhāg. 8. 15. 13. -4 A lotus or the stalk of it. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 The intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut. -7 A myst. -8 N. of one of the nostrils. -9 the city of Indra (शक्रपुरी); 'वस्वौकसारा श्रीदस्य शक्रस्य नलिनी पुरी' इति हरिः; Rām. 2. 94. 26. -Comp. **-खण्डम्, -षण्डम्** a group or assemblage of lotuses. **-दलम्, -पत्रम्** a leaf of the lotus plant. **-रुहः** an epithet of Brahmā. (**-हम्**) a lotus-stalk, the fibres of a lotus.

नली *f.* A kind of perfume or red arsenic.

नल्वः A measure of distance equal to 400 *hastas* or cubits. -Comp. **-वर्त्मगा** the orange tree.

नव *a* 1 New, fresh, young, recent; चित्तयोनिरभवत्पुनर्नवः R. 19. 46; एते वयं पुनर्नवीकृताः स्मः Ś. 5; क्लेशः फलेन हि पुनर्नवतां विधत्ते Ku. 5. 86; U. 1. 19; R. 1. 83; 2. 47; 3. 53; 4. 3, 11; Śi. 1. 4; नववयसि Mu. 3. 3.; Śi. 3. 31; Ki. 9. 43. -2 Modern. **-वः** 1 A crow. -2 Praise. -3 A young monk, novice; Buddha. **-वम्** *-ind.* Recently, newly, lately, not long ago. -Comp. **-अङ्गी** a woman. नवाङ्गी कुरङ्गी दृगङ्गीकरोतु Jagannātha. **-अन्नम्** 1 new rice or grain.

-2 a ceremony performed on first eating the new rice. -अम्बु n. fresh water. -अहः the first day of a fortnight. -इतर a. old; न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् (विरराम); R. 8. 22. -उद्धृतम् fresh butter. -ऊढा, -पाणिग्रहणा 1 a newly married woman, a bride; आस्तां मानसतुष्टये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नवोढेव वः H. 1. 185. Bh. 1. 4; नवपाणिग्रहणां वधूमिव (सदयं बुभुजे) R. 8, 7. -2 a kind of heroine (in dramas); "लज्जाभरपराधीनरतिर्नवोढा"; बलान्नीता पार्श्वं मुखमनुमुखं नैव कुरुते, धुनाना मूर्धानं क्षिपति वदनं चुम्बनविधौ। हृदि न्यस्तं हस्तं क्षिपति गमनारोपितमना, नवोढा वोढारं रमयति च सन्तापयति च॥ Ras. M. -कारिका, -कालिका, -फलिका 1 a woman newly married. -2 a woman in whom menstruation has recently commenced. -छात्रः a fresh student, novice, tyro. -द्वीपः N. of a place (modern Nuddea, at the confluence of भागीरथी and जलङ्गी). -नी f., -नीतम् fresh butter; अहो नवनीतकल्पहृदय आर्यपुत्रः M. 3. दुग्धोत्थं नवनीतं तु चक्षुष्यं रक्तपित्तनुत् Ayurveda. °धेनुः A cow made of butter, fit to be offered to a Brahmaṇa. -नीतकम्, -नीतजम् 1 clarified butter. -2 fresh butter. -पाठकः a new teacher. -प्रसूता a woman who has lately brought forth (a child). -प्राशनम् eating of new rice. -मल्लिका, -मालिका a kind of jasmine. -यज्ञः an offering of the first fruits of the harvest. -यौवनम् fresh youth, bloom or prime of youth. (-ना) a young woman. -रजस् f. a girl who has recently menstruated. -वधूः, -वरिका 1 a newly-married girl. -2 a daughter-in-law. -वल्लभम् a kind of sandal. -वस्त्रम् new cloth. -शस्यम् the first fruits of the year's harvest. -शशिभृत् m. an epithet of Śiva; रक्षाहेतोर्नवशशिभृता वासवीनां चमूनामत्यादित्यं हुतवहमुखे संभृतं तद्धि तेजः Me. 45. -श्राद्धम् a श्राद्ध performed on odd days after death i. e. on the third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh. -सारः a kind of Ayurvedic decoction; नवसारो भवेच्छुद्धश्चूर्णतोयैर्विपाचितः। दोलायन्त्रेण यत्नेन भिषग्भिर्योगसिद्धये॥ Vaidyachandrikā. -सूतिः f., -सूतिका 1 a milch-cow. -2 a woman recently delivered.

नवता, -त्वम् Freshness, novelty; क्षणे क्षणे यन्नवतामुपैति तदेव रूपं रमणीयतायाः Śi. 4. 17.

नवनम् The act of praising or extolling.

नवीकृ 8 U. 1 To make new, renew, revive. -2 To refresh.

नवीन, नव्य a. 1 New, fresh, recent नवीननीरदश्यामं रक्तपङ्कजलोचनम् Brav. P. 2. 16; 3. 36. -2 Modern.

नवीभावः Becoming new, renovation.

नवन् num. a. (always pl.). Nine; नवतिं नवाधिकाम् R. 3. 69; see comp. below. (At the begining of comp. नवन् drops its final न्). -Comp. -अङ्गः a kind of Ayurvedic mixture; विश्वामृताब्दभूनिम्बैः पञ्चमूलीसमन्वितैः। कृतः कषायो हन्त्याशु वातपित्तोद्भवं ज्वरम् Vaidyakam. -अशीतिः f. eighty-nine. -अर्चिस् m., -दीधितिः the planet Mars. -कपालः (नवकपालेषु संस्कृतः) a cake-offering prepared and presented on nine potsherds; Ait. Br. 1. 15; -कृत्वस् ind. nine times. -ग्रहाः m. (pl.) the nine planets. (the sun, the moon, 5 planets, राहु and केतु); see under ग्रह. -ग्व nine-fold, consisting of nine. -चण्डिका f. the nine चण्डिकाs (शैलपुत्री, ब्रह्मचारिणी, चन्द्रघण्टा, कूष्माण्डा, स्कन्दमाता, कात्यायनी, महागौरी, कालरात्रि, सिद्धिदा); Chaṇḍī Pāṭha. -चत्वारिंश a. forty-ninth. -चत्वारिंशत् f. forty-nine. -छिद्रम्, -द्वारम् the body (having nine apertures; see ख). नवद्वारे पुरे देही नैव कुर्वन् न कारयन् Bg. 5. 13. -त्रिंश a. thirty-ninth. -त्रिंशत् f. thirty-nine. -दश a. nineteenth. -दशन् (pl.) nineteen. -दुर्गा Durgā in her nine forms. i. e. (कुमारिका, त्रिमूर्ति, कल्याणी, रोहिणी, काली, चण्डिका, शांभवी, दुर्गा, भद्रा). -धातु m. Nine metals; हेमतारारनागाश्च ताम्ररङ्गे च तीक्ष्णकम्। कांस्यकं कान्तलोहं च धातवो नव कीर्तिताः॥ -नवतिः f. ninety-nine. -निधि m. (pl.) the nine treasures of Kubera. i. e. महापद्मश्च पद्मश्च शङ्खो मकरकच्छपौ। मुकुन्दकुन्दनीलाश्च खर्वश्च निधयो नव॥ -पञ्चमम् an inauspicious combination of ग्रहs a particular type of राशिकूट; पाणिग्रहो यदि भवेन्नवपञ्चमर्क्षे सन्तानहानिमतुलां मुनयो वदन्ति Jyotistattvam. -पञ्चाश a. fifty-ninth. -पञ्चाशत् f. fifty-nine. -रत्नम् 1 the nine precious jewels; i. e. मुक्तामाणिक्यवैदूर्यगोमेदा वज्रविद्रुमौ। पद्मरागो मरकतं नीलश्चेति यथाक्रमम्॥ -2 'the nine gems' or poets at the court of king Vikramāditya:— धन्वन्तरिक्षपणकामरसिंहशङ्कुवेतालभट्टघटकर्परकालिदासाः। ख्यातो वराहमिहिरो नृपतेः सभायां रत्नानि वै वररुचिर्नव विक्रमस्य॥ -रसाः m. (pl.) the nine sentiments in poetry; see under अष्टरस and रस also. -रात्रम् 1 a period of nine days. -2 the first nine days of the month of Āśvina held sacred to Durgā. -विंश a. twenty-ninth. -विंशतिः f. twenty-nine. -विध a. nine-fold, of nine kinds or sorts. °अन्नानि n. (pl.) = सूप, शाक, मिष्टान्न, जेमन (ओदनादि), उपदंश (मूलकादि), वितर्दंश (pickles etc.), सन्धान (मद्यादि), रोचन (pickled raw fruit, Mar. कोशिंबीर), व्यञ्जन (flower boiled in buttermilk etc.). -व्यूहः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -शतम् 1 one hundred and nine. -2 nine hundred. -शक्तिः m. N. of Viṣṇu or Śiva. -शक्तयः f. (pl.) nine शक्तिs i. e. प्रभा, माया, जया, सूक्ष्मा, त्रिशुद्धा, नन्दिनी, सुप्रभा, विजया, सिद्धिदा. -शायकः N. given to nine inferior tribes; they are:— गोपो माली तथा तैली तन्त्री मोदकवारुजी। कुलालः कर्मकारश्च नापितो नवशायकाः॥ Parāśara. -षष्टिः f. sixty-nine. -सप्ततिः seventy-nine. -सरः, -रम् a kind of ornament consisting of nine pearls.

नवक a. consisting of nine. -कम् The aggregate of nine.

नवत a. (-ती f.) Ninetieth. -तः 1 An elephant's painted housings. -2 A woollen cloth, blanket. -3 A cover, wrapper in general.

नवतिः f. Ninety; नवनवतिशतद्रव्यकोटीश्वरास्ते Mu. 3. 27; R. 3. 69.

नवतिका 1 Ninety. -2 A paint-brush (said to contain 90 hairs).

नवधा ind. In nine ways, ninefold.

नवम *a.* (-मी *f.*) Ninth. -मी The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

नवशः *ind.* By nines.

नश् I. 4 P. (नश्यति, ननाश, अनशत्, नङ्क्ष्यति, नशिष्यति नष्ट; *caus.* नाशयति; *desid.* निनङ्क्षति, निनशिषति) 1 To be lost, to disappear, vanish, become invisible; ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति H. 1; तथा सीमा न नश्यति Ms. 8. 247; Y. 2. 58; क्षणनष्टदृष्टतिमिरम् Mk. 5. 24. -2 To be destroyed, to perish, die, be ruined; जीवनाशं ननाश च Bk. 14. 31; Ms. 8. 166; 7. 40; Mu. 6. 8. -3 To run away, fly away, escape; नश्यन्ति वृन्दानि ददर्श कपीन्द्रः Bk. 10. 12; नेशुश्चित्रा निशाचराः 14. 112; Ratn. 2. 3. -4 To be frustrated, become unsuccessful. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to disappear. -2 To destroy, remove, efface, drive away, cause to fly away. -3 To violate (as a virgin). -4 To cause to be lost, lose. -5 To forget. -6 To extinguish, put out (as fire). -II. 1 U. (नशति-ते) Ved. 1 To reach, attain. -2 To meet with, find.

नश् *f.*, **नशः**, **नशनम्** Destruction, perishing, loss, disappearing; प्रतीक्षन्गिरिशादेशं स्ववीर्यनशनं कुधीः Bhāg. 10. 62. 12.

नश्यत्प्रसूतिका A woman who brings forth a dead child.

नश्वर *a.* (-री *f.*) [नश्-क्वरप्] 1 Perishable, transitory, evanescent, transient, frail; निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् R. G. -2 Destructive, mischievous.

नष्ट *p. p.* [नश्-क्त] 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished, invisible; गगनमिव नष्टतारम् Pt. 5. 6; 2. 167. -2 Dead, perished, destroyed. -3 Spoiled, wasted. -4 Fled or run away; नष्टं वर्षधरैर्मनुष्यगणनाभावादकृत्वा त्रपाम् Ratn. 2. 3. -5 Deprived of, free from (in comp.) -6 Depraved, corrupted, debauched. -ष्टम् 1 Destruction, loss. -2 Disappearance. -**Comp.** -अग्निः a householder who has lost his consecrated fire (it being extinguished). -अर्थ *a.* reduced to poverty (having lost one's wealth). -आतङ्कम् *ind.* without anxiety or fear; नष्टातङ्कं हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति Ś. 1. 15 (v. l.). -आत्मन् *a.* deprived of sense or mind. -आप्तिसूत्रम् booty, plunder; -आशङ्क *a.* fearless, secure, free from fear; Ś. 1. 15. -इन्दुकला the day of new moon. -इन्द्रिय *a.* deprived of senses. -क्रिय *a.* ungrateful. -कोण *a.* devoid of angles (Mar. पैलू नसलेला); Kau. A. 2. 11. -चन्द्रः The fourth तिथि, bright and dark, of the month of Bhādrapada when it is considered inauspicious to look at the moon. -चर्या playing of hide and seek. -चेतन, -चेष्ट, -संज्ञ *a.* one who has lost his senses, unconscious, insensible, fainted. -चेष्टता universal destruction. -जन्मन् *n.*, -जातकम् subsequent calculation of a lost nativity. -दृष्टि *a.* sightless, blind. -धी *a.* unmindful, forgetful; अकरोद्दृष्टदोषाणां तेषामेव च नष्टधीः Raj. T. 5. 300. -बीज *a.* impotent. -रूप *a.* invisible -स्मृति *a.* forgetful.

नष्टिः *f.* Loss, destruction; रक्षःपतिः स्वबलनष्टिमवेक्ष्य रुष्टः Bhāg. 9. 10. 21.

नशाकः A kind of crow.

नस् 1 Ā. (नसते) Ved. 1 To approach, go towards. -2 To copulate. -3 To be crooked or curved, to bend.

नस् *f.* The nose (a word optionally substituted for नासिका after acc. dual); यथा गावो नसि प्रोताः Bhāg. 1. 13. 41. -**Comp.** -क्षुद्र *a.* small-nosed.

नसा The nose.

नस्तः The nose. -स्तम् A sternutatory, snuff. -स्ता A hole bored in the septum of the nose. -**Comp.** -ऊतः an ox led by a string through the nose.

नस्तस् *ind.* From the nose; Y. 3. 127.

नस्तकम् A hole bored in the septum of the nose (of cattle).

नस्तित *a.* Nozzled (with a string through the nose).

नस्य *a.* [नासिकायै हितं तत्र भवं वा यत् नसादेशः] Nasal. -स्यम् 1 The hairs in the nose. -2 A sternutatory; कुरुते मूढ एवं हि यः श्रेयो नाधिगच्छति । धूपैरञ्जनयोगैश्च नस्यकर्मभिरेव च ॥ Mb. 12. 14. 34. -स्या 1 The nose. -2 The string through the nose of an animal; नस्यागृहीतोऽपि धुवन्विषाणयोर्युगम् Śi. 12. 10.

नह् 4 U. (नह्यति-ते, नद्ध; *desid.* निनत्सति-ते) 1 To tie, bind, bind on or round or together, gird, round; शैल्यिनद्धानि शिलातलानि Ku. 1. 56; R. 4. 57; 16. 41. -2 To put on (oneself), to dress, arm oneself (Ātm). -*Caus.* To cause to put on. -*With* अप to untie. -अपि (अपि being often changed to पि) 1 to fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनद्धेन वल्कलेन Ś. 1; मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा Ś. 7. 2. -2 to put on, wear; कवचं पिनह्य Bk. 3. 47. -3 to cover, envelop; कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पाण्डुपत्रोदरेण Ś. 1. 19.

नहि *ind.* Surely or certainly not, by no means, not at all; आशंसा नहि नः प्रेते जीवेम दशमूर्धनि Bk. 19. 5

नहुस् *m.* 1 A neighbour. -2 A man.

नहुषः N. of a king of the lunar race, son of Āyus and grandson of Purūravas and father of Yayāti. [He was a very wise and powerful king, and when Indra lay concealed under waters to expiate the sin of having killed the demon Vritra, a Brāhmaṇa, he was asked to occupy his seat. While there he thought of winning the love of Indrāṇī and caused the seven sages to convey him in a palanquin to her house. On his way he asked each of them to be quick using the words '*sarpa*', '*sarpa*', (move on, move on), when one of the sages (Agastya?) cursed him to be a '*sarpa*' (serpent). He fell down from the sky, and remained in that wretched state till he was relieved from it by Yudhiṣṭhira.]

: नहुष्य *a.* Ved. Human, आदीं विश्वा नहुष्याणि जाता Rv. 9. 88. 2. –ष्यः A man.

ना No, not (= न q.v.).

नाक *a.* [न कम् अकं दुःखम्; तन्नास्ति यत्र नभ्राडित्यादि नि° प्रकृतिभावः] Happy, painless; तन्नाकं तद्विशोकम् Ch. Up. 2. 10. 5. –कः 1 Heaven; आनाकरथवर्त्मनाम् R. 1. 5; 15. 96. –2 Vault of heaven, upper sky, firmament. –3 The sun. –Comp. –आपगा the heavenly Ganges. –ईशः, –ईश्वरः N. of Indra. –ओकस् *m.* a god. –चरः 1 a god. –2 a demigod; –नदी the heavenly Ganges. –नाथः, –नायकः an epithet of Indra; नाकनायकनिकेतनमाप N. –नारी an *Apsaras*. –पृष्ठम् 1 the uppermost heaven. –2 the vault of heaven. –लोकः the heavenly world. –वनिता an *Apsaras*. –सद् *m.* 1 a god; सन्तर्पणो नाकसदां वरेण्यः Bk. 1. 4. –2 a Gandharva; शिलाघनैर्नाकसदामुरःस्थलैः Ki. 8. 32.

नाकिन् *m.* A god; Śi. 1. 45; इत्येवमुक्तः स नरेन्द्रनाकी Rām. 7. 77. 21. *-a.* Dwelling in heaven.

नाकुः 1 An ant-hill. –2 A mountain. –3 A sage. मुनिवल्मीकयोः शैले नाकुः स्यात् Nm. –Comp. –सद्मन् *m.* a snake.

नाकुली The ichneumon plant (Mar. मुंगुसवेल).

नाक्षत्र *a.* (–त्री *f.*) [नक्षत्राणामिदम्-अण्] Starry, sidereal. –त्रः an astronomer or astrologer; आह्वायका देवलका नाक्षत्रा ग्रामयाजकाः । एते ब्राह्मणचाण्डाला महापथिकपञ्चमाः ॥ Mb. 12. 76. 6. –त्रम् A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of six Ghaṭīs each; नाडीषष्ट्या तु नाक्षत्रमहोरात्रं प्रकीर्तितम् Sūrya S.

नाक्षत्रिक *a.* (–की *f.*) [नक्षत्रादागतः-ठञ्] Sidereal. –कः A month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism). –की The state (दशा) which a man suffers agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity.

नाग *a.* (–गी *f.*) Serpentine, formed of snakes, snaky. –2 Elephantine. –गः [न गच्छति इत्यगः न अगो नागः] 1 A snake in general, particularly the cobra; नासुरोऽयं न वा नागः Ki. 15. 12. –2 A fabulous serpent-demon or semi-divine being, having the face of a man and the tail of a serpent, and said to inhabit the Pātāla; अनन्तश्चास्मि नागानाम् Bg 10. 29; R. 15. 83. –3 An elephant; दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me. 14, 36; Si. 4. 63; V. 4. 25. –4 A shark. –5 A cruel or tyrannical person. –6 (At the end of comp.) Any pre-eminent or distinguished person, *e. g.* पुरुषनागः. –7 A cloud. –8 A peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon. –9 N. of several plants as Mesua Roxburghii, Rottlera Tictoria, Piper betel; (Mar. नागचाफा, नागकेशर, पानवेल, नागरमोथा etc.); Bhāg. 8. 2. 18; Rām. 7. 42. 4. –10 One of the five vital airs of the body, that which is expelled by eructation. –11 The number 'seven'. –12 A trumpet (see नागवेला). –गम् 1 Tin. –2 Lead. –3 One of the astronomical periods (Karaṇas) called ध्रुव. –4 The effects of that period on anything done during it. –5 The asterism called आश्लेषा. –6 A captivating act of females (स्त्रीवन्धः), gesticulation; L. D. B. –7 A kind of coitus; Nm. –गी 1 A female Nāga. –2 A female elephant; –Comp. –अङ्कम् Hastināpura. –अङ्गना 1 a female elephant. –2 the proboscis of an elephant. –अञ्चला, –अञ्जना = नागयष्टि q. v. –अञ्जना a female elephant. –अधिपः an epithet of Śeṣa –अन्तकः, –अरातिः, –अरिः 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. –2 a peacock. –3 a lion. –अशनः 1 a peacock; Pt. 1. 159. –2 an epithet of Garuḍa. –3 a lion. –आख्यः = नागकेसर q. v. –आननः an epithet of Gaṇeśa. –आनन्दम् a drama by Śrīharṣa. –आरूढ *a.* Riding upon an elephant. –आह्वः Hastināpura. –इन्द्रः 1 a lordly or superior elephant; नागेन्द्रहस्तास्त्वचि कर्कशत्वात्... कदलीविशेषाः Ku. 1 36. –2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant; कुथेन नागेन्द्रमिवेन्द्रवाहनम् Śi. –3 an epithet of Śeṣa. –ईशः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. –2 N. of the author of Paribhāṣenduśekhara and several other works. –3 N. of Patañjali. –उदम्, –उदरम् 1 a breast-plate. –2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भोपद्रवभेद). –कन्यका, –कन्या a serpent-virgin. –कर्णः the castor-oil plant. –किंजल्कः = नागकेसर q. v. –कुमारी Rubia Munjiṣṭā (Mar. मंजिष्ठ). –केतुः An epithet of Karṇa (?); समरमधिगतार्थः प्रस्थितो नागकेतुः Karṇabhāra 1. 3. –केसरः N. of a tree with fragrant flowers, Mesua Roxburghii; कतकं नक्रनखरं नलदं नागकेसरम् Śiva B. 30. 14. –रम् a kind of steel. –गर्भम् red lead. –चूडः an epithet of Śiva. –जम् 1 red lead. –2 tin. –जिह्विका red arsenic. –जीवनम् tin. (–नः) orpiment. –दन्तः, –दन्तकः 1 ivory. –2 a peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon; N. 18. 15. –दन्ती 1 a kind of sun-flower. –2 a harlot. –द्वीपम् N. of a द्वीप in Bharatavarṣa. –नक्षत्रम्, –नायकम् the constellation called Āśleṣā. (–कः) the lord of serpents; अनन्तो वासुकिः पद्मो महापद्मोऽपि तक्षकः । कर्कोटः कुलिकः शङ्ख इत्यष्टौ नागनायकाः ॥ Trikāṇḍaśeṣa. –नामकम् Tin. –नामन् *m.* holy basil (तुलसी). –नासा the proboscis of an elephant. –निर्यूहः a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall. –पञ्चमी 1 N. of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of Śrāvaṇa. –2 the fifth day in the dark half of Āṣāḍha. –पतिः an epithet of (1) Airāvata. (2) Śeṣa. –पदः a mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिबन्ध). पादौ स्कन्धे तथा हस्ते क्षिपेल्लिङ्गं भगे लघु । कामयेत् कामुको नारीं बन्धो नागपदो मतः ॥ Ratimañjarī. –पर्णी the betel plant. –पाशः 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy. –2 N. of the noose or weapon of Varuṇa. –पाशकः a kind of coitus (रतिबन्ध). स्वजङ्घाद्वयमध्यस्थां हस्ताभ्यां धारयन् कुचौ । रमेन्निःशङ्कितो नारीं बन्धोऽयं नागपाशकः ॥ Ratimañjarī. –पुरम् 1 Hastināpura. –2 N. of a city in Pātāla. –पुष्पः 1 the Champaka tree. –2 the Punnāga tree. –बन्धः 1 a snake as a chain. –2 N. of a metre, resembling the coilings of a snake. –बन्धकः

an elephant-catcher. -बन्धुः the holy fig-tree. -बलः an epithet of Bhīma. -भूषणः an epithet of Śiva. -मण्डलिकः 1 a snake-keeper. -2 a snake-catcher. -मल्लः an epithet of Airāvata. -मारः a species of pot-herb (Mar. माका). -यष्टिः *f.*, -यष्टिका 1 a graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond. -2 a boring-rod driven into the earth. -रक्तम्, -रेणुः red lead. -रङ्गः the orange. -राजः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa. -2 a large elephant; अधस्तान्नागराजाय सोमायोर्ध्वं दिशं ददौ Hariv. -रिपुः (see नागान्तकः) Garuḍa; शार्ङ्गचक्रायुधः खड्गी सर्वनागरिपुध्वजः Mb. 13. 147. 15. -रुकः the orange tree. -लता 1 the penis. -2 the piper betel. -वल्लरी, -वल्ली piper betel. -वेला the hour when a serpent-like instrument is blown; नागवेलायामागन्तव्य......। यस्मिन् ग्रामे न नागाः......तस्मिन्नपि स एव कालः। तत्र हि आगमनं क्रियते। ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 69. -लोकः the world of serpents, the race of serpents collectively, one of the regions below the earth called Pātāla. -वारिकः 1 a royal elephant. -2 an elephant-driver. -3 a peacock. -4 an epithet of Garuḍa. -5 the chief of a herd of elephants. -6 the chief person in an assembly. -वीथी that part of the moon's path which contains the asterisms अश्विनी, भरणी and कृत्तिका; अश्विनी कृत्तिका याम्या नागवीथीति शब्दिता V. P. -संभवम्, संभूतम् red lead.......मञ्जिष्ठां नागसंभवम् Śiva. B. 30. 19. -साह्वयम् Hastināpura.

नागिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

नागर *a.* (-री *f.*) [नगरे भवः अण्] 1 Town-born, town-bred. -2 Relating to a town, civic. -3 Spoken in a town. -4 Polite, civil. -5 Clever, sharp. -6 Bad, vile, one who has contracted the vices of a town. नागनागरयोर्मध्ये वरं नागो न नागरः। नागो दशति कालेन नागरस्तु पुनः पुनः॥ Subhāṣita. -7 Nameless. -रः 1 A citizen (पौर); यः पण्यस्त्रीरतिपरिमलोद्गारिभिर्नागराणामुद्दामानि प्रथयति शिलावेश्मभिर्यौवनानि Me. 25; Śānti. 4. 19; Bhāg. 10. 56. 17. -2 A husband's brother. -3 A lecturer. -4 An orange. -5 Fatigue; hardship, toil. -6 Desire of final beatitude. -7 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under certain circumstances and also to a planet when in opposition to other planets (in astrol.) -8 Denial of knowledge. -रम् 1 Dry ginger; खर्जूरं मरिचं पूर्णं देवदारु च नागरम् Śiva B. 30. 16. पिप्पली सैन्धवं चैव नागरं च गुडान्वितम्। प्रातर्दत्तं तुरङ्गाणां नस्यं श्लेष्मविनाशनम्॥ Śālihotra. -2 A kind of coitus. -3 One of the three styles of architecture; it is quadrangular in shape; चतुरस्राकृति यत्तु नागरं तत् प्रकीर्तितम् Māna. 18. 94. -री 1 The character in which Sanskrit is generally written; cf. देवनागरी. -2 A clever, intriguing or shrewd woman; हन्ताभीरीः स्मरतु स कथं संवृतो नागरीभिः Ud. D. 16. -3 The plant स्नुही. -Comp. -आह्वम् dry ginger.

नागरक, नागरिक *a.* [नगरे भवः वुञ्] 1 Town-bred, town-born. -2 Polite, courteous, courtly; नागरिकवृत्त्या संज्ञापयैनाम् Ś. 5; साधु आर्य नागरिकोऽसि V. 2. -3 Clever, shrewd, cunning (विदग्ध). -कः 1 A citizen. -2 A polite or courteous man, a gallant, one who shows exaggerated attention to his first mistress while he is courting some one else. -3 One who has contracted the vices of a town. -4 A thief. -5 An artist. -6 The chief of the police; V. 5; Ś. 6. -7 A city-superintendent; cf. नागरिकप्रणिधिः Kau. A. -8 A kind of coitus; ऊरुमूलोपरि स्थित्वा योषिदूरुद्वयं रमेत्। ग्रीवां धृत्वा कराभ्यां च बन्धो नागरको मतः॥ Ratimañjarī. -9 (pl.) planets opposite to each other. -कम् 1 Dry ginger. (-रिकम्) The toll levied from a town. -Comp. -वृत्तिः a courtly manner or style; नागरिकवृत्त्या संज्ञापयैनाम् Ś. 5. 1/2.

नागरता Cleverness, dexterity.

नागरेयक *a.* (-की *f.*) [नगर्यां भवः ठकञ्] Belonging to a town, civic.

नागरीटः, -नागवीटः 1 A libertine, rake. -2 A paramour. -3 A match-maker.

नागरुकः Orange.

नागर्यम् Shrewdness, cleverness.

नागार्जुनः N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher of the rank of बोधिसत्व.

नागोजीभट्टः N. of a grammarian.

नाचिकेतः 1 Fire; ततो मया नाचिकेतश्चितोऽग्निरनित्यैर्द्रव्यैः Kaṭha 1. 2. 10. -तम् N. of an उपाख्यान; नाचिकेतमुपाख्यानं मृत्युप्रोक्तं सनातनम्। उक्त्वा श्रुत्वा च मेधावी ब्रह्मलोके महीयते॥ Kaṭh. 1. 3. 16.

नाटः [नट्-घञ्] 1 Dancing, acting. -2 N. of the Karnāṭaka country.

नाटकम् [नट्-ण्वुल्] 1 A play, drama (in general). -2 The first of the 10 principal kinds of dramatic composition; for definition and other information see S. D. 277, where 36 लक्षण s of a नाटक are given. -कः An actor, a dancer; वधूनाटकसंघैश्च संयुक्तां सर्वतः पुरीम् Rām. 1. 5. 12. -की The court of Indra. -Comp. -प्रपञ्चः the arrangement of a drama. -विधिः dramatic action.

नाटकीय *a.* [नाटक-छ] Pertaining to a drama, dramatic; पूर्वरङ्गः प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुना Śi. 2. 8. -या An actress or dancing girl.

नाटारः [नटया अपत्यं आरक्] The son of an actress.

नाटिका A short or light comedy, one of the Uparūpakas, q. v.; *e. g.* the Ratnāvalī, Priyadarśikā or Viddhaśālabañjikā. The S. D. thus defines it:— नाटिका क्लृप्तवृत्ता स्यात् स्त्रीप्राया चतुरङ्किका। प्रख्यातो धीरललितस्तत्र स्यान्नायको नृपः॥ स्यादन्तःपुरसंबन्धा संगीतव्यापृताऽथवा। नवानुरागा कन्याऽत्र नायिका नृपवंशजा॥ संप्रवर्तेत नेतास्यां देव्यास्त्रासेन शङ्कितः। देवी पुनर्भवेज्ज्येष्ठा प्रगल्भा नृपवंशजा॥ पदे पदे मानवती तद्वशः संगमो द्वयोः। वृत्तिः स्यात् कैशिकी स्वल्पविमर्शाः संधयः पुनः॥ 539.

नाटितकम् A mimic representaion, a gesture, gesticulation; भीतिनाटितकेन S. 5.

नाटेयः, -रः [नटया अपत्यं ढक् ढ्रक् वा] The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाट्यम् [नटस्येदं कृत्यं ष्यञ्] 1 Dancing. -2 Dramatic representation, gesticulation, acting; नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn. 1. 6; नूनं नाट्ये भवति च चिरं नोर्वशी गर्वशीला Vikr. 18. 29. -3 The science or art of dancing or acting, scenic art; नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधाप्येकं समाराधनम् M. 1. 4. -4 The costume of an actor; न लक्ष्यसे मूढदृशा नटो नाट्यधरो यथा Bhāg. 1. 8. 19. -ट्यः An actor. -Comp. -अङ्गानि *n.* (pl.) ten अङ्ग्s of नाट्य *i. e.* गेयपद, स्थितपाठ्य, आसीन, पुष्पगण्डिका, प्रच्छेदक, त्रिगूढक, सैन्धव, द्विगूढक, उत्तमोत्तमक, उक्तप्रत्युक्त. -आगारम् a dancing room. -आचार्यः a dancing preceptor. -उक्तिः *f.* dramatic phraseology (as : स्वगत, प्रकाश, अपवाहित, जनान्तिक). -धर्मिका, -धर्मी the rules of dramatic representation. -प्रियः an epithet of Śiva. -रासकम् a kind of play consisting of one act; S. D. -वेदः the science of drama and dancing. -वेदी a stage, scene. -शाला 1 a dancing-hall. -2 a theatre. -शास्त्रम् 1 the dramatic science, dramaturgy. -2 a work on dramatic representation.

नाड = नाल q. v.

नाडिः, -डी *f.* 1 The tubular stalk of any plant. -2 The hollow stalk of a lotus &c; स इत्थमुद्वीक्ष्य तदब्दनालनाडीभिरन्तर्जलमाविवेश Bhāg. 3. 8. 19. -3 Any tubular organ of the body (such as an artery, vein); षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा Māl. 5. 1, 2. -4 A pipe, flute. -5 A fistulous sore, fistula, sinus. -6 The pulse at the hand or foot. -7 A measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes. -8 A period of time = $\frac{1}{2}$ Muhūrta. -9 A sort of bent grass. -10 A juggling trick. -11 A leather-string; L. D. B. -12 A weaver's implement; L. D. B. -Comp. -चक्रम् a group of tubular organs of the body such as : मूलाधार, स्वाधिष्ठान, मणिपुर, अनाहत, विशुद्धि, आज्ञाचक्र, सहस्राधार; Pātañjala; षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा Māl. 5. 1. -चरणः a bird. -चीरम् 1 a small reed. -2 a tube round which the woof is wound. -जङ्घः 1 a crow. -2 a kind of crane; नाडीजङ्घो निजघ्ने कृततदुपकृतिर्यत्कृते गौतमेन Nāg. 4. 15. -तरङ्गः 1 an astrologer. -2 a debaucher, ravisher. -नक्षत्रम् = जन्मनक्षत्र q. v. -परीक्षा feeling the pulse. -पात्रम् a kind of water-clock. -मण्डलम् the celestial equator. -यन्त्रम् any tubular instrument. -वलयम् equinoctical circle. -व्रणः sinus, an ulcer, a fistula. -स्वेदः steam-bath through tubes.

नाडिका 1 A tubular organ &c.; see नाडि. -2 A Ghaṭikā or 24 minutes; नाडिकाविच्छेदपटहः Māl. 7; Bhāg. 3. 11. 8; K. 13. 70; दशनाडिकाः पूर्णाः । अतिक्रामति स्नानवेला । Abhiṣeka 1. -3 A hollow stalk in general. -4 A fistulous sore. -5 A ray of the sun. -6 A gong (on which the hours are struck). -7 A measure of length = $\frac{1}{2}$ Daṇḍa.

नाडिं (डीं) धम *a.* Causing a movement of the tubular organs (as fright &c.); नाडिंधमेन श्वासेन K. 353; कथं नाडिंधमान् मार्गानागतौ विषमोपलान् Bk. 6. 94. -मः A goldsmith.

नाडिंधय *a.* Drinking or sucking through a tube.

नाडीका The wind-pipe or throat.

नाडिकेलः = नारिकेल q. v.

नाणकम् A coin, anything stamped with an impression; एषा नाणकमोषिका मकशिका Mk. 1. 23; Y. 2. 240. -Comp. -परीक्षा the testing of coin, assaying. -परीक्षिन् an assayer.

नातिचिर *a.* Of no long duration, not very long.

नातिदूर *a.* Not very far or distant.

नातिवादः Avoiding abusive language.

नात्रः 1 Śiva. -2 A sage. -त्रम् 1 Praise. -2 Surprise, wonder.

नाथ् 1 P. (नाथति, but sometimes Ā. also) 1 To ask, beg, solicit for anything (with dat. or two acc.); मोक्षाय नाथते मुनिः Vop.; नाथसे किमु पतिं न भूभृतः Ki. 13. 59; संतुष्टमिष्टानि तमिष्टदेवं नाथन्ति के नाम न लोकनाथम् N. 3. 25; वनं न यायादिति नाथमानः Bu. Ch. 2. 54. -2 To have power, be master, prevail. -3 To harass, trouble. -4 To bless, wish well to, give blessings to; (said to be Ātm. only in this sense); भूत्या नाथस्व वैदेहि ... Bk. 8. 120; नाथितशमे Mv. 1. 11; (Mammaṭa quotes the line दीनं त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुगं पत्रावृतं मा कृथाः to show that नाथ् here only means 'to ask or beg', and says that नाथते should, therefore, be नाथति); सर्पिषो नाथते Sk.

नाथः [नाथ्-अच्] 1 A lord, master, leader; नाथे कुतस्त्वय्यशुभं प्रजानाम् R. 5. 13; 2. 73; 3. 45; त्रिलोक°, कैलास° &c. भर्तृनाथा हि नार्यः Pratimā 1. 25; विजनेऽपि च नाथवानिवास्मि Bu. Ch. 5. 69. -2 A husband. -3 A rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox. -4 A possessor. -5 A protector; अनाथाया हि नाथस्त्वं कौसल्याया भविष्यसि Rām. 2. 53. 17. -Comp. -हरिः a beast (पशु).

नाथवत् *a.* 1 Possessed of a lord or protector; नाथवन्तस्त्वया लोकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यसे U. 1. 43. -2 Dependent, subject; ब्राह्मणा भुञ्जते नित्यं नाथवन्तश्च भुञ्जते Rām. 1. 14. 12.

नाथितम् Supplication, demand, request.

नादः [नद्-घञ्] 1 A loud roar, cry, shout, sounding, roaring; सिंहनादः, घन° &c. -2 A sound in general; Māl. 5. 20; न नादेन विना गीतं न नादेन विना स्वराः । न नादेन विना रागस्तस्मान्नादात्मकं जगत्॥ Saṅgītadāmodara. -3 (In Yoga phil.) The nasal sound represented by a semicircle. -4 One who praises. -Comp. -मुद्रा *f.* A kind of Tāntrika Mudrā.

नादवत् *a.* Sonant, resounding.

नादि *a.* Sounding, roaring.

नादिन् *a.* 1 Sounding, resonant; अम्बुदवृन्दनादी रथः Mb.; R. 3. 59; 19. 5. -2 Bellowing, roaring; खर°, सिंह° &c.

नादेय [नद्या नदस्य वा ठक्] River-born, aquatic, marine; Rām. 4. 39. 12. **-यम्** Rock-salt; नादेयं नादेयं शरदि वसन्ते च नादेयम् Vaidyakam. **-यी** N. of several plants (Mar. भुइजांभळी, टाहाकळ, बोरू etc.).

नाद्य *a.* Belonging to a river, river-born. **-द्यम्** A lotus; (नमो) नाद्योपहारलुब्धाय Mb. 12. 284. 93.

नाध् = नाथ् q. v.

नानर्दमान *a.* Sounding loudly, roaring lustily.

नाना *ind.* 1 In different places, in different ways, manifoldly, variously; मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति। -2 Distinctly, separately. -3 Without (= विना; with acc., instr. or abl.); नाना नारीं निष्फला लोकयात्रा Vop.; (विश्वं) न नाना शंभुना रामात् वर्षेणाधोक्षजोवर; *ibid.* -4 (Used as an adjective at the beginning of comp.) Manifold, various, sundry, different, diverse; नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bh. 2. 46; नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः सर्वे युद्धविशारदाः Bg. 1. 9; Ms. 9. 148. **-Comp. -अत्ययः** *a.* of different kinds, manifold, diverse. **-अर्थ** *a.* 1 having different aims or objects. -2 having different meanings, homonymous (as a word). **-आत्मवादिन्** *a.* maintaining the Sāṅkhya doctrine that each individual has a soul distinct from the universal spirit. **-आश्रय** *a.* of many abodes; नानाश्रया प्रकृतिः Sāṅ. K. 62. **-कारम्** *ind.* having done variously; P. III. 4. 62. Kāśi. **-ग्रहः** taking separately. **-जातीय** *a.* of diverse kinds or sorts. **-धर्मन्** *a.* having different customs. **-ध्वनिः** a musical instrument producing more than one sound. **-भाव** *a.* various, manifold. **-रस** *a.* of different or varying tastes; त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते M. 1. 4. **-रूप** *a.* of different forms, diverse, multiform, various. **-वर्ण** *a.* of different colours. **-विध** *a.* of various sorts, diverse, manifold. **-विधम्** *ind.* in various ways. **-वीर्य** *a.* having manifold energy.

नानात्वम् The state of diversity or plurality; नानात्वं बाह्यभेदाश्च Sāṅ. K. 27.

नानानम् *ind.* Ved. Differently, separately &c.

नानान्द्रः A husband's sister's son.

नान्त *a.* Endless, infinite.

नान्तरीयक *a.* Inseparable, invariably connected: अविनाभावः संबन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरीयकत्वम् K. P. 2. (नान्तरीयकत्वम् = तदभावे तदभावरूपा व्याप्तिः); cf. also यत्र च संबन्धो विधीयते तत्रान्यतरस्यान्यत्र विधानम्, संबन्धो नान्तरीयकः यद् वा संबन्धस्य विधानं नान्तरीयकौ संबन्धिनौ ŚB. on MS. 3. 3. 21.

नान्त्रम् Praise, eulogy.

नान्दन *a.* Gladdening, pleasing; सैषा विदतिर्नाम द्वास्तदेतन्नान्दनम् Ait. Up. 3. 12. **-नम्** A pleasure-garden, paradise.

नान्दिकरः, नान्दिन् *m.* The speaker of the नान्दी or benediction.

नान्दी [नन्दन्ति देवा अत्र नन्द्-घञ् पृषो॰ वृद्धिः ङीप्] 1 Joy, satisfaction, delight. -2 Prosperity; ततो राजकुले नान्दी संजज्ञे भूयसा पुनः Mb. 12. 82. 66. -3 Praise of a deity at the commencement of a religious rite or observance. -4 Particularly, the benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama, benediction; आशीर्वचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं यस्मात् प्रयुज्यते। देवद्विजनृपादीनां तस्मान्नान्दीति संज्ञिता॥ or देवद्विजनृपादीनामाशीर्वचनपूर्विका। नन्दन्ति देवता यस्यां तस्मान्नान्दीति कीर्तिता॥ -5 Loud noise of a dozen drums; L. D. B. **-Comp. -करः** see **नान्दिन्. -निनादः, -नादः, -रवः** a shout of joy or rejoicing; नान्दीनादप्रभृति हि कृतं मङ्गलं तैस्तदानीम् Mv. 2. 4. (v. l.) **-पटः** the lid or cover of a well. **-मुख** *a.* (the class of manes or deceased ancestors) to whom the नान्दीमुखश्राद्ध is offered. (**-खम्**), °श्राद्धम् a Śrāddha ceremony performed in memory of the manes, preliminary to any festive occasion such as marriage &c. (**-खः**) the cover or lid of a well. (**-खी**) a female ancestor entitled to a share in the above Śrāddha. **-वादिन्** *m.* 1 the speaker of a prologue to a drama. -2 a drummer. **-श्राद्धम्** see **नान्दीमुखम्** above.

नान्दीकः 1 A post in a door-way set up for good luck. -2 = नान्दीश्राद्ध see above.

नापितः A barber, shaver. **-Comp. -उच्छिष्टता** the act of not bathing after the shave; पारदार्यमनायुष्यं नापितोच्छिष्टता तथा Mb. 13. 104. 40. **-गृहम्, -शाला** a barber's shop, shaving-house.

नापितायनिः The son of a barber; P. IV. 1. 158.

नापित्यम् The trade of a barber. **-त्यः** The son of a barber.

नाभकः A myrobalan.

नाभागः N. of the son of Vaivasvata Manu. °अरिष्टः N. of the son of Vaivasvata Manu.

नाभस *a.* (**-सी** *f.*) Heavenly, celestial.

नाभस्वत *a.* Relating to the wind; अहो यत्र वने घोरे नैव नाभस्वती कथा Śiva. B. 19. 17.

नाभि, -भी *m., f.* [नह्-इञ् भश्चान्तादेशः cf. Uṇ. 4. 125] 1 The navel; गङ्गावर्तसनाभिर्नाभिः Dk. 2 &c.; निम्ननाभिः Me. 84, 28; R. 6. 52; अरा इव रथनाभौ प्राणे सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितम् Praśn. Up. -2 Any navel-like cavity. -*m.* 1 The nave of a wheel; अरैः संधार्यते नाभिर्नाभौ चाराः प्रतिष्ठिताः। स्वामिसेवकयोरेवं वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते॥ Pt. 1. 81. -2 The centre, focus, chief point; समुद्रनाभ्यां शाल्वोऽभूत् सौभमास्थाय शत्रुहन् Mb. 3. 20. 17. -3 Chief, leader, head; कृत्स्नस्य नाभिर्नृपमण्डलस्य R. 18. 20. -4 Near relationship, community (of race &c.); as in सनाभि q. v. -5 A paramount sovereign or lord; उपगतोऽपि च मण्डलनाभिताम्

R. 9. 15. -6 A near relation. -7 A Kṣatriya -8 Home. -9 A field; Nm. -भिः f. Musk (i. e. मृगनाभि). [N. B. नाभि at the end of Bah. comp. becomes नाभ when the comp. is used as epithet; as पद्मनाभः.] -Comp. -आवर्तः the cavity of the navel. -कण्टकः, -कूपिका, -गु (गो) लकः ruptured navel. -गन्धः the odour of the musk; नाभिगन्धैर्मृगाणाम् Me. 54. -जः, -जन्मन् m., -भूः epithets of Brahmā. -नाडी, -नालम् 1 the umbilical cord; तदङ्कशय्याच्युतनाभिनाला R. 5. 7. -2 rupture of the navel. -मूलम् the part of the body immediately under the navel. -वर्धनम् 1 cutting or division of the umbilical cord. प्राङ् नाभिवर्धनात् पुंसो जातकर्म विधीयते Ms. 2. 29. -2 rupture of the navel. -3 corpulency. -वर्षम् N. of one of the nine वर्षs belonging to Jambudvīpa and named after Nābhi, the son of Agnīdhra. -वीथिः a road proceeding from the central part of a village or town; Kāmikāgama 25. 1.

नाभिका A cavity shaped like a navel.

नाभिल a. [नाभिरस्त्यस्य सिध्मा० लच्] Relating to or coming from a navel.

नाभीलम् 1 The cavity of the navel. -2 Pain. -3 A ruptured navel. -4 The groin of a woman.

नाभ्य a. [नाभि-यत्] Relating to, proceeding from, being in, the navel, umbilical. -भ्यः An epithet of Śiva.

नाभोगः 1 A god. -2 A snake; नाभोगभोज्यो हरिणाधिरूढः सोऽयं गरुत्मानिव राजतीन्दुः Rām. Ch. 6: 84. (Mark the paranomasia in the words नाभोगभोज्य and हरिणाधिरूढ).

नाम ind. A particle used in the following senses:— 1 Named, called, by name; हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः Ku. 1. 1; तत्रन्दिनीं सुवृत्तां नाम Dk. 7. -2 Indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, verily, to be sure; मया नाम जितम् V. 2. 17.; विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि नाम Ś. 1; आश्वासितस्य मम नाम V. 5. 16 'when I was just consoled'; तन्नाम निष्ठुराः पुरुषाः Mk. 5. 32 'that means men are cruel'. -3 Probably, perhaps; oft. with मा; अये पदशब्द इव मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3 'perhaps (but I hope not) that of guards'; मा नाम अकार्यं कुर्यात् Mk. 4. -4 possibility; तवैव नामास्त्रगतिः Ku. 3. 19; त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्यः Ś. 5. 20 'is it possible &c.' (implying censure); frequently used with अपि in the sense of 'I wish', 'would that', 'is it likely that &c.'; see under अपि. -5 A feigned or pretended action, pretence (अलीक); कान्तान्तिको नाम भूत्वा Dk. 130; so भीतो नामावप्लुत्य 104 'as if afraid', परिश्रमं नाम विनीय च क्षणम् Ku. 5. 32. -6 (With imperatives) Granted, though, it may be, well, it may be; तद् भवतु नाम शोकावेगाय K. 328; अतनुषु विभवेषु ज्ञातयः सन्तु नाम Ś. 5. 8; Bh. 1. 16; एवं नामास्तु 'be it so, if you like'; करोतु नाम नीतिज्ञो व्यवसायमितस्ततः H. 2. 14 'though he may exert himself'; Māl. 10. 7. -7 Anger or censure; ममापि नाम दशाननस्य परैः परिभवः G. M.; (the sentence may imply 'censure' also); किं नाम विस्फुरन्ति शस्त्राणि U. 4; ममापि नाम सत्त्वैरभिभूयन्ते गृहाः Ś. 6. -8 Wonder; आश्चर्यमन्धो नाम पुत्रं द्रक्ष्यति Sk. -9 Recollection. नाम is often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथम्, कदा &c. in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed', 'I should like to know'; अयि कथं नामैतत् U. 6; R. 16. 82; Bh. 2. 44; H. 1. 104; को नाम राज्ञां प्रियः Pt. 1. 146; को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तुर्द्वाराणि दैवस्य पिधातुमीष्टे U. 7. 4.

नामन् n. [म्नायते अभ्यस्यते नम्यते अभिधीयते अर्थोऽनेन वा] 1 A name, appellation, personal name (opp. गोत्र); किं नु नामैतदस्याः Mu. 1. 1; नाम ग्रह् 'to address or call upon by name,' नामग्राहमरोदीत् सा Bk. 5, 5; नाम कृ or दा, नाम्ना or नामतः कृ 'to give a name, call, name'; चकार नाम्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. 3. 31; 5. 36; तौ कुशलवौ चकार किल नामतः 15. 32; चन्द्रापीड इति नाम चक्रे K. 74; मातरं नामतः पृच्छेयम् Ś. 7. -2 The mere name; संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67 'not even the name, i. e. no trace or mark is seen' &c.; Pt. 1. 250. -3 (In gram.) A noun, substantive (opp. आख्यात); तन्नाम येनाभिदधाति सत्त्वम्; सत्त्वप्रधानानि नामानि Nir. -4 A word, name, synonymous word; इति वृक्षनामानि. -5 Substance (opp. गुण). -6 Water. -7 Ved. Mark, sign, token. -8 Form, mode, manner. -Comp. -अङ्क a. marked with a name; नामाङ्करावणशराङ्कितकेतुयष्टिम् (रथम्) R. 12. 103. -अनुशासनम्, -अभिधानम् 1 declaring one's name. -2 a dictionary, lexicon. -अपराधः abusing (a respectable man) by name, calling names. -आख्यातिक a. relating to nouns and verbs. -आवली a list of names (of a god). -करणम्, -कर्मन् n. 1 the ceremony of naming a child after birth. -2 a nominal affix. -ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम् addressing or mentioning by name, utterance of the name, calling to mind the name; पुण्यानि नामग्रहणान्यपि महामुनीनाम् K. 43; Ms. 8. 271; R. 7. 41; 6. 67. -ग्राहम् ind. by naming, by mentioning the name; नामग्राहमरोदीत् सा भ्रातरौ रावणान्तिके Bk. 5. 5. -त्यागः abandonment of name; स्वनामत्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'. -द्वादशी a kind of religious ceremony, the worship of Durgā daily under one of her 12 names, i. e. गौरी, काली, उमा, भद्रा, दुर्गा, कान्ति, सरस्वती, मङ्गला, वैष्णवी, लक्ष्मी, शिवा and नारायणी. -धातुः a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थयते, वृषस्यति &c.). -धारक, -धारिन् a. bearing only the name, in name only, nominal; (तथा) अर्थेन विहीनोऽत्र पुरुषो नामधारकः Pt. 2. 84. -धेयम् 1 a name, appellation; वनज्योत्स्नेति कृतनामधेया Ś. 1; किं नामधेया सा M. 4; R. 1. 45; 10. 67; 11. 8; नामधेयस्य ये केचिदभिवादं न जानते Ms. 2. 123. -2 the ceremony of naming a child. °शब्दः a word or an expression which forms the name of a thing or an act; चोदकाच्च नामधेयशब्दो बलवत्तरः। ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 14. -नाभिकः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -निर्देशः indication by name. -मात्र a. having only the name, nominal, in name; काचे मणिर्मणौ काचो येषां बुद्धिः प्रवर्तते। न तेषां सन्निधौ भृत्यो नाममात्रोऽपि तिष्ठति ॥ Pt. 1. 77; 2. 86.

(-त्रम्) the mere name or mention (of a thing); नाममात्रप्रस्तावो मे विषादाय कल्पते Ś. 7; Pt. 3. 81; H. 1. 128; नाममात्रावशेषिताः शत्रवः Rām. -माला, -संग्रहः a list of names, glossary (of nouns). -मुद्रा a seal-ring, signet-ring; उभे नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोकयतः Ś. 1. -लिङ्गम् gender of nouns. °अनुशासनम् rules on the gender of nouns. -वर्जित a. 1 nameless. -2 stupid, foolish. -वाचक a. expressing a name. (-कम्) a proper name. -शेष a. having only the name left, remaining in name only, dead, deceased; त्वां नामशेषामपि दृश्यमानः U. 2. 6. -षः death.

नामक (At the end of adj. comp.) = नामन्; as कृतनामक.

नामतः *ind.* By name, namely; तन्नामतोऽन्यद्व्यवहारमूलम् Bhāg. 5. 12. 8.

नामधः, -धा *m.* Ved. A name-giver.

नामधा *ind.* By name.

नामिक *a.* Relating to a name or a noun.

नामिः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

नामित *a.* Bent, bowed down &c.; नामितं नु गगनं स्थगितं नु Ki. 9. 15.

नाम्य *a.* Pliable, flexible, pliant; क्षत्रियेण धनुर्नाम्यम् Mb. 8. 55. 34.

नायः [नी-कर्तरि ण] 1 A leader, guide. -2 Guiding, directing. -3 Policy, prudence; यात यूयं यमश्रायं दिशं नायेन दक्षिणाम् Bk. 7. 36. -4 Means, expedient; नायः कोऽत्र स येन स्यां बताहं विगतज्वरः Bk. 6. 82.

नायक *a.* [नी-ण्वुल्] Guiding, leading, conducting. -कः 1 A guide, leader, conductor. -2 A chief, master, head, lord. -3 A pre-eminent or principal person, distinguished personage; सैन्यनायकः &c. -4 A general, commander. -5 (In Rhet.) The hero of a poetic composition (a play or drama); (according to S. D. there are four main kinds of नायक:— धीरोदात्त, धीरोद्धत, धीरललित, and धीरप्रशान्त, q. v.; these are again subdivided, the total number of kinds being 48; see S. D. 64-75. The Rasamañjarī mentions 3 classes पति, उपपति and वैशिक; 95. 110). -6 The central gem of a necklace; नायको नेतरि श्रेष्ठे हारमध्यमणावपि' इति विश्वः. -7 A paradigm or leading example; दर्शैते स्त्रीषु नायकाः. -8 An epithet of Śākyamuni. -Comp. -अधिपः a king, sovereign.

नायकायते Denom. Ā. 1 To play the part of a leader. -2 To act the part of the central gem of a necklace; एकार्थतन्तुप्रोतायां नायको नायकायते Śi. 2. 92.

नायिका 1 A mistress. -2 A wife. -3 The heroine of a poetic composition. (According to S. D. a नायिका is of three kinds स्वा or स्वीया, अन्या or परकीया, and साधारणस्त्री. For further classification, see S. D. 97-112, and Rasamañjarī 3-94; cf. अन्यस्त्री also). -4 A kind of musk.

नार *a.* (-री *f.*) [नरस्येदम्-अण्] 1 Human, mortal. -2 Spiritual; आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ताः Ms. 1. 10. -रः 1 A calf. -2 Water. -रा Water; cf. Ms. 1. 10. -रम् 1 A multitude or assemblage of men. -2 Dry ginger. -Comp. -कीटः a deceiver (disappointing expectations raised by himself). -जीवनम् gold.

नारक *a.* (-की *f.*) [नरक एव प्रज्ञा॰ अण् नरकस्येदम् अण् वा] Hellish, relating to hell, infernal. -कः 1 The infernal regions, hell; कुम्भीपाकं गुरुमपि हरे नारकं नापनेतुम् Mukundamālā 6. -2 An inhabitant of hell.

नारकिक, नारकिन्, नारकीय *a.* Hellish. -*m.* An inhabitant of hell.

नारङ्गः 1 The orange tree. -2 A lecher, libertine. -3 A living being. -4 A twin. -ङ्गम्, -ङ्गकम् 1 The fruit of the orange tree; सद्योमुण्डितमत्तहूणचिबुकप्रस्पर्धि नारङ्गकम्. -2 A carrot. -3 The juice of the pepper plant.

नारदः [नरस्य धर्मो नारं, तत् ददाति दा-क] N. of a celebrated *Devarṣi* (deified saint or divine sage). [He is one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahmā, being supposed to have sprung from his thigh (Ms. 1. 35). He is represented as a messenger from the gods to men and *vice versa* and as being very fond of promoting discords among gods and men; hence his epithet of *Kalipriya*. He is said to have been the inventor of the lute or Vīṇā. He is also the author of a code of laws which goes by his name.] -Comp. -उपनिषद् N. of a Upaniṣad.

नारसिंह *a.* (-ही *f.*) Pertaining to Narasimha. -हः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The 16th period of the world (कल्प). -Comp. -चूर्णम् N. of a particular aphrodisiac.

नाराचः [नरान् आचामति आ-चम्-ट स्वार्थे अण्, नारम् आचामति वा Tv.] 1 An iron arrow; तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् R. 4. 41. -2 An arrow in general; सर्वलोहास्तु ये बाणाः नाराचास्ते प्रकीर्तिताः। पञ्चभिः पृथुलैः पक्षैर्युक्ताः सिध्यन्ति कस्यचित्॥ Dhanur. 73; Rām. 3. 25. 25; कनकनाराचपरंपराभिरिव K. 57. -3 Water-elephant. -4 A road running towards the east; Kāmikāgama 25. 3.

नाराचिका, नाराची A goldsmith's scales (assay balance).

नारायणः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu; (the word is thus derived in Ms. 1. 10; आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता आपो वै नरसूनवः। ता यदस्यायनं पूर्वं तेन नारायणः स्मृतः॥) नारायणं नमस्कृत्य...... ततो जयमुदीरयेत् Mb. 1. 1. 1; नीरे नीरचरैः समं स भगवान् निद्राति नारायणः Jagannātha Paṇḍita. -2 N. of an ancient sage said to be a companion of *Nara* and to have produced Urvaśī from his thigh; cf. ऊरूद्भवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरस्त्री

V. 1. 3; see नरनारायण under नर also. -3 N. of the second month (reckoning from मार्गशीर्ष). -णी 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī the goddess of wealth. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -3 An epithet of Gaṅgā and Gaṇḍakī. -4 N. of a plant (Mar. शतावरी). -Comp. -अस्त्रम् N. of a missile. -उपनिषद् N. of an Upaniṣad. -प्रियः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 yellow sandal-wood. -बलिः an oblation given to five deities including नारायण in performing the funeral rites of a person dying a sinful death.

नारिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Watery, aqueous. -2 Spiritual.

नारिकेरः, -लः The cocoa-nut; नारिकेलसमाकारा दृश्यन्ते हि सुहृज्जनाः H. 1. 90. [The word is also written नारिकेलि-ली, नारिकेर-ल, नारीकेलि-ली, नाडि (डी) केर, नालिकेर (Bhāg. 8. 2. 11), नालिकेलि-ली.] -ली Fermented liquor made from the water of the cocoa-nut.

नारी [नृ-नर-वा जातौ ङीष् नि०] 1 A woman; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27. -2 Any female or feminine object. -3 Sacrifice. -Comp. -इष्टा Arabian Jasmin (Mar. मोगरा). -तरङ्गकः 1 a paramour. -2 a libertine. -दूषणम् a woman's vice: (they are:—पानं दुर्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहोऽटनम्। स्वप्नोऽन्यगृहवासश्च नारीणां दूषणानि षट् Ms. 9. 13). -नाथ *a.* having a woman for possessor or owner; क्वचिदपि गृहं नारीनाथं निरीक्ष्य विवर्जितम् Mk. 4. 3. -परायण *a.* devoted to women. -पुरम् women's apartment in house, gynaeceum. -प्रसंगः lechery, libertinism. -रत्नम् a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman.

नारीकम् (in Sāṅkhya) One of the 9 kinds of तुष्टि.

नार्पत्य *a.* Kingly, relating to royalty.

नार्पयति [न+अर्पयति] To surrender to the king (*i. e.* property); N. 5. 89.

नार्मद *a.* 1 Belonging to the river Narmadā. -2 A class of Brāhmaṇas.

नार्यङ्गः The orange tree.

नाल *a.* [नलस्येदं अण्] Consisting or made of reeds; नालं वनं यूथपतिर्येयोन्मदः. -लम् 1 A hollow stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus; विकचकमलैः दीर्घवैडूर्यनालैः Me. 78; R. 6. 13; Ku. 7. 89; (-*m.* also in this sense). -2 Any tubular vessel of the body. -3 Yellow orpiment. -4 A handle. -5 The neck; L. D. B. -लः A canal, drain. (-लम्, -लः) The navel-string. -Comp. -अस्त्रम् any tubular weapon as gun, cannon &c.

नालम्बी The lute of Śiva.

नाला A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus; नालां मृणालाग्रभुजो भजामः N. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a cannon, a gun; चयाट्टमस्तकन्यस्तनालायन्त्रसुदुर्गमे Śiva B. 9. 51.

नालिः, -ली *f.* [नल्-णिच् इन् वा ङीप्] 1 Any tubular vessel of the body. -2 A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus. -3 A period of 24 minutes (घटिका). -4 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -5 A canal, drain. -6 A lotus flower. -7 A piece of metal on which the hours are struck (घटी). -Comp. -जङ्घः a crow, raven. -व्रणः Fistula, sinus.

नालिकः [नलमेव नालमस्त्यस्य ठन्] A buffalo. -का 1 The stalk of a lotus. -2 A tube. -3 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear. -4 A period of 24 minutes; विषण्णालिकमुभयतो रात्रं यामतूर्यम् Kau. A. (नागरिकप्रणिधिः) or of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours; नालिकाभिरहरष्टधा रात्रिं च विभजेत् Kau. A. 1. 19. -कम् A lotus-flower. -2 A kind of wind-instrument, a flute. -3 Myrrh.

नालिकेर, नालिकेलि, -ली See नारिकेर &c.

नालिनी A mystic name of one nostril; Bhāg.

नालीकः [नाल्यां कायति कै-क Tv.] 1 An arrow; N. 2. 28; नालीका लघवो बाणा नलयन्त्रेण नोदिताः Dhanur. 74; ततो नालीकनाराचैस्तीक्ष्णाग्रैश्च विकीर्णिभिः Rām. 3. 25. 25; Śi. 19. 61. -2 A dart, javelin; कर्णिनालीकसायकैर्निहत्य Mb. 6. 95. 31. -3 A lotus. -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus; नालीकाक्षस्य नाभीसरसि वसतु नश्चित्तहंसश्चिराय Viṣṇupāda Stotra 23. -5 A water-pot (कमण्डलु) made of the cocoanut. -कम् An assemblage of lotus-flowers.

नालीकिनी 1 A multitude or assemblage of lotus-flowers. -2 A lotus-pond.

नालन्दः A village of great historical importance, near राजगृह, a place of Buddh. monastery.

नालीपः = कदम्बक q. v.

नाव See नौ.

नाविकः [नावा तरति-ठन्] 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot; अख्यातिरिति ते कृष्ण मम नौर्नाविके त्वयि नाविकपुरुषे न विश्वासः Mb. -2 A navigator, sailor. -3 A passenger on board a ship. -Comp. -नायकः, -पतिः The captain of a vessel.

नाविन् *m.* A boatman.

नाव्य *a.* [नावा तार्यं नौ-यत्] 1 Accessible by a boat or ship, navigable (as a river &c.); नाव्याः सुप्रतरा नदीः R. 4. 31; नाव्यं पयः केचिदतारिषुर्भुजैः Śi. 12. 76. -2 Praiseworthy. -व्यम् Newness, novelty. -व्या Ved. A navigable river.

नावनम् A sternutatory.

नावनीत (-ती *f.*) 1 Coming from butter. -2 Mild, soft, gentle; नावनीतं हि हृदयं विप्राणां शाम्य भार्गव Mb. 5. 185. 29. -*n.* Ghee recently prepared out of butter; नावनीतेन भुङ्क्ते इत्यचिरनिर्दग्धेनेति गम्यते। ŚB. on MS. 1. 4. 12.

नावमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Ninth; ततश्च द्वादशे मासे चैत्रे नावामिके तिथौ Rām. 1. 18. 8.

नाशः [नश्-भावे घञ्] 1 Disappearance; गता नाशं तारा उपकृतमसाधाविव जने Mk. 5. 25. -2 Frustration, destruc-

tion, ruin, loss; नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति Bg. 2. 40; R. 8. 88; 12. 67; so वित्त°, बुद्धि° &c. -3 Death. -4 Misfortune, calamity. -5 Abandonment, desertion. -6 Flight, retreat. -7 (In arith.) Elimination. -8 Want of apprehension, non-perception (अनुपलम्भ).

नाशक *a.* [नश्-णिच्-ण्वुल्] Destructive, destroying.

नाशन *a.* [नश्-णिच्-ल्यु] (**-नी** *f.*) Destroying, causing to perish, removing (in comp.). **-नम्** 1 Destruction, ruin. -2 Removing, removal, expulsion. -4 Perishing, death. -5 Forgetting; अधीतस्य च नाशनम् Y. 3. 228.

नाशित *p. p.* Destroyed, ruined, made to perish, lost. **-Comp. -संग्रहः** intercourse with an outcast; Buddh.

नाशिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) [नश्-णिनि] 1 Destructive, destroying, removing. -2 Perishing, perishable; अन्तवन्त इमे देहा......अनाशिनः Bg. 2. 18; Ms. 8. 185.

नाश्य *a.* Destructible.

नाष्टिकः The owner of anything lost; नाष्टिको लभते धनम् Ms. 8. 202.

नाष्ट्रा Ved. 1 Danger, destruction. -2 An evil spirit, a goblin.

नास् 1 Ā. (नासते) To Sound.

नासत्या The constellation अश्विनी.

नासत्यौ *m.* (du.) Aśvins, the twin physicians of gods; तौ नासत्यावश्विनौ वां महेऽहम् Mb. 1. 3. 66; Bhāg. 9. 3. 11. **-Comp. -युग** 1 the Satya yuga -2 the two Aśvins; N. 10. 45; 17. 146.

नासा [नास्-भावे अ] 1 The nose; स्फुरदधरनासापुटतया U. 1. 29; प्राणापानौ समौ कृत्वा नासाभ्यन्तरचारिणौ Bg. 5. 27. -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The upper timber of a door. -4 A sound. **-Comp. -अग्रम्** the tip of the nose; त्रासाश्वासाग्ररन्ध्रं विशति फणिपतौ Māl. 1. 1. **-अन्तिक** *a.* reaching to the nose (a stick); स्यात्तु नासान्तिको विशः (दण्डः) Ms. 2. 46. **-छिद्रम्, -रन्ध्रम्, -विवरम्, -विरोकः** a nostril; नासाविरोकपवनोल्लसितं तनीयः Śi. 5. 54. **-छिन्नी** *f.* N. of a bird with a divided beak. **-दक्षिणावर्तः** Wearing the nose ornament in the right nostril (showing abundant wealth and progeny). **-दारुः** *n.* the upper timber of a door-frame. **-नाहः** the thickening of the membrane of the nose. **-परिस्रावः** running at the nose, a running cold. **-पुटः, -पुटम्** a nostril. °मर्यादा the septum of the nose. **-वंशः** the bridge of the nose. **-वामावर्तः** Wearing the nose-ornament in the left nostril (as a mark of sorrow or childlessness). **-वेधः** perforation of the nose. **-स्रावः** a running cold.

नासिकः (**-कम्**) N. of a sacred place in the Bombay state.

नासिकंधम *a.* Blowing or breathing through the nose.

नासिकंधय *a.* Drinking through the nose.

नासिका [नास्-ण्वुल्] 1 The nose; see नासा. -2 Any nose-shaped object. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 The upper timber of a door. -5 A projection. -6 An epithet of the nymph Aśvinī. **-Comp. -मलः** the mucus of the nose.

नासिक्य *a.* [नासिका-ण्य] 1 Nasal. -2 Being in the nose. **-क्यः** A nasal sound. **-क्यौ** (du.) An epithet of the Aśvins.

नासिक्यकम् The nose.

नास्यम् A nose-cord, the rein of a draught-ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils); Ms. 8. 291.

नासिरम्, -नासीरम् [नासाय ईर्ते ईर्-क Tv.] Advancing or fighting in front of an army. **-रः** 1 The van or front (of an army &c.); नासीरचरयोर्भटयोः Mv. 6; N. 1. 68. नासीरस्थानपि तया पताकाभिरलङ्कृतान् Parṇāl. -2 A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति *ind.* 'It is not', non-existence, as in नास्तिक्षीरा &c. **-Comp. -वादः** assertion of the non-existence of God or a Supreme Ruler, atheism, infidelity; बौद्धेनेव सर्वदा नास्तिवादशूरेण K.

नास्तिक *a.* (**-कः**) [नास्ति परलोकस्तत्साधनमदृष्टं तत्साक्षीश्वरो वा इति मतिरस्य ठन्] An atheist, unbeliever, one who denies the authority of the Vedas and a future life or the existence of a Supreme Ruler or Creator of the Universe; अतिमात्रोज्झितभीरनास्तिकः Śi. 16. 7; Ms. 2. 11; 8. 22. नासाचूर्णे नास्ति कस्याभिलाषः नासाचूर्णे नास्तिकस्याभिलाषः Subhāṣ. **-Comp. -मतम्** an atheistical opinion. **-वृत्ति** *a.* leading the life of an atheist.

नास्तिक्यम् Atheism, infidelity, heresy; नास्तिक्यं तु प्रभापसे Mb. 3. 31. 1.

नास्तिदः The mango-tree.

नाहः [नह् भावे घञ्] 1 Binding, confinement. -2 A trap or snare. -3 Costiveness, constipation.

नाहलः a man of an outcast-tribe.

नाहुषः, -षिः An epithet of Yayāti; एका तु तस्य राजर्षेर्नाहुषस्य पुरस्कृता Rām. 7. 58. 8; Bhāg. 10. 60. 41.

नि *ind.* (Mostly used as a prefix to verbs and nouns, rarely as an adverb or preposition. It is used in the following senses (according to G. M.):— 1 Lowness, downward motion ('down', 'under', 'below'); निपत् निपद्. -2 A group or collection; निकर, निकाय. -3 Intensity; निकाम, निगृहीत. -4 Command, order; निदेशः -5 Continuance, permanence; निविशते. -6 Skill; निपुण. -7 Restraint, confinement; निबन्ध. -8 Inclusion ('into', 'in'); निपीतमुदकम्. -9 Proximity, nearness; निकट.

-10 Insult, wrong, harm; निकृति, निकार. -11 Showing; निदर्शन. -12 Cessation; निवृत्. -13 Resort, refuge; निलय. -14 Doubt. -15 Certainty. -16 Affirmation. -17 Throwing, giving &c. (according to Durgādāsa). -18 निमिन्छति-निर्मिच्छति To perform Nīrājana or the ceremonial waving of lights round an object of worship or an idol; also round a person or horses or elephants as an auspicious act; कुरुते तमेव निमिन्छ्य देवः सफलं स जन्म N. 7. 43.

निंस् 2 Ā. to touch closely, to salute, to kiss. निंस्ते दन्तच्छदं युवा Bk.

निःक्षत्र *a.* Having no military caste (क्षत्रिय).

निःक्षिप् = निक्षिप् q. v.

निःक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown or sent away. -2 Passed, spent (as time).

निःक्षेपः 1 Throwing, sending away. -2 Spending (time). -3 Wiping (tears).

निःशङ्क *a.* Free from fear, careless, secure. **-ङ्कम्** *ind.* Fearlessly, easily; निःशङ्कं दीयते लोकैः पश्य भस्मचये पदम्.

निःशब्द *a.* Noiseless, silent, still,

निःशलाक *a.* Lonely, solitary; अरण्ये निःशलाके वा मन्त्रयेदविभावितः Ms. 7. 147.

निःशस्त्र *a.* Weaponless, unarmed.

निःशिष् *Caus.* 1 To reduce to nothing, annihilate, destroy completely. -2 To leave no remainder.

निःशेष *a.* [निर्गतः शेषो यस्य] Whole, complete, entire; निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. 5. 1. **-षम्, -षेण** *ind.* Wholly, completely, totally, entirely.

निःश्रय(यि)णी, निःश्रेणि, -णी *f.* A ladder, staircase; लब्ध्वापि मोक्षनिःश्रेणीं स नारोहति दुर्मतिः Bhāg. 7. 1. 5; चक्रे त्रिदिवनिःश्रेणिः सरयूरनुयायिनाम् R. 15. 100.

निःश्रेयसम् [निश्चितं श्रेयः नि०] Final beatitude, absolution; स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1. 1; समुत्कर्षनिःश्रेयसस्यैकमुग्रं परं साधनं नाम वीरव्रतम् Subhāṣ; Ki. 11. 19. -2 Happiness; Ms. 1. 106. -3 Faith, belief. -4 Apprehension, conception.

निःश्वस् (often written निश्वस्) 2 P. 1 To sigh, heave a sigh of grief, pant. -2 To hiss (as a serpent). -3 To snort (as an elephant). -4 To breathe.

निःश्वसनम् Breathing out, sighing.

निःश्वसित *p. p.* 1 Breathed out, sighed. -2 Sighing. **-तम्** 1 Expiration. -2 A sigh; स्तनकम्पक्रियालक्ष्यैर्न्यस्तं निःश्वसितैरिव (हृदयम्) V. 2. 19.

निःश्वासः, निश्वासः 1 Breathing out, expiration. -2 Sighing, a sigh, breath. **-Comp. -परम** *a.* melancholy.

निःसंशय *a.* Undoubted, certain.

निःसंग *a.* 1 Unobstructed, free; निःसंगं प्रधिभिरुपाददे विवृत्तिः Ki. 7. 12. -2 Unconnected, detached. -3 Selfless, disinterested; भर्तुर्ये प्रलयेऽपि पूर्वसुकृतासङ्गेन निःसंगया भक्त्या कार्यधुरं वहन्ति Mu. 1. 14. **-गः** Absense of attachment, entire concentration.

निःसत्त्व *a.* 1 Unsubstantial. -2 Weak, impotent. -3 Wretched, miserable. -4 Insignificant, mean, low.

निःसंपातः Thick darkness, midnight.

निःसंबाध *a.* Solitary, lonely.

निःसह *a.* 1 Unable to bear, resist or suffer, impatient. -2 Powerless, unnerved, spiritless, languid, fatigued; अयि विरम निःसहासि जाता Māl. 3; 2, 7; U. 3. -3 Intolerable, unbearable, irresistible (in a passive sense).

निःसाधारम् *ind.* Supportless; निःसाधारं गच्छतोऽवाङ्मुखस्य Śi. 18. 46.

निःसीमन् *a.* Unbounded, immeasurable, grand.

निःसृ 1 P. 1 To come forth, slip away from, go out, issue from; बाणैः खरकार्मुकनिःसृतैः Rām.; Śi. 9. 25. -2 To depart, set out for; प्रामादरण्यं निःसृत्य निवसेन्नियतेन्द्रियः Ms. 6. 4. -3 To flow forth, ooze out, exude; यो हेमकुम्भस्तननिःसृतानाम् R. 2. 36. *-Caus.* To turn out, expel, drive away.

निःसरणम् 1 Going out, exit. -2 An egress or outlet from a house, a gate. -3 Final departure, death. -4 A means, expedient, remedy. -5 Final beatitude.

निःसारः Going forth or out, exit; निःसारं काङ्क्षमाणः सः Mb. 12. 289. 28. *-a.* 1 Worthless; जगत्सर्वं तु निःसारमनित्यं दुःखभाजनम् Kālikā P.; Pt. 1. 106. -2 Sapless. -3 Unsubstantial.

निःसारणम् 1 Expelling, driving or turning out. -2 The outlet from a house, ingress or egress.

निःसारित *a.* Expelled, dismissed, turned out.

निःस्नेह *a.* 1 Dry. -2 Insensible, cold.

निःस्पन्द *a.* Motionless; ज्याबन्धनिःस्पन्दभुजेन यस्य R. 6. 40.

निःस्पृह *a.* 1 Free from desire, not longing for. -2 Satisfied, content. -3 Indifferent; ननु वक्तृविशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5.

निःस्व *a.* Poor; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9.

निःस्वनः *a.* Soundless. **-नः** Sound; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्यनिःस्वनाः R. 3. 19. Also निःस्वनितम्.

निःस्रवः Remainder, surplus; क्रयो वा निःस्रवस्तस्माद् वणिजां लाभकृत्स्मृतः Y. 2. 251.

निःस्रावः 1 Expense, expending, expenditure. -2 The water of boiled rice.

निकट *a*. Near, close, hard by, proximate. **-टः, -टम्** Proximity. (निकटे is used adverbially in the sense of 'near', 'at hand', 'hard' or 'close by', वहति निकटे कालस्रोतः समस्तभयावहम् Śānti 3. 2). **-Comp. -ग, -वर्तिन्, -स्थ** *a*. near, at hand.

निकम् 10 Ā. To desire excessively, long vehemently.

निकाम *a*. [नि कम् घञ्] 1 Plentiful, copious, abundant; निकामजलां स्रोतोवहाम् Ś. 6. 16. -2 Desirous of. **-मः, मम्** Wish, desire; द्रष्टुं प्रचक्रमे राजा तां पुरीमनिकामतः Bhāg. 4. 28. 10. **-मम्** *ind*. 1 According to one's wish or desire, agreeably to desire. -2 To one's satisfaction, to the heart's content; रात्रौ निकामं शयितव्यमपि नास्ति Ś. 2 'I cannot even sleep at ease or comfortably at night'. -3 Very much, exceedingly; निकामं क्षामाङ्गी Māl. 2. 3; often used as the first member of comp. when it loses its final म्; निकामनिरङ्कुशः Gīt. 7; Ku. 5. 23; Śi. 4. 54.

निकामनम् Desire, longing after.

निकरः [निकॄ भावादौ अप्] 1 A heap, pile. -2 A flock, multitude, collection; पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकरः Gīt. 11; Śi. 4. 58; Ṛs. 6. 18. -3 A bundle. -4 Sap, pith, essence. -5 A suitable gift, honorarium. -6 A treasure.

निकर्तनम् See under निकृत्.

निकर्षण See under निकृष्.

निकषः (-सः) 1 A touch-stone, whet-stone; निकषे हेमरेखेव R. 17. 46; Mv. 1. 4. -2 (Fig.) Anything serving as a touch-stone, a test; नन्वेष दर्पनिकषस्तव चन्द्रकेतुः U. 5. 10; आदर्शः शिक्षितानां सुचरितनिकषः Mk. 1. 48; Dk. 1; K. 44. -3 A streak or line of gold made on a touch-stone; कनकनिकषरुचिशुचिवसनेन श्वसिति न सा परिजनहसनेन Gīt. 7. 6; कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विद्युत् प्रिया न ममोर्वशी V. 4. 1; 5. 19. **-Comp. उपलः, -ग्रावन्** *m*., **-पाषाणः** a touch-stone, whetstone; तत्प्रेमहेमनिकषोपलतां तनोति Gīt. 11; तत्त्वनिकषग्रावा तु तेषां विपद् H. 1. 183. 2. 79.

निकषणः (-णम्) 1 the touch-stone; य एकः शूराणां गुरुसमरकण्डूनिकषणः Ve. 3. 16. -2 Rubbing off.

निकषा N. of the mother of Rāvaṇa or of imps in general. *-ind*. Near, hard, close by, at hand (with acc.); निकषा सौधभित्तिम् Dk.; विलङ्घ्य लङ्कां निकषा हनिष्यति Śi. 1. 68. **-Comp. -आत्मजः** a demon.

निकायः [नि-चि-घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, multitude, flock, group in general; Mv. 1. निकाय इति सङ्घात् औत्तराधर्येणावस्थित उच्यते। ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 19; तप्तहेमनिकायाभं शितिकण्ठं त्रिलोचनम् (वीक्ष्य) Bhāg. 4. 24. 25. -2 A congregation, school, an association of persons who perform like duties. -3 A house, habitation dwelling-place; Ms. 1. 36; काशीनिकायः &c. -4 The body. -5 Aim, butt, mark. -6 The Supreme Being. -7 Ved. Air, wind; Vāj. 15. 5.

निकायिन् *m*. (pl.) Serial sacrifices; निकायः एषां ते निकायिनः। ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 19; निकायिनां च पूर्वस्योत्तरेषु प्रवृत्तिः स्यात् MS. 8. 1. 19.

निकाय्यः [cf. P. III. 1. 129] A dwelling, habitation, house; न प्रणाय्यो जनः कश्चिन्निकाय्यं तेऽधितिष्ठति Bk. 6. 66; cf. पाय्यसान्नाय्यनिकाय्यधाय्याः मानहविर्निवाससामिधेनीषु P. III. 1. 29 quoted in ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5.

निकार &c. See under निकृ.

निकाशः, -सः [नि-काश्-घञ्] 1 Appearance, sight. -2 Horizon. -3 Proximity, vicinity; प्रत्येष्यतं निकाशं मे कालेनाल्पीयसा पुनः Bhāg. 3. 16. 31. -4 Likeness, resemblance (at the end of comp.); क्वचिन्मणिनिकाशोदाम् (नदीम्) Rām. 2. 95. 10; Māl. 5. 13. -5 light. -6 secret; निकाशस्तु प्रकाशे स्यात् सदृशे रहसि स्मृतः Nm.

निकाषः Scratching, rubbing; कनकानिकाषराजिगौरैः Ki.7.6.

निकुञ्चनः A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Kudava* (also निकुञ्चक).

निकुञ्जः, -ञ्जम् 1 A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers; यमुनातीरवानीरनिकुञ्जे मन्दमास्थितम् Gīt. 4. 2, 11; Ṛs. 1. 23. -2 A vault; दधानः सौधानामलघुषु निकुञ्जेषु घनताम् Māl. 2. 12. -3 A cavern; पर्यन्तभूधरनिकुञ्जविजृम्भमाणः Māl. 9. 3.

निकुम्भः 1 N. of an attendant of Śiva; R. 2. 35. -2 N. of the father of Sunda and Upasunda.

निकुम्भिला 1 A cave or grove at the western gate of Laṅkā. -2 An image of Bhadrakālī on the west side of Laṅkā. -3 A place where oblations are offered; ध्रुवं स मोहयित्वाऽस्मान् पापोऽगच्छन्निकुम्भिलाम् Bk. 17. 25.

निकुर (रु) म्बम् A flock, collection, mass, multitude; लतानिकुरुम्बम् Gīt. 11. किरण° Ā. L. 20; चिकुर° 43.

निकुलीनिका A family art, one inherited by birth, any skill or art peculiar to a race. See निपात; Mb. 8. 41. 29.

निकृ 8 U. Ved. 1 To humiliate, subdue, overcome. -2 To maltreat, act or treat ill. -3 To injure, wrong, offend.

निकारः 1 Winnowing corn. -2 Lifting up. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Humiliation, subjugation. -5 Insult, injury, wrong, offence; तीर्णो निकारार्णवः Ve. 6. 43; Mv. 3. 41; 5. 14; 7. 8; Ki. 1. 43; 3. 44. -6 Abuse, reproach, disrespect. -7 Wickedness, malice; अल्पज्ञ निकारोऽयम् Mb. 5. 129. 47. -8 Opposition, contradiction.

निकारणम् Killing, slaughter.

निकृत *p. p.* 1 Humbled, cast down, humiliated; अस्माभिर्हि निकृतः Mb. 4. 49. 18. -2 Insulted, offended; किमाग्नेयो ग्रावा निकृत इव तेजांसि वमति U. 6. 14. -3 Deceived, cheated; एकदाऽसत्प्रसङ्गान्निकृतमतिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 13. -4 Removed. -5 Afflicted, injured. -6 Wicked, dishonest. -7 Base, low, vile. -तम् Humiliation. -Comp. -प्रज्ञ *a.* evil-minded. -मति *a.* depraved in mind, base.

निकृति *a.* Base, dishonest, wicked. -तिः *f.* 1 Baseness, wickedness. -2 Dishonesty, fraud, deception; अनिकृतिनिपुणं ते चेष्टितं मानशौण्ड Ve. 5. 21; Ki. 1. 45. अयं कौमारमारभ्य निकृतिप्रकृतिः स्वयम् Śiva. B. 17. 21; अन्तर्गतगुरुनिकृतिः 17. 26. -3 Insult, offence, humiliation; स्वाग्रासनापनयनान्निकृतिर्न सोढा Mu. 4. 11. -4 Abuse, reproach. -5 Rejection, removal. -6 Poverty, indigence. -7 The earth. -8 N. of one of the eight Vasus. -Comp. -प्रज्ञ *a.* evil minded, wicked.

निकृतिन् *a.* Base, dishonest, wicked.

निकृत् 6 P. 1 To cut down, cut to pieces, cut or tear off, tear up; विश्वासाद्भयमुत्पन्नं मूलान्यपि निकृन्तति Pt. 2. 39; निकृन्तन्निव मानसम् Bk. 7. 11; भल्लनिकृत्तकण्ठैः R. 7. 58. -2 To cut oneself (Ā.)

निकर्तनम् 1 Cutting down or off, tearing; निकर्तनमिवात्युग्रं लाङ्गूलस्य महाहरिः Mb. 7. 170. 25. -2 Annihilation, wiping out completely; उत्सादनममित्राणां परसेनानिकर्तनम् Mb. 3. 167. 55.

निकृन्तन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Cutting down, destroying; विरहिनिकृन्तनकुन्तमुखाकृतिकेतकिदन्तुरिताशे (वसन्ते) Gīt. 11. -नम् 1 Cutting, cutting off, destruction. -2 An instrument for cutting; एकेन नखनिकृन्तनेन सर्वं कार्ष्णायसं विज्ञातं स्यात् Ś. B. -3 N. of a hell.

निकृष् 1, 6 P. 1 To lessen, diminish. -2 To draw or drag down, pull down; (मौर्यनृपस्य लक्ष्मीं) निकृष्यमाणामिव लक्ष्यामि Mu. 2. 2.

निकर्षणम् 1 An open space for recreation, or a playground in or near a town. -2 A court at the entrance of a house. -3 Neighbourhood. -4 An uncultivated or unploughed plot of ground.

निकृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Low, base, vile. -2 Outcast, despised. -3 Vulgar. -4 Near. -ष्टम् Proximity. -Comp. -युद्धम् Hand to hand fight, close fight; निकृष्टयुद्धं संसक्तं महदासीन्सुदारुणम् Mb. 7. 187. 15.

निकेचायः Piling or collecting repeatedly.

निकेतः, -तकः 1 A house, habitation, mansion, abode; श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. 8. 33; 14. 58; Bg. 12. 19; Ku. 5. 25; Ms. 6. 26; Śi. 5. 26. -2 A mark, countersign. -3 A stage in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; Mb. 3.

निकेतनः An onion. -नम् 1 A mansion, house, abode; सिञ्जाना मञ्जुमञ्जीरं प्रविवेश निकेतनम् Gīt. 11: Ms. 6. 26; 11. 129; Ki. 1. 16. -2 A temple.

निकोचनम् Contraction, compression.

निक्रन्दित *a.* Cried, roared (said of a faulty recitation).

निक्रमणम् Ved. 1 Trampling down. -2 A foot-step, foot-fall.

निक्वणः, निक्वाणः 1 A musical tone or sound. -2 A sound in general. विहितालिनिक्वणजयध्वनयः Ki. 6. 2.

निक्ष् 1 P. (निक्षति) Ved. 1 To pierce. -2 To kiss.

निक्षणम् Kissing.

निक्षा A nit (a wrong form for लिक्षा q. v.).

निक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To throw or cast down, put or place down; अन्नं भूमौ श्वचाण्डालवायसेभ्यश्च निक्षिपेत् Y. 1. 103; Amaru. 80. -2 To entrust, commit, consign to the care of; देवीहस्ते निक्षिपता Ratn. 1; Ms. 6. 3; 8. 179; R. 1. 34. -3 To deposit, place as deposit. -4 To encamp. -5 To cast off, reject. -6 To give or hand over, grant, bestow (on). -7 To install, appoint.

निक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown or put down, thrown into. -2 Deposited, pledged, pawned. -3 Sent, sent off. -4 Rejected, abandoned. -5 Appointed, installed.

निक्षेपः 1 Throwing or casting on (with acc.); अलं मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. 2. -2 A deposit, pledge, pawn in general; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम्। निक्षेपी म्रियते तुभ्यं प्रदास्याम्युपयाचितम्॥ Pt. 1. 14; Ms. 8. 4. -3 Anything deposited without a seal in trust or as a compensation, an open deposit; समक्षं तु निक्षेपणं निक्षेपः Mitā. on Y. 2. 67. -4 Sending away. -5 Throwing away, abandoning. -6 Wiping, drying. -7 Treasure-trove; निक्षेपस्वर्णसंपूर्णकटाहजठरां धराम् Śiva. B. 30. 6. -Comp. -लिपिः A particular mode of writing. -वणिक् a merchant with whom goods are left in deposit N. 3. 43.

निक्षेपणम् 1 Putting down, placing down (the feet); Ku. 1. 33. -2 A means by which anything is kept.

निक्षेपित *a.* 1 Caused to be put down in writing, inscribed. -2 Caused to be deposited.

निक्षेप्तृ *m.* A depositor, pawner.

निक्षुभा 1 The wife of the sun. -2 A female Brāhmaṇa (ब्राह्मणी).

निखन् 1 P. 1 To dig, dig up. -2 To bury, inter; ऊनद्विवर्षं निखनेत् Y. 3. 1; वसुधायां निचख्नतुः R. 12. 30; Bk. 4. 3; 16. 22. -3 To erect (as a column); निचखान जयस्तम्भान् R. 4. 36. -4 To implant, infix, pierce into; निचखान शरं भुजे R. 12. 90; 3. 55; Bk. 3. 8; H. 4. 72.

निखननम् Digging in, burying; as in स्थूणानिखनन्याय.

निखात *p. p.* 1 Dug up, excavated. -2 Fixed, planted (as a stake), infixed; शल्यं निखातमुदहारयतामुरस्तः

R. 9. 78; 13. 61; अष्टादशद्वीपनिखातयूपः 6. 38; गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Mal. 1. 29. –3 Dug in, buried.

निखर्व *a*. Dwarfish. –**र्वम्** A billion (अब्ज); तत्राङ्गुष्ठेन राजेन्द्र निखर्वमपरं ततः Mb. 12. 258. 24.

निखिल *a*. [निवृत्तं खिलं शेषो यस्मात्] Complete, whole, entire, all; प्रत्यक्षं ते निखिलमचिराद् भ्रातरुक्तं मया यत् Me. 96; सूर्यांशुभिर्जगदिदं निखिलार्थमेति Bil. Ch. 29. –**लेन** *ind*. completely, totally; निखिलेन विचिन्वन्तौ सीतां दशरथात्मजौ Rām. 3. 61. 20.

निगड *a*. [नि-गल्-अच् लस्य डः] Fettered, chained; बद्धस्य निगडस्य च Ms. 4. 210. –**डः, डम्** 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant; बद्धापराणि परितो निगडान्यलावीत् Śi. 5. 48; Bv. 4. 20; निबद्धनिगडालाननियन्त्रितमदद्विपम् Śiva. B. 20. 52. –2 A fetter, chain or shackle in general; देवकीं वसुदेवं च निगृह्य निगडैर्गृहे Bhāg. 10. 1. 66.

निगडनम् Chaining, fettering.

निगडयति Den. P. To put in chains, fetter; (fig. also); निद्रानिगडितजनदृशि Dk.

निगडित *a*. Fettered, put in irons, chained, bound.

निगणः The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निगद् 1 P. 1 To proclaim, declare, announce; पुलकैः प्रियं नववधूर्न्यगदत् Śi. 9. 76. –2 To declare, say, speak; सिंहोरुसत्त्वं निजगाद सिंहः R. 2. 33. –3 To speak to, address (any one). –4 To enumerate. –5 To call, name.

निगदः, निगादः 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers. –2 A prayer repeated aloud. –3 Speech, discourse. –4 Learning anything without knowing the meaning; यदधीतमविज्ञातं निगदेनैव शब्द्यते Nir. –5 Mention, mentioning; इति निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्.

निगदित *a*. 1 Told, said, spoken. –2 Incited, urged, directed; धर्मे निगदितश्चैव पितुर्निर्देशकारकः Rām. 4. 5. 3. –**तम्** A discourse, speech.

निगादः Recitation.

निगम् 1 P. 1 To go to, attain, acquire, obtain; यत्र दुःखान्तं च निगच्छति Bg. 18. 36; 9. 31. –2 To get knowledge, learn. –3 To be inserted. –4 To enter (with acc. or loc.).

निगमः The Veda or Vedic text; साढ्यै साढ्वा साढेति निगमे P. VI. 3. 113; VII. 2. 64; निगमकल्पतरोर्गलितं फलम् Bhāg. 1. 1. 3; Māl 9. 4; निगमशब्दो वेदवाची Sāyaṇa Bhāṣya. –2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas, a Vedic sentence; तथापि च निगमो भवति (often found in Nirukta). –3 A work auxiliary to, and explanatory of the Vedas; नित्यं शास्त्राण्यवेक्षेत निगमांश्चैव वैदिकान् Ms. 4. 19. and Kull. thereon. –4 A sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man. –5 A root (as the source of a word). –6 Certainty, assurance. –7 Logic or science of ethics; सर्वे च येऽन्ये धृतराष्ट्रपुत्रा बलप्रधाना निगमप्रधानाः Mb. 5. 2. 6. –8 Trade, traffic. –9 A market, fair. –10 A caravan of wandering merchants; Rām. 2. 15. 2. –11 A road, market-road. –12 A city. –13 Insertion of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula. –14 Resolution; स्वनिगममपहाय मत्प्रतिज्ञाम् Bhāg. 1. 9. 37. –15 Precept, advice; इमं स्वनिगमं ब्रह्मन्नवेत्य मदनुष्ठितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 39. –16 Obtainment (प्राप्ति); पन्था मन्निगमः स्मृतः Bhāg. 11. 19. 42.

निगमनम् 1 Quotation of a word from the Veda or the word so quoted. –2 (In logic) The conclusion in a syllogism, a deduction (the fifth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism); निगमनं च प्रतिज्ञाया हेतोश्च पुनर्वचनम् ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 12. –3 Going in or into. –4 End, conclusion; इत्येवमुपक्रम्य निगमने इदं श्रूयते । ŚB. on MS. 3. 3. 2. –**Comp.** –**सूत्रम्** The aphorism which forms the निगमन; इदं निगमनसूत्रम् ŚB. on MS. 7. 1. 12.

निगमात् *ind*. In short, in brief; सर्वं पृथक्त्वं निगमात्कथं वदेत् Bhāg. 10. 13. 39.

निगमिन् *a*. Knowing the Vedas.

निगरः, –रणम् &c. See under निगॄ.

निगर्ह् 10 P. To despise, disdain.

निगु *a*. Pleasing. –**गुः** 1 The mind. –2 Dirt, excrement. –3 A root. –4 Painting.

निगुप् To conceal. See गुप्; इच्छतीशश्च्युताचारान् दारानिव निगोपितुम् Ki. 15. 19.

निगॄ 6 P. 1 To swallow, eat up, devour; सर्वानेव गुणानियं (द्विजिह्वावली) निगिरति श्रीखण्ड ते सुन्दरान् Bv. 1. 38. –2 To conceal, hide (fig.).

निगरः, निगारः Swallowing, devouring.

निगरणम् 1 Swallowing, devouring. –2 (Fig.) Taking up, completely absorbing. –**णः** 1 The throat. –2 The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निग (गा) लः 1 Swallowing, devouring. –2 The throat or neck of a horse; N. 1. 58; –3 A chain; देवप्रणामचलिता निगलाः स्वनन्ति Pratijñā. 3. 4; मया एकीकना निगलगुरुचरणेन...। Bālacharitam 1. °वत् *m*. a horse.

निगार (ल) क *a*. Swallowing, eating.

निगीर्ण *p. p*. 1 Swallowed, devoured. –2 (Fig.) Completely swallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमानेनान्तर्निगीर्णस्योपमेयस्य यदध्यवसानं सैका K. P. 10. –**Comp.** –**चारिन्** *a*. walking concealed or in disguise; Ms. 9. 260.

निगूढ *a*. 1 Hidden, concealed; नलिनी निगूढसलिला च यत्र सा Śi. 13. 59. –2 Secret, private; पुरा न केनाप्यभिचोदितोऽहं वक्तुं रहस्यं परमं निगूढम् A. Rām. 1. 1. 16. –3 Mysterious, obscure. –4 Inscrutable. –**ढम्** *ind*. Secretly, privately.

निगूहनम् Concealing, hiding; नाज्ञातचर्यां पश्यामि मेरोरिव निगूहनम् Mb. 3. 35. 29.

निगोजाहकः A scorpion.

निग्रन्थनम् Killing, slaughter.

निग्रन्थिः *m.* The cover of a book; Hch.

निग्रह् 9 P. 1 To keep or hold down, keep in check. -2 To curb, restrain, suppress, control; निगृह्य शोकम् K. 25; स्वकं तेजो निगृह्य Pt. 3. 174; Bg. 2. 68; R. 5. 59; 14. 85. -3 To stop, obstruct; निगृहीतो बलाद् द्वारि Mb. -4 To punish, chastise; अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निगृह्णीयात् प्रयत्नतः Ms. 8. 310; 9. 308. -5 To seize, catch, apprehend, lay hold of; तमार्यगृह्यं निगृहीतधेनुः R. 2. 33. -6 To close or contract (as eyes); मासुरोऽक्षिणी निगृह्य Mk. 2. -7 To subdue, conquer, overpower; प्रज्ञया निग्रहीतुं शक्यः Mu. 1; 1. 28. -8 To draw in, restrain; निगृह्यन्तामभीशवः Ś. 1.

निगृहीत *p. p.* 1 Seized, arrested. -2 Restrained, curbed, checked, subdued. -3 Attacked. -4 Defeated in argument, caught; भो निगृहीतोऽसि U. 4.

निगृहीतिः *f.* 1 Restraint, check -2 Overpowering, subjugation.

निग्रहः 1 Keeping in check, restraint, curbing, subjection; as in इन्द्रियनिग्रह Ms. 6. 92; Y. 1. 222; Bh. 1. 66; चञ्चलं मनः......तस्याहं निग्रहं मन्ये वायोरिव सुदुष्करम् Bg. 6. 34; तस्य ता वपुषाक्षिप्ता निग्रहार्थं जजृम्भिरे Bu. Ch. 4. 6. -2 Suppression, obstruction, putting down; तथेन्द्रियाणां दह्यन्ते दोषाः प्राणस्य निग्रहात् Ms. 6. 71. -3 Overtaking, capturing, arresting; त्वन्निग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mk. 1. 22; Śi. 2. 88. -4 Confinement, imprisonment. -5 Defeat, overthrow, vanquishing. -6 Dispelling, destruction, removing; दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत् R. 9. 25; 15. 6; Ku. 5. 53. -7 Arresting of disease, cure. -8 Punishment (opp. अनुग्रह) निग्रहानुग्रहस्य कर्ता Pt. 1; निग्रहोऽप्ययमनुग्रहीकृतः R. 11. 90, 55; 12. 52, 63. -9 Rebuke, reprimand, blame. -10 Aversion, dislike, disgust. -11 (In Nyāya phil.) A flaw in an argument, a fault in a syllogism (by which a disputant is put down in argument); cf. Mu. 5. 10. -12 A handle. -13 A limit, boundary. -14 The Supreme Being. -16 Transgressing (अतिलङ्घन); निग्रहाद्धर्मशास्त्राणामनुरुद्धपन्नपेतभीः Mb. 12. 24. 13. -Comp. -स्थानम् the reason of defeat, unfitness to be argued with, one of the 16 categories of the Naiyāyikas; एवमपि प्रकृतं दूषयितुमशक्नुवतस्तत्सिद्धान्तान्तरदूषणे निग्रहस्थानमापद्यते। ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

निग्रहण *a.* Holding back or down, suppression. -णम् 1 Subduing, suppression. -2 Capture, confinement. -3 Chastisement, punishment in general. -4 Defeat. -5 War, fight.

निग्राभः Pressing down, letting sink, suppressing (the voice).

निग्राहः 1 Punishment. -2 An imprecation; as in निग्राहस्ते भूयात् 'confusion seize thee!'; Bk. 7. 43.

निघ *a.* As high as broad. -घः 1 A ball. -2 Sin. -Comp. -अनिघ a. of different forms or sizes.

निघण्टः, निघण्टुः 1 A vocabulary or glossary of words. -2 Particularly the glossary of Vedic words explained by Yāska, in his Nirukta.

निघ(घा)सः 1 Eating, dining. -2 Food.

निघातः 1 A blow, stroke; ज्यानिघातकठिनाङ्गुलिर्वृथा बध्यतामभययाचनाञ्जलिः R. 11. 78; मयि तु कृतनिघाते किं विदध्यात्परेण Mv. 2. 49. -2 Suppression or absense of accent. -3 A vowel having a grave accent.

निघातिः *f.* An iron club, hammer.

निघुष्टम् Sound, noise.

निघृष् 1 P. 1 To rub, pound, grind. -2 To graze, wear away by rubbing or grinding.

निघर्षः, निघर्षणम् 1 Rubbing, friction; तरुशाखां न निघर्षजोऽनलः Ki. 2. 51; यथा चतुर्भिः कनकं परीक्ष्यते निघर्षणच्छेदनतापताडनैः Subhāṣ. -2 Grinding.

निघृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Rubbed, ground. -2 Chafed, grazed. -3 Subdued, overpowered.

निघृष्व *a.* 1 Rubbed off, excoriated. -2 Small, trifling, insignificant. -ष्वः 1 A hoof. -2 Wind. -3 An ass or mule. -4 A boar. -5 A road. -ष्वम् The mark of a hoof.

निघ्न *a.* 1 Dependent, subservient., obedient (as a servant); तथापि निघ्नं नृप तावकीनैः प्रह्वीकृतं मे हृदयं गुणौघैः Ki. 3. 12; निघ्नस्य मे भर्तृनिदेशरौक्ष्यं देवि क्षमस्वेति बभूव नम्रः R. 14. 58. -2 Docile, tractable. -3 Dependent on (i. e. following the gender &c. of) a substantive; इति विशेष्यनिघ्नवर्गः. -4 (After a numeral) Multiplied by.

निघ्नान *a.* One who destroys (see निहन्); निघ्नानं शात्रवान् रामं कथं त्वं नावगच्छसि Bk. 5. 81.

निचि 5 U. 1 To pile up, heap up. -2 To cover or fill with, strew, overspread (chiefly in *p. p.*); निचितं खमुपेत्य नीरदैः Ghat. 1; शकुन्तनीडनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11; Bk. 10. 4. -3 To accumulate, store; निचीयते त्वया सार्धं यशोऽपि सुहृदा विना Mu. 6. 18.

निचयः 1 A collection, heap, multitude; निचय इवाम्बुमुचां नगाधिराजः (ददृशे) Ki. 4. 37. -2 Store, stock, provisions; as षण्मासनिचयः Ms. 6. 18; सर्वे क्षयान्ता निचयाः Rām. 7. 52. 11. -3 An assemblage of parts consisting a whole; as in शरीरनिचयः -4 Certainty.

निचयिन् *a.* Full of, abounding in; निचयिनि लवलीलताविकासे जनयति लोध्रसमीरणे च हर्षम् Ki. 10. 29.

निचायः A heap.

निचित *p. p.* 1 Covered, overcast, overspread; बभौ चिरं निचित इवास्रजां लवैः Śi. 17. 14. –2 Full of, filled. –3 Raised up. –4 Piled or heaped up. –5 Constipated (as the bowels).

निचिकी, –नैचिकी An excellent cow.

निचुम्पुणः Ved. 1 The sea, a gush, flood; अपां जगिर्निचुम्पुणः Rv. 8. 93. 22. –2 An epithet of Soma. –3 N. of an *avabhṛitha* q. v.

निचुलः 1 A kind of reed. –2 N. of a poet and friend of Kālidāsa; स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुत्पतोदङ्मुखः खम् Me. 14 (where Malli. observes:—निचुलो नाम महाकविः कालिदासस्य सहाध्यायः; but this explanation is very doubtful). –3 An upper garment, cover; cf. निचोल. –4 The tree called हिज्जल, (Barringtonia Acutangula). –5 A lotus. –6 A cocoa-nut tree; निचुलो हिज्जले पद्मेऽप्यस्त्री मधुफलेऽपि च Nm.

निचुलकम् 1 A breast-plate, cuirass. –2 An outer garment. –3 A case box; कृत्वा धनुर्निचुलके मृगयानिवृत्तौ B. R. 6. 42.

निचुलित *a.* Being in a case; cased; निर्मोकेन च वासुकेर्निचुलितम् (धनुः) B. R. 4. 53.

निचोलः 1 A cover, veil, wrapper; ध्वान्तं नीलनिचोलचारु Gīt. 11; शीलय नीलनिचोलम् 5; तमोमयं नीलनिचोलचेलम् Rām. Ch. 6. 28. –2 A bed-cover. –3 The cover of a litter (दोलिकावरणम्).

निचोलकः 1 A jacket, bodice. –2 A soldier's jacket serving as a breast-plate.

निच्छाविः N. of a district, the modern Tirhut.

निच्छिविः N. of one of the degraded castes (sprung from outcast Kṣatriyas); see Ms. 10. 22.

निच्छेदः 1 Cutting off. –2 (In arith.) Leaving no common measure, reducing by the common divisor, to the least term, so as to be capable of no further reduction.

निज् 3 U. (नेनेक्ति, नेनिक्ते, प्रणेनेक्ति, निक्त) 1 To wash, cleanse, purify; सस्नुः पयः पपुरनेनिजुरम्बराणि Śi. 5. 28. –2 To wash or clean oneself, to be purified (Ā.). –3 To nourish. –*With* निस् to wash, clean, purify; तोयनिर्णिक्तपाणयः R. 17. 22; Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 127.

निक्त *p. p.* Washed, cleansed &c.

निज *a.* [नितरां जायते निजन्-ड] 1 Innate, indigenous, native, inborn, congenial. –2 Own, one's own, relating to one-self, of one's own party or country; निजं वपुः पुनरनयन्निजां रुचिम् Śi. 17. 4; R. 3. 15; 18. 27; Ms. 2. 50. –3 Peculiar. –4 Continual, perpetual. –*m.* (pl.) One's own people. –Comp. **–बोधः** Self-knowledge, spiritual knowledge; भिक्षुर्न चाहं निजबोधरूपः Hastāmalaka Stotra.

निञ्ज् 2 Ā. (निंक्ते) To wash. –With प्र to wash (प्रणिङ्क्ते).

निटलम् (Sometimes written निटिल) The forehead; निटिलतटचुम्बित Dk. 4. 15. –Comp. **–अक्षः, –ईक्षणः** N. of Śiva.

निडीनम् The downward flight or swoop of birds; Mb. 8. 4. 26; see डीन.

निण्य *a.* Ved. 1 Hidden, concealed. –2 Secret, mysterious. **–ण्यम्** A secret or mystery.

नितप् 1 P. To emit heat downwards, to sweat; तदाहुर्निशोचति नितपति वर्षिष्यति वा Ch. Up. 7. 11. 1.

नितम्बः [निभृतं तम्यते कामुकैः, तमु काङ्क्षायाम्] 1 The buttocks, posteriors (of a woman), (the circumference of the hip and loins); यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुरुतया मन्दं विलासादिव Ś. 2. 2; R. 4. 52; 6. 17; Me. 43; Bh. 1. 5; M. 2. 7. –2 The slope, ridge, side, flank of a mountain; सनाकवनितं नितम्बरुचिरम् (गिरिम्) Ki. 5. 27; सेव्या नितम्बाः किमु भूधराणामुत स्मरस्मेरविलासिनीनाम् Bh. 1. 19; V. 4. 26; Bk. 2. 8; 7. 58. –3 A precipice. –4 The sloping bank of a river; Mb. 1. 120. 12. –5 The shoulder. –6 The sounding-board of the Vīṇā. –Comp. **–बिम्बम्** round or circular hips; Ṛs. 1. 4. **–स्थलम्, –स्थली** The region of the hips.

नितम्बवत् *a.* Having beautiful hips. **–ती** A woman; चारु चुचुम्ब नितम्बवती दयितम् Gīt. 1; V. 4. 26.

नितम्बिन् *a.* [नितम्ब –अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Having beautiful hips, having well-sloped buttocks (often applied to जघन); cf. M. 2. 3; Ki. 8. 16; R. 19. 26. –2 Having beautiful sides (as a mountain). **–नी** 1 A woman with large and handsome hips; नितम्बिनीनां भृशमादधे धृतिम् Ki. 8. 3; Śi. 7. 68; Ku. 3. 7. –2 A woman in general; नामृतं न विषं किंचिदेकां मुक्त्वा नितम्बिनीम्। यस्याः सङ्गेन जीव्येत म्रियेत च वियोगतः ॥ Pt. 4. 32, 86.

नितराम् *ind.* 1 Wholly, entirely, completely; प्राणांस्त्यजामि नितरां तदवाप्तिहेतोः Ch. P. 41; Bh. 1. 96. –2 Exceedingly, excessively, very much; तुदन्ति चेतो नितरां प्रवासिनाम् Ṛs. 2. 4; Amaru. 10; Bh. 2. 18; शोषितसरसि निदाघे नितरामेवोद्धतः सिन्धुः Pt. 1. 104; नितरां नीचोऽस्मीति Bv. 1. 8. –3 Continually, always, eternally. –4 At all events. –5 Certainly. –6 Ved. In a low tone. –7 Downward.

नितलम् One of the seven divisions of the lower regions; see पाताल.

नितान्त *a.* Extraordinary, excessive, very much, intense; नितान्तकठिनां रुजं मम न वेद यो मानसीम् V. 2. 11; R. 3. 8, **–तम्** *ind.* Excessively, very much, exceedingly, in a high degree; मित्रं कोऽपि न कस्याऽपि नितान्तं न च वैरकृत् Pt. 2. 116. –Comp. **–कठिण (न)** *a.* Very hard, severe; नितान्तकठिनां रुजं मम न वेद यो मानसीम् V. 2. 11.

नित्य *a.* [नियमेन नियतं वा भवं नि-त्य-प्; cf. P. IV. 2. 104. Vārt.] 1 (*a*) Continual, perpetual, constant, everlasting, eternal, uninterrupted; यथा त्वमसि दुर्धर्षो धर्मनित्यः प्रजाहितः Rām. 7. 37. 8; यदि नित्यमनित्येन लभ्यते H. 1. 48; नित्यज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहततमोवृत्तिरम्याः प्रदोषाः Me. (regarded by Malli. as an interpolation); Ms. 2. 206. (*b*) Imperishable, indestructible; पृथिवी द्विविधा नित्याऽनित्या च Tarka K. –2 Invariable, regular, fixed, not optional, regularly prescribed (opp. काम्य). –3 Necessary, obligatory, essential. –4 Ordinary, usual (opp. नैमित्तिक). –5 (At the end of comp.) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with; जाह्नवीतीर°, अरण्य°, आदान°, ध्यान° &c. –त्यः The ocean. –त्या 1 An epithet of the goddess Durgā. –2 A plough-share. –त्यम् An indispensable or inevitable act. –त्यम् *ind.* Daily, constantly, always, ever, perpetually, eternally. –**Comp.** –**अनध्यायः** invariable suspension of Vedic studies; नित्यानध्याय एव स्याद् ग्रामेषु नगरेषु च Ms. 4. 107. –**अनित्य** *a.* eternal and perishable. –**अनुबद्ध** *a.* always approached or resorted to. –**अनुवादः** a bare statement of fact; स्याज्जुहुप्रतिषेधान्नित्यानुवादः MS. 4. 1. 45. –**अभियुक्त** *a.* One who is completely absorbed in yogic practices. –**ऋतु** *a.* regularly recurring at the seasons. –**कर्मन्** *n.*, –**कृत्यम्**, –**क्रिया** any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty, as the five daily Yajñas. –**कालम्** *ind.* always, at all times; ब्राह्मेण विप्रस्तीर्थेन नित्यकालमुपस्पृशेत् Ms. 2. 58, 73. –**गतिः** air, wind. –**जात** *a.* constantly born; अथ चैनं नित्यजातं नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. 2. 26. –**दानम्** daily alms-giving. –**नियमः** an invariable rule. –**नैमित्तिकम्** an occasional act regularly recurring, or any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object, *e. g.* (a पर्वश्राद्ध). –**पुष्ट** *a.* always well-supplied. –**प्रलयः** 1 the constant dissolution of living beings. –2 sleep. –**बुद्धिः** *a.* considering anything as constant or eternal. –**भावः** eternity. –**मुक्तः** the Supreme Spirit. –**युक्त** *a.* always busy or intent upon. –**युज्** *a.* having the mind always fixed upon one object; दृग्भिर्हृदीकृतमलं परिरभ्य सर्वास्तद्भावमापुरपि नित्ययुजां दुरापम् Bhāg. 10. 82. 40. –**यौवना** (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadī. –**व्रतम्** a perpetual observance (lasting for life). –**शङ्कित** *a.* perpetually alarmed, ever suspicious. –**समः** the assertion that all things remain the same; Sarva. S. –**समासः** 'a necessary compound', a compund the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members used separately (the separate ideas having merged in one); *e. g.* जमदग्नि, जयद्रथ &c.; इवेन नित्यसमासः &c.

नित्यता, –त्वम् 1 Invariableness, constancy, continuance, eternity, perpetuity. –2 Necessity. –3 Perseverance.

नित्यदा *ind.* Perpetually, always, constantly, eternally; स नित्यदोद्विग्नधिया तमीश्वरम् (ददर्श) Bhāg. 10. 44. 38.

नित्यशस् *ind.* Constantly, always, eternally; अनन्यचेताः सततं यो मां स्मरति नित्यशः Bg. 8. 14; Ms. 2. 96; 4. 150

निद् 1 U. (नेदति-ते) 1 To be near. –2 To blame, censure, approach; cf. निन्द्.

निद् *f.* Ved. Mocking, despising, censuring.

निद *a.* Censuring. –**दम्** Poison; (also निदा).

निदद्रुः 1 A man. –2 One without herpes.

निदर्शक, –नम् &c. See under निदृश्.

निदाघः [नि-दह् आधारे घञ् न्यङ्क्वादि कुत्वम्] 1 Heat, warmth; आर्द्राङ्गुलीदलमनङ्गनिदाघतप्तः –2 The hot season, summer (the months of ज्येष्ठ and आषाढ); निदाघमिहिरज्वालाशतैः Bv. 1. 16; निदाघकालः समुपागतः प्रिये Ṛs. 1. 1; Pt. 1. 104; Ku. 7. 84. –3 Sweat, perspiration. प्रज्ञापयामास मुखं निदाघः Ki. 17. 8. –4 The internal heat; स्त्रियो निदाघं शमयन्ति कामिनाम् Ṛs. 1. 4. –5 The water of perspiration. –**Comp.** –**करः** the sun. –**कालः** summer. –**धामन्** the sun; निदाघधामानमिवाधिदीधितिम् Śi. 1. 24. –**वार्षिक** *a.* (months) belonging to the hot and rainy season; निदाघवार्षिकौ मासौ लोकं घर्मांशुभिर्यथा Mb. 7. 30. 10. –**सिन्धुः** a river in hot season (nearly dry).

निदानम् 1 A band, rope, halter; उदुस्रियाणामसृजन्निदानम् Rv. 6. 32. 2. –2 A rope for tying up a calf; वालजेन निदानेन कांस्यं भवतु दोहनम् Mb. 13. 94. 41. –3 A primary cause, the first or essential cause; निदानमिक्ष्वाकुकुलस्य सन्ततेः R. 3. 1; अथवा बलमारम्भो निदानं क्षयसम्पदः Śi. 2. 94. –4 A cause in general; मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Gīt. 5. –5 (in medicine) Inquiry into the causes of a disease, pathology. –6 Diagnosis of a disease. –7 End, termination. –8 Purity, purification, correctness. –9 Claiming the reward of penitential acts. –**Comp.** –**स्थानम्** one of the departments of medical science, Pathology.

निदिग्ध *p. p.* [नि-दिह्-क्त] 1 Smeared, annointed. –2 Increased, accumulated. –**ग्धा** Small cardamoms.

निदिग्धिकादिक्काथः A kind of Āyurvedic decoction; निदिग्धिकानागरकामृतानां क्वाथं पिबेन्मिश्रितपिप्पलीकम्। जीर्णज्वरारोचककासशूलश्वासाग्निमान्द्यार्दितपीनसेषु ॥ Com. of Chakradatta on Charaka.

निदिध्यासः, निदिध्यासनम् See under निध्यै; निरन्तरं विचारो यः श्रुतार्थस्य गुरोर्मुखात्। तन्निदिध्यासनं प्रोक्तं तच्चैकाग्र्येण लभ्यते ॥

निदिश् 6 P. To order, point out &c.; see निर्दिश्.

निदिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Pointed out. –2 Ordered, directed. –3 Advised, enjoined.

निदेशः 1 Order, command, direction, instruction; वाक्येनेयं स्थापिता स्वे निदेशे M. 3. 14; स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादिदेश R. 14. 58. Ku. 3. 4. –2 Speech, narration, conversation. –3 Vicinity, neighbourhood; निदेशे चैव तिष्ठतः Ms. 2. 197. –4 A vessel, vase.

निदेशिन् *a.* Pointing &c. **–नी** 1 A quarter, point of the compass. –2 A region.

निदृश् *Caus.* 1 To show, point out; निदर्शयामास विशेषदृश्यमिन्दुं नवोत्थानमिवेन्दुमत्यै R. 6. 31. –2 To prove, establish, demonstrate. –3 To consider, treat of, discuss (as in a book). –4 To teach, explain. –5 To illustrate by an example; cf. निदर्शना. –6 To introduce, cause to enter. –7 To show oneself to (a person).

निदर्शक *a.* 1 Seeing. –2 Seeing into, perceiving. –3 Pointing out, proclaiming, indicating, showing.

निदर्शन *a.* 1 Pointing, showing. –2 Proclaiming, declaring announcing. –3 Teaching. **–नम्** 1 View, insight, looking into, sight, vision; शुद्धात्मा ब्राह्मणो रात्रौ निदर्शनमपश्यत Mb 12. 271. 14. –2 Pointing to, showing. –3 Proof, evidence; बलिना सह योद्धव्यमिति नास्ति निदर्शनम् Pt. 3. 23. –4 An instance, example, illustration; ननु प्रभुरेव निदर्शनम् Ś. 2; निदर्शनसाराणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः Śi. 2. 50; R. 8. 45; जनकस्य नृपेन्द्रस्य तपसः सन्निदर्शनम् Pratimā 4. 14. –5 Injunction. –6 Authority, text. –7 A scheme, system. –8 A precept, scriptural authority, an injunction. –9 The third member of an Indian syllogism (usually called उदाहरण q. v.). **–ना** A figure of speech (in Rhetoric) thus defined:— निदर्शना। अभवन्वस्तुसंबन्ध उपमापरिकल्पकः K. P. 10; *e. g.* R. 1. 2.

निदर्शित *a.* 1 Shown, presented. –2 Offered (as a seat). –3 Illustrated, exemplified.

निदर्शिन् *a.* Suiting, pleasing; सतां बुद्धिं पुरस्कृत्य सर्वलोकनिदर्शिनीम्। राज्यं स त्वं निगृह्णीष्व भरतेन प्रसादितः॥ Rām. 2. 108. 18.

निद्रा 2 P. To fall asleep, sleep.

निद्रा 1 Sleep, sleepiness; प्रच्छायसुलभनिद्रा दिवसाः Ś. 1. 3; निद्रामुद्रां क्षिपन् Māl. 2. 12. –2 Sloth; निद्रां च प्रतिमां चैव ज्ञानाभ्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (निवर्तयेत्) Mb. 12. 274. 7. –3 Shutting, budding state. **–Comp.** **–अन्ध** *a.* dead, fast asleep. **–अलस** *a.* dull or languid with drowsiness, fast asleep; निद्रालसा बर्हिणः V. 3. 2. **–दरिद्र** *a.* suffering from want of sleep. **–भङ्गः** awaking. **–वृक्षः** darkness. **–सजननम्** phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्राण *a.* 1 Sleeping, asleep. –2 Shut, closed (as a bud).

निद्रालु *a.* Sleeping, asleep. **–लुः** An epithet of Viṣṇu; निद्रालोः कमठाकृतेर्भगवतः श्वासानिलाः पान्तु वः Bhāg.

निद्रित *a.* Asleep, slept.

निधन *a.* [निवृत्तं धनं यस्मात्; Uṇ. 2. 81] *Poor, indigent*; अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् Mk. 1. 14. **–नः, –नम्** 1 Destruction, annihilation, death, loss; स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः Bg. 3. 35; म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Gīt. 1; कल्पान्तेष्वपि न प्रयाति निधनं विद्याख्यमन्तर्धनम् Bh. 2. 16; Pt. 1. 21; 5. 95. –2 The concluding passage at the end of a Sāman sung in chorus, the fifth of the five parts of Sāman; लोकेषु पञ्चविधं सामोपासीत......द्यौर्निधनम् Ch. Up. 2. 2. 1. –3 *The finale* (in music). –4 N. of the eighth lunar mansion. –5 Conclusion, end, termination; अस्य वाक्यस्य निधने प्रादुरासीच्छिवोऽनिलः Mb. 6. 119. 38. –6 Ved. Residence; receptacle. **–नः** The head of a family. **–नम्** Family, race. **–Comp.** **–कारिन्** *a.* fatal, destructive. **–क्रिया** a funeral ceremony.

निधनता Indigence, poverty; अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् Mk. 1. 14.

निधा 3 U. 1 To place, put, put or set down; शिरसि निदधानोऽञ्जलिपुटम् Bh. 3. 123; R. 3. 50, 62; 12. 52; Śi. 1. 13. –2 To confide, or entrust, commit to the care of; निदधे विजयाशंसां चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. 12. 44; 15. 36. –3 *To give, impart to, deposit with*; दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशनः R. 4. 1 –4 To put down, lay, allay, restrain; सलिलैर्निहितं रजः क्षितौ Ghaṭ. 1 –5 To bury, conceal or hide (as under ground); ऊनद्विवार्षिकं प्रेतं निदध्युर्बान्धवा बहिः Ms. 5. 68. –6 To fix or direct the thoughts upon; cf. निध्यै. –7 To determine, resolve. –8 To direct one's labours, endeavour. –9 To appoint. –10 To remove, relinquish. –11 To lay up, treasure up. –12 To remember, keep or bear in mind. –13 To end, close.

निधा Ved. 1 Laying snares. –2 A net or snare.

निधानम् 1 Putting down, laying down, depositing. –2 Keeping, preserving. –3 Place where anything is placed, a receptacle, reservoir; निधानं धर्माणाम् G. L. 18. –4 Treasure; निधानगर्भामिव सागराम्बराम् R. 3. 9; Bg. 9. 18; विद्यैव लोकस्य परं निधानम् Subhāṣ. –5 Hoard, store, property, wealth. –6 A place of cessation or rest. –7 A deposit; Ms. 8. 36.

निधिः [नि–धा–आधारे कि] 1 Abode, receptacle, reservoir; जल°, तोय°, तपोनिधि &c. –2 A store-house, treasury. –3 A treasure, store, hoard (for the nine treasures of Kubera, see नवनिधि). –4 The ocean. –5 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –6 A man endowed with many good qualities. –7 the science of chronology; Ch. Up. 7. 2. 1. **–Comp.** **–ईशः, –नाथः** an epithet of Kubera; Bhāg. 10. 50. 56. **–वादः** the art of finding treasure. **–वासः** the town of Newāsā on the Pravarā river in the Ahmednagar District; Cf. निधिवासकर–परमानन्द–प्रकाशितायां... संहितायां . . .। Colophon of Śiva. B. 2.

निधुवनम् [नितरां धुवनं हस्तपादादिचालनमत्र] 1 Agitation, trembling; –2 Sexual enjoyment, coition; अतिशयमधुरिपुनिधुवनशीलम् Gīt. 2; Śi. 11. 18; Ch. P. 4, 8, 25. –3 Pleasure, enjoyment, sport.

निध्यै 1 P. 1 To think of, meditate upon, remember; विभीषणादिति श्रुत्वा तं निदध्यौ रघूत्तमः Bk. 14. 65. –2 To meditate deeply upon, look steadfastly or intently at; अङ्गुलीयकं निध्यायन्ती M. 1; Śi. 8. 69; 12. 40; Ki. 10. 46; 14. 58,

निदिध्यासः, निदिध्यासनम् Profound and repeated meditation, constant musing.

निध्यात *a.* Meditated or thought on.

निध्यानम् Seeing, beholding, sight.

निध्वानः Sound; निध्वानैर्नीरदौघध्वनिपरिभवदैरम्बरं कम्बुराजः Viṣṇupādādi Stotra 1.

निनङ्क्षु *a.* 1 Wishing to die. -2 Wishing to escape or fly away; अपिस्फवच्च बन्धूनां निनङ्क्षुर्विक्रमं मुहुः Bk. 4. 33.

निनद् 1 P. 1 To sound, shout; मधुपटनिनदद्भिर्बोधितो राजहंसैः R. 5. 75; M. 5. 10; Bk. 6. 117. -2 To resound, echo.

निन(ना)दः 1 Sound, noise; U. 3. 7 (v. l.); उच्चचार निनदोऽम्भसि तस्याः R. 9. 73; 11. 15; Ṛs. I. 15. -2 Buzzing, humming (of bees &c.). -3 A sound like that of a chariot; कर्णावपिगृह्य निनदमिव नदथुः Ch. Up. 3. 13. 8.

निनादित *a.* Filled with noise, resounding, made to sound. **-तम्** A sound.

निनादिन् *a.* 1 Sounding, ringing. -2 Causing to sound, playing (as a musical instrument).

निनयनम् See under निनी.

निनर्द् 1 P. 1 To sound. -2 To prolong a note (in chanting).

निनर्दः Prolonging a note in chanting.

निनाह्यः A water-jar to be put into the ground.

निनी 1 P. 1 To take near or towards, carry near, bring, fetch; चरितव्रत आयाते निनयेरन्नवं घटम् Y. 3. 295. -2 To bend, incline; वक्त्रं निनीय. -3 To pour down. -4 To bring about, accomplish, perform. -5 To spend (time).

निनयनम् 1 Performance. -2 Performing, accomplishing. -3 Pouring out.

निनृत्त *a.* Repeated (as a portion of a verse.)

निनृत्तिः *f.* Repetition.

निन्द् 1 P. (निन्दति, निन्दित; प्रणिन्दति) To blame, censure, find fault with, revile, reproach, condemn; निनिन्द रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती Ku. 5. 1; सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Ś. 5. 30; Bg. 2. 36; Ms. 3. 42.

निन्दक *a.* [निन्द्-वुन्] Blaming, censuring, abusing, defaming.

निन्दनम्, निन्दा [निन्द्-भावे-ल्युट् अ वा] 1 Blame, censure, reproof, reproach, abuse, reviling, defamation; व्याजस्तुतिर्मुखे निन्दा K. P. 10; पर°, वेद°. -2 Injury, wickedness. **-Comp. -उपमा** a comparison which involves reproofs; Kāv. 2. 30. **-स्तुतिः** *f.* 1 ironical praise, irony. -2 overt praise.

निन्दित *p. p.* [निन्द्-क्त] Blamed, censured, abused, defamed &c. -2 Low, despicable. -3 Prohibited, forbidden.

निन्द्य *a.* Blamable, censurable, reprehensible, bad, vile. -2 Forbidden, prohibited.

निन्द्तल *a.* Having a maimed hand.

निन्दुः *f.* A woman bearing a dead child.

निपः, -पम् A water-jar. **-पः** The Kadamba tree.

निप(पा)ठः, निपठनम्, निपठितिः *f.* Reading, reciting, studying.

निपत् 1 P. 1 To fall or come down, descend, alight, sink down; निपतन्ती पतिमप्यपातयत् R. 8. 38; Bk. 15. 27. -2 To be cast at, be directed towards; निपेतुरन्तःकरणैर्नरेन्द्राः R. 6. 11. -3 To throw oneself down (as at the feet), fall prostrate; देवास्तदन्ते हरमूढभार्यं किरीटबद्धाञ्जल्यो निपत्य Ku. 7. 92; R. 4. 50; Bh. 2. 31. -4 To fall or descend into, meet in; त्वय्येव निपतन्त्योघा जाह्नवीया इवार्णवे R. 10. 26. -5 To fall upon, attack, rush at or upon; सिंहो शिशुरपि निपतति मदमलिनकपोलभित्तिषु गजेषु Bh. 2. 38. -6 To happen, occur, take place, fall to one's lot; सकृदंशो निपतति Ms. 9. 47. -7 To be placed, occupy a place; अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वं निपतति. -8 To flow in, discharge into. -9 To fall into ruin. -10 To fall into (any state). -11 To be miscarried (as the foetus). -*Caus.* 1 To cause to fall down, throw or hurl down. -2 To kill, destroy; तातं निपात्य सह बन्धुजनाक्षितोयैः Mu. 5. 7; Pt. 3. 63. -3 To inlay, emboss. -4 To direct (the eyes) upon. -5 To spit out. -6 To raise or levy (as a tribute). -7 (In gram.) To put down as a special or irregular form, to mention as an irregular formation; एते पञ्चविंशतिरजन्ता निपात्यन्ते Sk.

निपतनम् 1 Falling down, descending, alighting. -2 Flying down.

निपत्या 1 Slippery ground. -2 A battle-field.

निपातः 1 Falling or coming down, descending, alighting; पयोधरोत्सेधनिपातचूर्णिताः Ku. 5. 24; Ṛs. 5. 4. -2 Attacking, falling upon, a spring, leap; उत्पश्यतः सिंहनिपातमुग्रम् R. 2. 60. -3 Casting, hurling, discharging; स च त्वदेकेषुनिपातसाध्यः Ku. 3. 15. -4 Descent, fall; निशितनिपाताः शराः Ś. 1. 10. -5 Dying, death; आनिपाताच्छरीरस्य युक्तो वार्यनिलाशनः Ms. 6. 31. -6 Accidental occurrence or mention; Mb. 12. 59. 46. -7 An irregular form, irregularity, putting down as irregular or exceptional; एते निपाताः, निपातोऽयम् &c. -8 A particle, an indeclinable; see P. I. 4. 56. -9 The opposite extremity, the lower end. -10 Mixing, coming together; बिन्दुन्यासादयोऽवस्थाः शुक्रशोणितसंभवाः । यासामेव निपातेन कललं नाम जायते ॥ Mb. 12. 320. 115.

निपातकः, -कम् Sin, a bad act.

निपातन *a.* Killing, destroying. **–नम्** 1 Throwing down, beating or knocking down; अवगूर्य चरेत् कृच्छ्रमतिकृच्छ्रं निपातने Ms. 11. 209. –2 Overthrowing, destroying, killing; माषकस्तु भवेद्दण्डः श्वसूकरनिपातने Ms. 8. 298. –3 Touching with. –4 Putting down as irregular or exceptional. –5 An irregular form of a word, irregularity, exception; यल्लक्षणेनानुत्पन्नं तत् सर्वं निपातनात् सिद्धम् Mbh. –6 Falling or flying down.

निपातित *a.* 1 Thrown or put down, felled. –2 Killed, destroyed. –3 Beaten down. –4 Irregular.

निपातिन् *a.* Falling down, alighting; कुसुमपङ्क्तिनिपातिभिरङ्कितः R. 9. 41. –2 Destroyed, decayed. –3 Destroying; ज्योतिरिन्धननिपाति भास्करात् R. 11. 21.

निपलाशम् *ind.* Ved. Without speaking (like a tree without foliage).

निपा 2 P. 1 To drink or suck in, imbibe. –2 To absorb, dry up. –3 To drink, kiss; अत एव निपीयतेऽधरः Pt. 1. 189; दन्तच्छदं प्रियतमेन निपीतसारम् Rs. 4. 13. –4 To feast on (with the eyes or ears).

निपानम् 1 Drinking. –2 Any reservoir of water, pool, puddle; गाहन्तां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6; H. 1. 172; R. 9. 53; निपानवत् स कमलचारुदीर्घिकं ददर्श तद् वनमिव नन्दनं वनम् Bu. Ch. 3. 64. –3 A place or trough near a well for watering cattle. –4 A well; जह्नुः स्वराडिव निपानखनित्रमिन्द्रः Bhāg. 2. 7. 48. –5 A milk-pail. –6 A resort, place of shelter; निपानं सर्वभूतानाम् Mb. 12. 18. 17.

निपीत *p. p.* Drunk in, absorbed, dried up.

निपीतिः *f.* Drinking.

निपाकः 1 Maturing, ripening. –2 Cooking. –3 Perspiration. –4 The result of a bad action; निपाकः पचने स्वेदेऽप्यसत्कर्मफलेऽपि च Nm.

निपादः Ved. 1 Low ground. –2 High and low ground.

निपीड् 10 U. 1 To harass, pain, molest, injure, punish, trouble; तेऽपि भोगाय कल्पन्ते दण्डेनैव निपीडिताः Ms. 7. 23. –2 To press together, squeeze. –3 To seize, grasp, hold fast, embrace; गुरोः सदारस्य निपीड्य पादौ R. 2. 23; 5. 65. –4 To impress. –5 To eclipse.

निपीडनम् 1 Squeezing, pressing; घनपुलकपुलोमजाकुचाग्रद्रुतपरिरम्भनिपीडनक्षमत्वम् (दधाउ) Śi. 1. 74; 13. 11. –2 Hurting, injuring. **–ना** Oppression, hurt, injury; कृत्वा दीननिपीडनां निजजने बद्ध्वा वचोविग्रहम् S. D.

निपीडित *p. p.* 1 Squeezed, pressed. –2 Pained, hurt. –3 Embraced.

निपुण *a.* 1 Clever, sharp, shrewd, skilful; वयस्य निसर्गनिपुणाः स्त्रियः M. 3. –2 Proficient or skilled in, conversant or familiar with (with loc. or instr.); वाचि निपुणः; वाचा निपुणः. –3 Experienced. –4 Kindly or friendly towards. –5 Acute, fine, delicate, minute, sharp. –6 Complete, perfect, accurate. –7 Absolute; प्रसन्ननिपुणेन Bhāg. 5. 4. 5. **–णम्** Skill, proficiency; न चास्य कश्चिन्निपुणेन धातुरवैति जन्तुः कुमनीष ऊतीः Bhāg. 1. 3. 37. **–णम्** *ind.* or निपुणेन 1 Skilfully, cleverly. –2 Perfectly, completely, totally, –3 Exactly, carefully, accurately, minutely; निपुणमन्विष्यन्नुपलब्धवान् Dk. 59; निपुणमनुपाल्या हि शिशवः Mv. 5. 14. –4 In a delicate manner.

निपुणता, –त्वम् 1 Skilfulness, cleverness. –2 Carefulness, accuracy.

निफला Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Mar. मालकांगोणी).

निफेनम् Opium.

निबन्ध् 9 P. 1 To bind, tie, fasten, chain, fetter; आत्मवन्तं न कर्माणि निबध्नन्ति धनंजय Bg. 4. 41; 9. 9; 14. 7; 18. 17; Ms. 6. 14; Ku. 5. 10. –2 To fix upon, rivet; त्वयि निबद्धरतेः V. 4. 29; Bh. 3. 87. –3 To join, unite, connect; आभाति वेला लवणाम्बुराशेर्धारानिबद्धेव कलङ्करेखा R. 13. 15. –4 To form, build, construct, arrange; हेमनिबद्धं चक्रम्, पाषाणचयबद्धः कूपः &c. –5 To write, compose; मया निबद्धेयमतिद्वयी कथा K. 5. –6 To restrain, obstruct. –7 To fix upon, impose. –8 To appoint. –9 To place, locate.

निबद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fettered, stopped, closed &c. –2 Connected with, relating to. –3 Formed of. –4 Set or inlaid with. –5 Called as a witness; Ms. 8. 76. –6 Restricted, checked. –7 Composed, written; धर्मद्रुहो दमयितुश्चरितं निबद्धम् Mv. 1. 6. –8 Covered with, enveloped. –9 Furnished with.

निबन्द्धृ *m.* 1 A writer, author; निबन्द्धा यस्त्वेषां स खलु निखिलेऽस्मिन् कविनृपा B. R. 1. 11. –2 A commentator. –3 A binder.

निबन्धः 1 Binding, tying, fastening. –2 Attachment, intentness; दैवी संपद्विमोक्षाय निबन्धायासुरी मता Bg. 16. 5. –3 Composing, writing down. –4 Literary composition or treatise, work; प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्धविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिर्निबन्धं चक्रे Vās. –5 A compendium. –6 Restraint, obstruction, confinement. –7 Suppression of urine. –8 A bond, fetter. –9 A grant of property, an assignment of cattle, money &c. for support; भूर्या पितामहोपात्ता निबन्धो द्रव्यमेव वा Y. 2. 121. –10 Fixed property. –11 Foundation, origin. –12 Cause, reason. **–धम्** Song, singing. **–Comp. –पुस्तकम्** a register; निबन्धपुस्तकस्थानं च कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 7.

निबन्धनम् 1 The act of fastening, binding together; तं ददर्श यवक्रीतो यन्त्रवन्तं निबन्धने Mb. 3. 135. 34. –2 Constructing, building. –3 Restraining, checking, confining. –4 A bond, fetter. –5 A tie, band, support, stay; आशानिबन्धनं जाता जीवलोकस्य U. 3; यस्त्वमिव मामकीनस्य मनसो द्वितीयं निबन्धनम् Māl. 3. –6 Dependence, connection;

ते त्वदाशानिबन्धनाः M. 4. 14; परस्परनिबन्धनः Pt. 1. 79 'inter-dependent'. -7 Cause, origin, ground, motive, basis, foundation; वाक्प्रतिष्ठानिबन्धनानि देहिनां व्यवहारतन्त्राणि Māl. 4 'based on, &c.; प्रत्याशा° 3; अनिबन्धन causeless, accidental; U. 5, 7. -8 Abode, seat, receptacle; सहजविलासनिबन्धनं शरीरम् Māl. 2. 6. -9 Composing, arrangement (रचना); संस्कारपूतेन वरं वरेण्यं वधूं सुखग्राह्यनिबन्धनेन Ku. 7. 90. -10 A literary composition or work, a treatise; Śi. 2. 112. -11 A grant (of land), an assignment; सद्वृत्तिः सन्निबन्धना Śi. 2. 112 (where निबन्धन means 'a treatise' also). -12 The peg of a lute. -13 (In gram.) Syntax. -14 A commentary.

निबन्धनी A bond, fetter, tie.

निबन्धिन् *a.* 1 Binding, fastening, confining. -2 Connected with. -3 Causing, being the origin of, producing,

निब (व) र्हण *a.* Destroying, destroyer, enemy (in comp.); अनपायि निबर्हणं द्विषां न तितिक्षासममस्ति साधनम् Ki. 2. 43; Mv. 3. 37. **-नम्** Killing, destruction, annihilation, slaughter; निबर्हणं धर्मधनैर्विगर्हितं विशिष्य विश्वासजुषां द्विषामपि N. 1. 131; इहैव तु त्वया स्थेयं ताम्राननिबर्हणे Śiva. B. 29. 61.

निबर्हित *a.* Destroyed, removed (अपहृत); कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हितांहसा Śi. 1. 29.

निबिड *a.* Dense, thick; कालिकेव निबिडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15. -2 Hard, difficult; R. 9. 58; पर्यङ्कबन्धं निबिडं बिभेद Ku. 3. 59. See निविड.

निबिडित *a.* 1 Become thick, heavy; जलनिबिडितवस्त्रव्यक्तनिम्नोन्नताभिः Māl. 4. 10. -2 Pressed close to; (देहि मे) लङ्काभर्तुर्निबिडितकुचामादरादङ्कपालीम् B. R. 5. 19.

निबिरीस *a.* See निबिड; 'निबिडं निबिरीसं च दृढं गाढं प्रचक्षते', इति वैजयन्ती; उरुनिबिरीसनितम्बभारखेदि Śi. 7. 20; निबिरीसगुणस्तोमः Viś. Guṇā. 438.

निबुध् 1 P. 1 To know, understand, learn; निबोध साधो तव चेत् कुतूहलम् Ku. 5. 52; 3. 14; Ms. 1. 68; Y. 1. 2. -2 To regard or consider as, deem. -3 To listen or attend to. *-Caus.* To explain, inform, acquaint.

निबोधः, -धनम् 1 Understanding, learning. -2 Acquainting, informing.

निभ [नि-भा-क] (At the end of comp. only) Like, similar, resembling; उद्बुद्धमुग्धकनकाब्जनिभं वहन्ती Māl. 1. 40; Me. 83; so चन्द्रनिभानना &c. **-भः, -भम्** 1 appearance, light, manifestation. -2 Pretence, disguise, pretext. -3 A trick, fraud.

निभल् 10 U. To see, behold, perceive, look at; निभाल्य भूयो निजगौरिमाणं मा नाम मानं सहसैव यासीः Bv. 2. 176; or यन्मां न भामिनि निभालयसि प्रभातनीलारविन्दमदभङ्गिपदैः कटाक्षैः 3. 4.

निभालनम् Seeing, sight, perception.

निभालित *a.* Seen; कति नो विषया निभालिताः Sūkti. 5. 10.

निभूत *a.* 1 Quite frightened (अत्यन्तभीत). -2 Gone, past.

निभृत *a.* 1 Placed down, deposited, lowered. -2 Filled with, full of; चिन्तया निभृतः Bhāg. 10. 32. 20. -3 Concealed, hidden, out of sight, unperceived, unobserved; निभृतो भूत्वा Pt. 1; नभसा निभृतेन्दुना R. 8. 15 'with the moon become invisible, about to set or go down'; Ve. 6. 2; Śi. 6. 20. -4 Secret, covert; अणुदीर्णवर्णनिभृतार्थमाह्वयत् Śi. 13. 42. -5 (*a*) Still, silent; निभृतद्विरेफम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42; 6. 2. (*b*) Steady, fixed, immovable, motionless; निष्कम्पचामरशिखा निभृतोर्ध्वकर्णाः Ś. 1. 8. -6 Mild, gentle; अनिभृता वायवः Ki. 13. 66 'not gentle, violent or strong': Māl. 2. 12; Mv. 3. 14; स्वजननिभृतः सर्वोऽप्येवं मृदुः परिभूयते Pratimā 1. 18. -7 Modest, humble; अनिभृतकरेषु प्रियेषु Me. 70; प्रणामनिभृता कुलवधूरिव Mu. 1; वधानिभृतसिंहाश्च गिरयः Pañch. 1. 3; अद्यप्रभृति निभृता भवन्ति 2; युक्तं चतुर्भिर्निभृतैस्तुरङ्गैः (रथम्) Bu. Ch. 3. 8. -8 Firm, resolute. -9 Lonely, solitary; (निभृतनिकुञ्जगृहं गतया Gīt. 2. -10 Shut, closed (as a door). -11 True, faithful, firmly attached. -12 Inactive (निष्क्रिय, त्यक्तोद्योग); निभृता नरेन्द्राः Rām. 4. 28. 43. **-ता** A kind of riddle; Kāv. **-तम्** Modesty, humility. **-तम्** *ind.* 1 Secretly, covertly, privately, unperceived; Ś. 3; Śi. 3. 74; Ms. 9. 263. -2 Silently, quietly; K. 134. -3 Out of sight, in a corner. **-Comp. -आचार** *a.* of resolute conduct, firm. **-आत्मन्** *a.* firm, resolute. **-स्थित** *a.* standing unperceived.

निमः A (wooden) pin, stake.

निमदः A distinct but slow pronunciation.

निमन्त्र् 10 Ā. To invite, call, summon; दिग्भ्यो निमन्त्रिताश्चैनमभिजग्मुर्महर्षयः R. 15. 59; 11. 32; Y. 1. 225.

निमन्त्रणम् 1 Invitation. -2 Summoning, calling; निमन्त्रणार्थं दूतांश्च प्रेषयामास शीघ्रगान् Mb. 3. 256. 6. -3 A summons. **-Comp. -पत्रम्** 1 an invitation card or note. -2 a summons.

निमयः Barter, exchange; पक्केनामस्य निमयं न प्रशंसन्ति साधवः Mb. 12. 78. 7.

निमस्ज् 6 P. 1 To sink, sink down or under, sink into (fig. also); यथा प्लवेनौपलेन निमज्जत्युदके तरन्। तथा निमज्जतोऽधस्तादज्ञौ दातृप्रतीच्छकौ Ms. 4. 194; 5. 73; शोके मुहुश्चाविरतं न्यमाङ्क्षीत् Bk. 3. 30; 15. 31; Śi. 9. 74; Gīt. 1. -2 To be merged into, merge, disappear, escape observation; एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतीन्दोः किरणेष्विवाङ्कः Ku. 1. 3. -3 To immerse in water, cause to sink down. *-Caus.* 1 To cause to dive under water; अप्सु चैनं निमज्जयेत् Ms. 8. 114. -2 To cause to penetrate; ततो मर्मसु मर्मज्ञो मज्जयन्निशिताञ्शरान् Rām. 6. 45. 15.

निमग्न *p. p.* 1 Plunged, dipped into, immersed, submerged, sunk (fig. also); वल्मीकार्धनिमग्नमूर्तिः Ś. 7. 11; निमग्नस्य पयोराशौ, चिन्तानिमग्न &c. –2 Gone down, set (as the sun). –3 Overwhelmed, covered. –4 Depressed, not prominent. **–Comp. –नाभिः, –मध्या** (a woman) having a depressed navel or a slender waist.

निमज्जथुः 1 The act of diving or entering into, plunging. –2 Plunging into the bed, sleeping, going to bed; तल्पे कान्तान्तरैः सार्धं मन्येऽहं धिङ् निमज्जथुम् Bk. 5. 20.

निमज्जनम् Bathing, diving, plunging, sinking (lit. and fig.); दृढ् निमज्जनमुपैति सुधायाम् N. 5. 94; एवं संसारगहने उन्मज्जननिमज्जने Mb.

निमा 3 Ā. To measure; see मा; शक्तिं श्रेष्ठां कुण्डलाभ्यां निमाय Mb. 7. 179. 53.

निमानम् [संख्याया गुणस्य निमाने मयट्; P. V. 2. 47] 1 Measure. –2 Price (निमानं = मूल्यम् Sk.)

निमिः 1 Winking, twinkling (of the eyes). –2 N. of one of the descendants of Ikṣvāku, and ancestor of the line of kings who ruled in Mithilā.

निमित 1 See निर्मित; caused; शापो मयैव निमितस्तदवैत विप्राः Bhāg. 3. 16. 26. –2 Measured.

निमित्तम् [नि-मिद्-क्त Tv.] 1 A cause, motive, ground reason; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः Ś. 7. 30. –2 The instrumental or efficient cause (opp. उपादान); धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां निमित्तान्यविरोधतः Bhāg 3. 7. 32. –3 Any apparent cause, pretext; निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् Bg. 11. 33; निमित्तमात्रेण पाण्डवक्रोधेन भवितव्यम् Ve. 1. –4 A mark, sign, token. –5 A butt, mark, target; निमित्ते दूरपातित्वे लघुत्वे दृढवेधने Mb. 7. 74. 23; निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धानुष्कस्येव वल्गितम् Śi. 2. 27. –6 An omen, prognostic (good or bad); निमित्तं सूचयित्वा Ś. 1; निमित्तानि च पश्यामि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. 1. 31; R. 1. 86; Ms. 6. 50; Y. 1. 203; 3. 171. –7 Means of knowledge; तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. –8 Function, ceremony; एतान्येव निमित्तानि मुनीनामूर्ध्वरेतसाम् (कर्तव्यानि); Mb. 12. 61. 6. (निमित्त is used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'caused or occasioned by'; किंनिमित्तोऽयमातङ्कः Ś. 3. निमित्तम्, निमित्तेन, निमित्तात् 'because of', 'on account of'.) **–Comp. –अर्थः** the infinitive mood (in gram). **–आवृत्तिः** *f.* dependence on a special cause. **कारणम्, हेतुः** an instrumental or efficient cause. **–कालः** a specific time. **–कृत्** *m.* a crow **–ज्ञ** *a.* acquainted with omens (as an astrologar). **–धर्मः** 1 expiation. –2 an occasional rite. **–नैमित्तिकम्** (du.) cause and effect; निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः Ś. 7. 30. **–परीष्टि** *f.* scrutiny of the means (of knowing); तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. **–मात्रम्** the mere efficient cause or instrument; Bg. 11. 33. **–विद्** *a.* knowing good or bad omens. (*–m.*) an astrologer.

निमित्तकम् 1 A cause. –2 Kissing.

निमित्तिन् *a.* Having a cause, influenced by (some cause or ground).

निमिश्ल *a.* Ved. 1 Commingling, mixing with. –2 Devoted to.

निमिष् 6 P. To shut the eyes; wink, twinkle; Bg. 5. 9.

निमिष् *f.* Ved. 1 Twinkling of the eye. –2 Shutting the eyes. –*m.* A god.

निमिषः 1 winking, shutting the eye, twinkling. –2 Twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment. –3 The shutting of flowers. –4 Morbid twinkling of the eye. –5 N. of Viṣṇu. **–Comp. –अन्तरम्** the interval of a moment.

निमेषः Twinkling of the eye, a moment &c.; see निमिष; हरति निमेषात् कालः सर्वम् Moha M. 4.; अनिमेषेण चक्षुषा 'with a steadfast or fixed look'; R. 2. 19; 3. 43, 61; Bṛi. Up. 3. 8. 9. **–Comp. –अन्तरम्** the interval of a moment. °चारिन् going in a moment anywhere; प्रययौ सहितः सर्वैर्निमेषान्तरचारिभिः Mb. 5. 192. 51. **–कृत्** *f.* lightning. **–द्युत्, –रुच्** *m.* a fire-fly.

निमेषकः 1 Twinkling of the eye. –2 A fire-fly.

निमेषणम् Shutting the eyes, twinkling.

निमील् 1 P. 1 To shut the eyes; यदा स्वपिति शान्तात्मा तदा सर्वं निमीलति Ms. 1. 52; R. 12. 65. –2 To close the eyes in death, die; निमिमील नरोत्तमप्रिया हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कौमुदी R. 8. 37. –3 To obscure (fig.); प्रजालोपनिमीलितः R. 1. 68. –4 To be closed or shut, (as eyes, flowers &c.); निमीलितानामिव पङ्कजानाम्. –5 To disappear, vanish, set (fig. also); नरेशे जीवलोकोऽयं निमीलति निमीलति H. 3. 138; द्यौर्निमीलितनक्षत्रा Hariv. *–Caus.* 1 To shut, close; उन्मीलितापि दृष्टिर्निमीलितेवान्धकारेण Mk. 1. 33; न्यमिमीलद्ब्जनयनं नलिनी Śi. 9. 11; लीलापद्मं न्यमीलयत् Kāv. 2. 261; Ku. 3. 36; 5. 57; R. 19. 28. –2 To kill.

निमीलनम् 1 Shutting the eyelids, winking; नयननिमीलनखिन्नया यया ते Gīt. 4; Amaru. 33. –2 Closing the eyes in death, death. –3 (In astr.) Total eclipse.

निमीला, निमीलिका 1 Shutting the eyes. –2 Winking, blinking, conniving at anything. –3 Fraud, pretence, trick.

निमीलित *p. p.* 1 Shut, closed. –2 Obscured, darkened; अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिताः R. 9. 74. –3 Benumbed, stupefied. –4 Disappeared, set.

निमीश्वरः N. of a Jineśvara born in the last उत्सर्पिणीकाल.

निमूलम् *ind.* Down to the root; निमूलकाषं कषति.

निमेयः Barter, exchange.

निम्न *a.* 1 Deep (lit. and fig.); चकितहरिणीप्रेक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Me. 84; Ṛs. 5. 12; Śi. 10. 58. –2 Low, depressed. **–म्नम्** 1 Depth, low ground, low land; (न:) पयश्च

निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् Ku. 5. 5; न च निम्नादिव सलिलं निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् Ś. 3. 2 (v. l.); Y. 2. 151; Ṛs. 2. 13. -2 A slope, declivity. -3 A gap, chasm in the ground; यो नेमिनिम्नैरकरोच्छायां घ्नन् सप्त वारिधीन् Bhāg. 5. 1. 39. -4 A dpression, low part; जलनिबिडितवस्त्रव्यक्तनिम्नोन्नताभिः Māl. 4. 10. -5 A mean act (हीनकर्म); निम्नेष्वीहां करिष्यन्ति हेतुवादविमोहिताः Mb. 3. 190. 26.. -**Comp.** -**अभिमुख** *a.* flowing downwards; क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चयं मनः पयश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् Ku. 5. 5. -**उन्नत** *a.* low and high, depressed and elevated, uneven. -**गतम्** a low place. -**गा** a river, a mountain-stream; उदधेरिव निम्नगाशतेष्वभवन्नास्य विमानना क्वचित् R. 8. 8. -**नाभि** *a.* slender, thin.

निम्नित *n.* Deep, sunk; निम्नितोदरम् Mb. 7. 156. 64.

निम्ब् 1 P. (निम्बति) To sprinkle, to water; L. D. B.

निम्बः 1 A tree with bitter fruits; आम्रं छित्वा कुठारेण निम्बं परिचरेत्तु यः यश्चैनं पयसा सिञ्चेन्नैवास्य मधुरो भवेत् ॥ Rām. -2 N. of a tree, Pāribhadra; निम्बस्तु पिचुमन्दे च पारिभद्रतरावपि -**Comp.** -**अर्कः**, -**आदित्यः** N. of the founder of a Vaiṣṇava sect. -**तरुः** 1 the Mandāra tree. -2 the Nimba tree. -**पञ्चकम्** The five products (leaf, flower, bark, fruit and root) of निम्ब.

निम्बू *f.* A kind of जम्बीर (lime).

निम्बूकः The common lime. -**Comp.** -**पञ्चकम्** the five fruits (citron, ईड, a lime, sweet lime, and लघु ईड). -**फलपानकम्** lemon-syrup, lamonade; Bhāva. P.

निम्लुक्ति *f.*, -**निम्लोचः** Sunset; कृष्णद्युमणिनिम्लोचे गीर्णेष्वजगरेण ह Bhāg. 3. 2. 7.

नियन्त्रणम्, -**णा** 1 Checking, reserve, restraint; अनियन्त्रणानुयोगो नाम तपस्विजनः Ś. 1. -2 Restricting, confining (to a particular sense); अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्यैकार्थनियन्त्रणम् S. D. 2. -3 Guiding, governing. -4 Defining.

नियन्त्रित *p. p.* Curbed, restrained, checked. -2 Guided, governed. -3 Restricted, confined to (a particular sense, as a word).

नियम् 1 P. 1 To restain, curb, check, control, govern; प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20; (सुतां) शशाक मेना न नियन्तुमुद्यमात् Ku. 5. 5; 'could not dissuade her', &c. -2 To suppress, suspend, hold in (as breath, &c.); Ms. 2. 192; न कथंचन दुर्योनिः प्रकृतिं स्वां नियच्छति Ms. 10. 59 'does not suppress or conceal', &c. -3 To offer, give; को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Ś. 6. 25. -4 To punish, chastise; नियन्तव्यश्च राजभिः Ms. 9. 213. -5 To regulate or direct in general; लोको नियम्यत इवात्मदशान्तरेषु Ś. 4. 2. -6 To attain, obtain; तालज्ञश्चाप्रयासेन मोक्षमार्गं नियच्छति Y. 3. 115; Ms. 2. 93. -7 To put on, assume. -8 To place upon. -*Caus.* (नियमयति) 1 To restrain, control, regulate, check, punish; नियमयसि विमार्गप्रस्थितानात्तदण्डः Ś. 5. 8. -2 To bind, fasten; Śi. 7. 56; R. 5. 73. -2 To moderate, lessen, mitigate, relieve; छायाद्रुमैर्नियमितार्कमयूखतापः Ś. 4. 11; Ku. 1. 60.

नियत *p. p.* 1 Curbed, restrained; तं तं नियममास्थाय प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20. -2 Subdued, controlled, self-possessed, self-governed. -3 Abstemious, temperate. -4 Attentive, intent. -5 Fixed, permanent, constant, steady; अन्यथासिद्धिशून्यस्य नियता पूर्ववर्तिता Bhāṣā. P. -6 (*a*) Certain, settled, sure; Pt. 1. 284. (*b*) Fixed; प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतकः U. 6. 14; fixed in number, limited; बाणाः पञ्च मनोभवस्य नियतास्तेषामसंख्यो जनः (लक्ष्यः) Ratn. 3. 3. -7 Inevitable. -8 Positive, definite. -9 Forming the subject of consideration, relevant or irrelevant; see तुल्ययोगिता. -10 Maintained, observed (as a vow &c.); नियतैकपतिव्रतानि पश्चात्तरुमूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् Ś. 7. 20. -11 Held back, fastened, tied; पशूनां त्रिशतं तत्र यूपेषु नियतं तदा Rām. 1. 14. 32. -12 Connected with, dependent on; वाच्यर्था नियताः सर्वे Ms. 4. 256. -13 (in gram.) Pronounced with अनुदात्त. -**तम्** (pl.) (in Sāṅkhya) the organs of sense. -**तम्** *ind.* 1 Always, constantly. -2 Positively, certainly, invariably, inevitably, surely. -3 Forcibly. -**Comp.** -**काल** *a.* Limited in time, temporary; Kāśi. on P. I. 4. 44. -**मानस** *a.* of subdued mind. -**वाच** *a.* limited as to the use of words. -**व्रत** *a.* pious, religious.

नियतिः *f.* 1 Restraint, restriction. -2 Destiny, fate, luck, fortune (good or bad); (sometimes personified as a goddess, the sister of Āyati, both being daughters of Meru and wives of Dhātri and Vidhātri); नियतिबलात्तु Dk.; नियतेर्नियोगात् Śi. 4. 34; Ki. 2. 12; 4. 21. -3 A religious duty or obligation; नियतिः कारणं लोके नियतिः कर्मसाधनम्। नियतिः सर्वभूतानां नियोगेष्विह कारणम् ॥ Rām. 4. 25. 4. -4 Self-command, self-restraint.

नियन्तृ *m.* 1 *A charioteer, driver*; नियन्तरि व्याकुलमुक्तरज्जुके Śi. 12. 24. -2 A governor, ruler, master, regulator; न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नेमिवृत्तयः R. 1. 17; 15. 51. -3 A punisher, chastiser. -4 The Supreme Being.

नियमः 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Taming, subduing. -3 Confining, preventing. -4 A restraint, check; वाचि नियमः U. 2. 2; अधर्मनियमः Ms. 8. 122. -5 Restriction, limitation; Mb. 14. 13. 11. -6 A rule or precept, law (in general), usage; नायमेकान्ततो नियमः Ś. B. -7 Regularity; कुसुमसुकुमारमूर्तिर्दधती नियमेन तनुतर मध्यम् Ratn. 1. 20. -8 Certainty, ascertainment. -9 An agreement, promise, vow, engagement. -10 Necessity, obligation. -11 Any voluntary or self-imposed religious observance (dependent on external conditions); [The earliest explanation of this expression is the one found in the ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 24. cf. कोऽयं नियमः। अनियतस्य नियतता। प्रयोगाङ्गतया सर्वे देशाः प्राप्नुवन्ति, न तु समच्चयेन। यदा समो न तदा विषमः। यदा विषमो न तदा समः। स एष समः प्राप्तश्चाप्राप्तश्च। यदा न प्राप्तः स पक्षो विधिं प्रयोजयति. This is very nicely stated in the Vārttika—'नियमः पाक्षिके सति']; R. 1. 94; Ki. 5. 40; (see Malli. on Śi. 13. 23). -12 Any minor observance or lesser vow, a duty prescribed to be done, *but which* is not so obligatory as a यम q. v. शौचमिज्या तपो दानं

स्वाध्यायोपस्थनिग्रहः। व्रतमौनोपवासं च स्नानं च नियमा दश॥ Atri. –13 Penance, devotion, religious austerities; नियमविघ्नकारिणी Ś. 1; R. 15. 74. –14 (In Mīm. phil.) A rule or precept which lays down or *specifics* something which, in the absence of that rule, would be *optional*; विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्तौ नियमः पाक्षिके सति. –15 (In Yoga phil.) Restraint of the mind, the second of the 8 principal steps of meditation in *Yoga*; दशैते नियमाः प्रोक्ता योगशास्त्रविशारदैः Tantrasāra. –16 (In Rhet.) A poetical commonp lace or convention, as the description of the cuckoo in spring, peacocks in the rains &c. –17 Defining, definition. –18 Keeping down, lowering (as the voice). –19 Keeping secret; मन्त्रस्य नियमं कुर्याः Mb. 5. 141. 20. –20 Effort (यत्न); यथैते नियमं पौराः कुर्वन्त्यस्मिन्निवर्तने Mb. 2. 46. 20. (नियमेन as a rule, invariably). –Comp. –उपमा a simile which expressly states that something can be compared only with something else. –धर्मः a law prescribing restraints. –निष्ठा rigid observance of prescribed rites. –पत्रम् a written agreement. –विधिः a religious rite, daily ritual; नियमविधिजलानां बर्हिषां चोपनेत्री Ku. 1. 60. –स्थ *a.* observing penance; Ku. 5. 13. –स्थितिः *f.* steady observance of religious obligations, asceticism. –हेतुः a regulating cause.

नियमनम् 1 Checking, punishing, restraining, subduing; नियमनादसतां च नराधिपः R. 9. 6. –2 Restriction, limitation. –3 Humiliation. –4 A precept, fixed rule. –5 Binding, tying down.

नियमवती A woman having the monthly courses.

नियमित *p. p.* 1 Checked, curbed, restrained. –2 Moderated, tempered. –3 Removed, lessened; नियमितपरिखेदा Ku. 1. 60. –4 Governed, guided. –5 Regulated, prescribed, laid down. –6 Fixed, agreed upon, stipulated. –7 Bound, confined; ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवन्नियमितो ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे. Bh. –8 Observed (as a vow or penance).

नियामः 1 Restraint. –2 A religious vow. –3 A boatman.

नियामक *a.* (–मिका *f.*) 1 Restraining, checking. –2 Subduing, overpowering. –3 Limiting, restricting, defining more closely. –4 Guiding, governing. –कः 1 A master, ruler. –2 A charioteer. –3 A boatman, sailor. –4 A pilot.

नियामकता 1 Controlling. –2 Exact definition.

नियवः Ved. 1 Mixing, mixture. –2 A continuous line.

नियानम् Ved. A cow-pen; यन्नियानं न्ययनम् Rv. 10. 19. 4.

नियातन See निपातन.

नियुज् 7 Ā. 1 To appoint, depute, order (with loc.) यन्मां विधेयविषये स भवान्नियुङ्क्ते Māl. 1. 9; असाधुदर्शी तत्रभवान् काश्यपः य इमामाश्रमधर्मे नियुङ्क्ते Ś. 1; Ku. 3. 13; R. 5. 29. –2 To join, unite, fasten to. –3 To prescribe, ordain. –4 To yoke, harness (as horses). –5 To employ, engage. –6 To authorize. –7 To commit, consign, entrust. –8 To urge, incite, constrain. –9 To trouble, harass. –*Caus.* 1 To join, unite, provide, or endow with, give to; (स्मरं) वपुषा स्वेन नियोजयिष्यति Ku. 4. 42. –2 To yoke, harness. –3 To incite, urge; तत् किं कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केशव Bg. 3. 1; प्रश्नकर्मणि मां नियोजयति K; Pt. 5. 81. –4 To appoint, employ; ईदृशेषु नियोगेषु नियोजिता Mu. 6. –5 To use, employ; स्थानेष्वेव नियोक्तव्या भृत्याश्चाभरणानि च Pt. 1. 72; Ku. 4. 15. –6 To devote, apply. –7 To expose, put to; श्रमाय मां नियोजयसि Pt. 2. –8 To accomplish, perform (a rite); पूर्वं दैवं नियोजयेत् Ms. 3. 204.

नियुक्त *p. p.* 1 Directed, ordered, instructed, commanded. –2 Authorised, appointed; नियुक्तः क्षत्रियो द्रव्ये खड्गं दर्शयते ध्रुवम् H. 2. 95. –3 Permitted to raise issue; see नियोग (7) below. –4 Attached to. –5 Fastened to. –6 Ascertained. –7 Prompted, incited. –8 Used, employed; नियुक्तौ हव्यकव्ययोः Ms. 5. 16. –क्तः A functionary, an officer, any one charged with some business. –क्तम् *ind.* By all means, necessarily.

नियुक्तिः *f.* 1 Injunction, order, command. –2 Appointment, commission, office, charge.

नियोक्तव्य *a.* 1 To be placed in or put to. –2 To be appointed, intrusted, charged. –3 To be harassed, prosecuted; न स राज्ञा नियोक्तव्यः Ms. 8. 186.

नियोक्तृ *m.* An employer, a master.

नियोगः 1 Employment, use, application. –2 An injunction, order, command, direction, commission, charge, appointed task or duty, any business committed to one's care; यः सावज्ञो माधवश्रीनियोगे M. 5. 8; मनो नियोगक्रिययोत्सुकं मे R. 5. 11; अथवा नियोगः खल्वीदृशो मन्दभाग्यस्य U. 1; आज्ञापयतु को नियोगोऽनुष्ठीयतामिति Ś. 1; त्वमपि स्वनियोगमशून्यं कुरु 'go about your own business', 'do your appointed duty', (frequently occurring in plays, and used as a courteous way of asking servants to withdraw). –3 Fastening or attaching to. –4 Necessity, obligation; तत् सिषेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. 17. 49. –5 Effort, exertion. –6 Certainty, ascertainment. –7 An invariable rule; न चैष नियोगो वृत्तिपक्षे नित्यः समास इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 5. –8 Commission, act; न कर्ता कस्यचित् कश्चिन्नियोगेनापि चेश्वरः Rām. 4. 25. 5. –9 Right (अधिकार); अलघुनि बहु मेनिरे च ताः स्वं कुलिशभृता विहितं पदे नियोगम् Ki. 10. 16. –10 A practice prevalent in ancient times which permitted a childless widow to have intercourse with the brother or any near kinsman of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, the son so born being called क्षेत्रज; cf. Ms. 9. 59 :— देवराद्वा सपिण्डाद्वा स्त्रिया सम्यङ् नियुक्तया। प्रजेप्सिताधिगन्तव्या सन्तानस्य परिक्षये॥; see 60, 65 also. (Vyāsa begot पाण्डु and धृतराष्ट्र on the widows of विचित्रवीर्य in this way).

नियोगिन् *a.* 1 Appointed, employed. -2 Authorized -*m.* An officer, dependent, minister, functionary; अपराधेऽपि निःशङ्को नियोगी चिरसेवकः H. 2. 96.

नियोग्यः A lord, master.

नियोजनम् 1 Fastening, attaching. -2 Ordering, prescribing. -3 Urging, impelling. -4 Appointing. -5 Ved. That with which anything is tied. -**नी** A halter.

नियोजित *a.* 1 Directed, ordered. -2 Appointed. -3 Joined to. -4 Instigated, incited. -5 Used, employed.

नियोज्यः One charged with any duty, a functionary, an officer, a servant, employee; सिध्यन्ति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि यन्नियोज्याः Ś. 7. 4.

नियुत् *m.* Ved. 1 A horse, particularly of Vāyu. -2 A praiser. -*f.* A line, row.

नियुतम् 1 A million. -2 A hundred thousand. -3 Ten thousand crores or 100 Ayutas.

नियुद्धम् Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle, wrestling; तिष्ठेदानीं सुसंनद्धो नियुद्धे नास्ति मत्समः Madhyamavyāyoga.

नियोद्धृ *m.* 1 A combatant, wrestler. -2 A cock.

नियोधकः A combatant, wrestler.

निर् *ind.* A substitute for निस् before vowels and soft consonants conveying the senses of 'out of', 'away from', 'without', 'free from', and be frequently expressed by 'less', 'un', used with the noun; see the compounds given below; see निस् and cf. अ also. -**Comp.** -**अंश** *a.* 1 whole, entire. -2 not entitled to any share of the ancestral property. -**अक्षः** the place of no latitute; *i. e.* the terrestrial equator (in astronomy). °देशः 1 a first meridian, as Laṅkā. -2 a place where the sun is always vertical and the days and nights are equal. -3 the equatorial region. -**अक्षर** *a.* Not knowing the letters, illiterate. -**अग्नि** *a.* having lost or neglected the consecrated fire; स संन्यासी च योगी च न निरग्निर्न चाक्रियः Bg. 6. 1. -**अग्र (क)** *a.* divisible without remainder. -**अङ्कुश** *a.* 'not curbed by a hook', urchecked, uncontrolled, unruly, independent, completely free, unfettered; निरङ्कुश इव द्विपः Bhāg.; कामो निष्कामनिरङ्कुशः Gīt. 7; निरङ्कुशाः कवयः Sk.; Bh. 3. 105; Mv. 3. 39; विनयरुचयः सदैव निरङ्कुशाः Mu. 3. 6. °ता self-will, independence. -**अघ** *a.* sinless, blameless. -**अङ्ग** *a.* 1 having no parts. -2 deprived of expedients or resources. -**अजिन** *a.* skinless. -**अञ्जन** *a.* 1 without collyrium; निरञ्जने साचिविलोलितं दृशौ Ki. 8. 52. -2 unstained, untinged. -3 free from falsehood; तदा विद्वान् पुण्यपापे विधूय निरञ्जनं परमं साम्यमुपैति Muṇḍa 3.1.3. -4 simple, artless. (-**नः**) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of the Supreme Being. (-**ना**) 1 the day of full moon. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -**अतिशय** *a.* unsurpassed, matchless, unrivalled; निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्याः स्मरन्ति विद्वांसः Pt. 1. 30. (-**यः**) the Supreme Being. -**अत्यय** *a.* 1 free from danger, secure, safe; तद्भवान् वृत्तसंपन्नः स्थितः पथि निरत्यये Rām. 4. 29. 12; R. 17. 53. -2 free from fault, unblamable, faultless, disinterested; Ki. 1. 12, शक्तिरर्थपतिषु स्वयंग्रहं प्रेम कारयति वा निरत्ययम् 13. 61. -3 completely successful. -**अधिष्ठान** *a.* 1 supportless. -2 independent. -**अध्व** *a.* one who has lost one's way. -**अनुक्रोश** *a.* pitiless, merciless, hard-hearted. (-**शः**) mercilessness, hard-heartedness. -**अनुग** *a.* having no followers. -**अनुग्रह** *a.* Ungracious, unkind; Bhāg. 5. 12. 7. -**अनुनासिक** *a.* not nasal. -**अनुमान** *a.* not bound to conclusions or consequences. -**अनुयोज्य** *a.* unblamable, faultless. -**अनुरोध** *a.* 1 unfavourable, unfriendly. -2 unkind, unamiable; Māl. 10. -**अन्तर** *a.* 1 constant, perpetual, uninterrupted, incessant; निरन्तराधिपटलैः Bv. 1. 16; निरन्तरास्वन्तरवातवृष्टिषु Ku. 5. 25. -2 having no intervening or intermediate space, having no interval, close, closely contiguous, in close contact; मूढे निरन्तरपयोधरया मयैव Mk. 5. 15; हृदयं निरन्तरबृहत्कठिनस्तनमण्डलावरणमप्यभिदन् Śi. 9. 66. -3 compact, dense; परितो रुद्धानिरन्तराम्बराः Śi. 16. 76. -4 coarse, gross. -5 faithful, true (as a friend). -6 not hidden from view. -7 not different, similar, identical. -8 sincere, sympathetic; सुहृदि निरन्तरचित्ते (निवेद्य दुःखं सुखीभवति) Pt. 1. 341. -9 abounding in, full of; निपात्यमानैर्ददृशे निरन्तरम् Rām. 7. 7. 54; गुणैश्च निरन्तराणि Mv. 4. 12. (-**रम्**) *ind.* 1 without interruption, constantly, continually, incessantly. -2 without intervening space or interval. -3 closely, tightly, firmly; (परिष्वजस्व) कान्तैरिदं मम निरन्तरमङ्गमङ्गैः Ve. 3. 27; परिष्वजेते शयने निरन्तरम् Ṛs. 2. 11. -4 immediately. °अभ्यासः constant study, diligent exercise or practice. -**अन्तराल** *a.* 1 without an intervening space, close. -2 narrow. -**अन्धस्** *a.* foodless, hungry. -**अन्वय** *a.* 1 having no progeny, childless. -2 unconnected, unrelated; Ms. 8. 198. -3 not agreeing with the context (as a word in a sentence). -4 without logical connection or regular sequence, uumethodical. -5 without being seen, out of sight; निरन्वयं भवेत् स्तेयम् Ms. 8. 332. -6 without retinue, unaccompanied, see अन्वय. -7 sudden, unexpected; U. 7. -8 exterminatory, without leaving any species or trace; प्रागाधारनिरन्वयप्रमथनादुच्छेदमेवाकरोः Mv. 3. 13; (com. नाशो द्विविधः—स्वान्वयविनाशः, निरन्वयविनाशश्चेति ...... निर्वापणादिना सजातीयज्वालोदयानर्हविनाशस्तु निरन्वयविनाशः।). -**अपत्रप** *a.* 1 shameless, impudent. -2 bold. -**अपराध** *a.* guiltless, innocent, faultless, blameless. (-**धः**) innocence. -**अपवर्त** *a.* 1 not turning back. -2 (in arith.) leaving no common divisor, reduced to the lowest terms. -**अपवाद** *a.* 1 blameless. -2 not admitting of any exception. -**अपाय** *a.* 1 free from harm or evil. -2 free from decay, imperishable. -3 infallible; उपायो निरपायोऽयमस्माभिरभिचिन्तितः Rām. 1. 10. 2. -**अपेक्ष** *a.* 1 not depending on, irrespective or indepen-

:dent of, having no need of (with loc.); न्यायनिर्णीतसारत्वान्निरपेक्षमिवागमे Ki. 11. 39. –2 disregarding, taking no notice of. –3 free from desire, secure; निरपेक्षो न कर्तव्यो भृत्यैः स्वामी कदाचन H. 2. 82. –4 careless, negligent, indifferent –5 indifferent to worldly attachments or pursuits; समुपोढेषु कामेषु निरपेक्षः परिव्रजेत् Ms. 6. 41. –6 disinterested, not expecting any reward from another; दिशि दिशि निरपेक्षस्तावकीनं विवृण्वन् Bv. 1. 5. –7 without purpose. (–क्षा) indifference, disregard. –अपेक्षित a. 1 disregarded. –2 regardless. –अपेक्षिन् a. disregarding, indifferent. –अभिभव a. 1 not subject to humiliation or disgrace. –2 not to be surpassed, unrivalled. –अभिमान a. 1 free from self-conceit, devoid of pride or egotism. –2 void of self-respect. –3 unconscious. –अभिलाष a. not caring for, indifferent to; स्वसुखनिरभिलाषः खिद्यसे लोकहेतोः Ś. 5. 7. –अभिसंधानम् absence of design. –अभ्र a. cloudless. –अमर्ष a. 1 void of anger, patient. –2 apathetic. –अम्बर a. naked. –अम्बु a. 1 abstaining from water. –2 waterless, destitute of water. –अर्गल a. without a bolt, unbarred, unobstructed, unrestrained, unimpeded, completely free; M. 5; मरणसमये त्यक्त्वा शङ्कां प्रलापनिरर्गलम् Māl. 5. 26. (–लम्) ind. freely. –अर्थ a. 1 void of wealth, poor, indigent; स्त्रियः कृतार्थाः पुरुषं निरर्थं निष्पीडितालक्तकवत्त्यजन्ति Pt. 1. 194. –2 meaningless, unmeaning (as a word or sentence). –3 non-sensical. –4 vain, useless, purposeless. (–र्थः) 1 loss, detriment. –2 nonsense. –अर्थक a. 1 useless, vain, unprofitable. –2 unmeaning, nonsensical, conveying no reasonable meaning; इत्थं जन्म निरर्थकं क्षितितलेऽरण्ये यथा मालती S. D. –3 (a consonant) not followed by a vowel. (–कम्) an expletive; निरर्थकं तु हीत्यादि पूरणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandr. 2. 6. –अलंकृतिः (in Rhet.) want of ornament, simplicity. –अवकाश a. 1 without free space. –2 without leisure. –अवग्रह a. 1 'free from restraint', unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled, irresistible. –2 free, independent. –3 self-willed, head-strong. (–हम्) ind. 1 uninterruptedly. –2 intensely, strongly. –अवद्य a. 1 blameless, faultless, unblameable, unobjectionable; हृद्यनिरवद्यरूपो भूपो बभूव Dk. 1. –2 an epithet of the Supreme Being (having no passions). –अवधि a. having no end, unlimited; कथं तूर्णीं सह्यो निरवधिरयं त्वप्रतिविधः U. 3. 44; 6. 30; Māl. 1. 6. –2 continuous; महानाधिव्याधिर्निरवधिरिदानीं प्रसरतु Māl. 4. 3. –अवयव a. 1 without parts. –2 indivisible. –3 without limbs. –अवलम्ब a. 1 unsupported, without support; Ś. 6. –2 not affording support. –3 not depending or relying on. –अवशेष a. whole, complete, entire, (निरवशेषेण ind. completely, entirely, fully, totally). –अवसाद a. cheerful; Gīt. –अव्यय a. eternal, immutable. –अशन a. abstaining from food. (–नम्) fasting. –अश्रि a. even; Kau. A. 2. 11. –अष्ट a. Ved. driven away, scattered. (–ष्टः) a horse twentyfour years old. –अस्त्र a. weaponless, unarmed. –अस्थि a. boneless. –अहंकार, –अहंकृति a. free from egotism or pride, humble, lowly; Bg. 12. 13. –अहंकृत a. 1 having no egotism or self-consciousness. –2 without individuality. –3 unselfish. –अहम् a. free from egotism or self-conceit; ह्यनामरूपं निरहं प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 5. 19. 4. –आकाङ्क्ष a. 1 wishing nothing, free from desire. –2 wanting nothing to fill up or complete (as the sense of a word or sentence). –आकार a. 1 devoid of form, formless, without form. –2 ugly, deformed. –3 disguised. –4 unassuming, modest. (–रः) 1 the universal spirit, Almighty. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –3 of Viṣṇu. °ज्ञानवादः the doctrine that the perception of the outer world does not arise from images impressed on the mind; Sarva. S. –आकृति a. 1 formless, shapeless. –2 deformed. (–तिः) 1 a religious student who has not duly gone through a course of study, or who has not properly read the Vedas. –2 especially, a Brāhmaṇa who has neglected the duties of his caste by not going through a regular course of study; a fool; ग्रामधान्यं यथा शून्यं यथा कूपश्च निर्जलः। यथा हुतमनग्नौ च तथैव स्यान्निराकृतौ ॥ Mb. 12. 36. 48. –3 one who neglects the five great religious duties or yajñas; Ms. 3. 154. –आकाश a. leaving no free space, completely filled or occupied, –आकुल a. 1 unconfused, unperplexed, unbewildered; Ki. 11. 38. –2 steady, calm; सुपात्रनिक्षेपनिराकुलात्मना (प्रजासृजा) Śi. 1. 28. –3 clear. –4 perspicuous; अलिकुलसङ्कुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलबकुलकलापे Gīt. 1. (–लम्) 1 calmness serenity. –2 perspicuity, clearness. –आक्रन्द a. not crying or complaining. (–दः) a place where no sound can be heard. –आक्रोश a. unaccused, unreviled. –आगम a. not founded on revelation or scripture, not derived from the Vedas. –आगस् a. faultless, innocent, sinless; कथमेकपदे निरागसं जनमाभाष्यमिमं न मन्यसे R. 8. 48. –आचार a. without approved customs or usages, lawless, barbarian. –आडम्बर a. 1 without drums. –2 without show, unostentatious. –आतङ्क a. 1 free from fear; R. 1. 63; निरातङ्को रङ्को विहरति चिरं कोटिकनकैः Śaṅkara (देव्यपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 6). –2 without ailment, comfortable, healthy. –3 not causing pain. –4 unchecked, unhampered; निरातङ्कः पङ्केष्विव पिशितपिण्डेषु विलसन् Māl. 5. 34. (–कः) an epithet of Śiva. –आतप a. sheltered from heat, shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays. (–पा) the night. –आदर a. disrespectful. –आदान a. 1 taking or receiving nothing; Mb. 3. –2 an epithet of Buddha. –आधार a. 1 without a receptacle. –2 without support, supportless (fig. also); निराधारो हा रोदिमि कथय केषामिह पुरः G. L. 1. 39. –आधि a. secure, free from anxiety. –आनन्द a. cheerless, sad, sorrowful. –आन्त्र a. 1 disembowelled. –2 having the entrails hanging out. –आपद् a. free from misfortune or calamity. (–f.) prosperity. –आबाध a. 1 unvexed, unmolested, undisturbed, free from disturbance. –2 unobstructed. –3 not molesting or disturbing. –4 (in law) frivolously vexatious (as a suit or cause of complaint); e. g. अस्मद्गृहप्रदीपप्रकाशेनायं स्वगृहे व्यवहरति Mitā. –आमय a. 1 free from disease or illness, sound, healthy, hale. –2 untainted,

pure. -3 guileless. -4 free from defects or blemishes. -5 full, complete. -6 infallible. -7 not liable to failure or miscarriage. (-यः, -यम्) freedom from disease or illness, health, well-being, welfare, happiness; कुरूणां पाण्डवानां च प्रतिपत्स्व निरामयम् Mb. 5. 78. 8. (-यः) 1 a wild goat. -2 a hog or boar. -आमिष a. 1 fleshless; निरुपमरसप्रीत्या खादन्नरास्थि निरामिषम् Bh. -2 having no sensual desires or covetousness; Ms. 6. 49. -3 receiving no wages or remuneration. -आय a. yielding no income or revenue, profitless. -यः an idler living from hand to mouth. -आयत a. 1 full-stretched or extended; निरायतपूर्वकायाः Ś. 1. 8. -2 contracted, compact. -आयतत्वम् shortness, compactness; निरायतत्वादुदरेण ताम्यता Ki. 8. 17. -आयति a. one whose end is at hand; नियता लघुता निरायतेः Ki. 2. 14. -आयास a. not fatiguing, easy. -आयुध a. unarmed, weaponless. -आरम्भ a. abstaining from all work (in good sense); Mb. 3. 82. 11. -आलम्ब a. 1 having no prop or support (fig. also); ऊर्ध्वबाहुं निरालम्बं तं राजा प्रत्यभाषत Rām. 7. 89. 10; निरालम्बो लोकः कुलमयशसा नः परिवृतम् Mv. 4. 53. -2 not depending on another, independent. -3 self-supported, friendless, alone; निरालम्बो लम्बोदरजननि कं यामि शरणम् Jag. (-म्बा) spikenard. (-म्बम्) Brahman. -आलोक a. 1 not looking about or seeing. -2 deprived of sight. -3 deprived of light, dark; निरालोकं लोकम् Māl. 5. 30; Bhāg. 8. 24. 35. -5 invisible. (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -आवर्ण a. manifest, evident. -आश a. 1 devoid of hope, despairing or despondent of; मनो बभूवेन्दुमतीनिराशम् R. 6. 2. -2 depriving (one) of all hope. -आशक, -आशिन् a. hopeless; अद्य दुर्योधनो राज्याज्जीविताच्च निराशकः (भविष्यति) Mb. 8. 74. 13. -आशङ्क a. fearless. -आशा hopelessness, despair. -आशिस् a. 1 without a boon or blessing, without virtues; आश्रमा विहिताः सर्वे वर्जयित्वा निराशिषम् Mb. 12. 63. 13. -2 without any desire, wish or hope, indifferent; निराशीर्यतचित्तात्मा Bg. 4. 21; जगच्छरण्यस्य निराशिषः सतः Ku. 5. 76. -आश्रय a. 1 without a prop or support, supportless, unsupported; न तिष्ठति निराश्रयं लिङ्गम् Sān. K. 41. -2 friendless, destitute, alone, without shelter or refuge; निराश्रयाधुना वत्सलता. -3 not deep (as a wound). -आस्वाद a. tasteless, insipid, unsavoury. -आहार a. 'foodless', fasting, abstaining from food. (-रः) fasting; कालोऽग्निः कर्म मृद् वायुर्मनो ज्ञानं तपो जलम्। पश्चात्तापो निराहारः सर्वेऽमी शुद्धिहेतवः॥ Y. 3. 31. -इङ्ग a. immovable, stationary; यथा दीपो निवातस्थो निरिङ्गो ज्वलते पुनः Mb. 12. 46. 6. -इच्छ a. without wish or desire, indifferent. -इन्द्रिय a. 1 having lost a limb or the use of it. -2 mutilated, maimed. -3 weak, infirm, frail; Kaṭh. 1. 1. 3. -4 barren. -5 without प्रमाण or means of certain knowledge; निरिन्द्रिया ह्यमन्त्राश्च स्त्रियोऽनृतमिति स्थितिः Ms. 9. 18. -6 destitute of manly vigour, impotent (Ved.). -इन्धन a. destitute of fuel. -ईति a. free from the calamities of the season; निरातङ्का निरीतयः R. 1. 63; see ईति. -ईश्वर a. godless, atheistic. -°वाद atheistic doctrine. -ईषम् the body of a plough. -ईह a. 1 desireless, indifferent; निरीहाणामीशस्तृणमिव तिरस्कारविषयः Mu. 3. 16. -2 inactive; निरीहस्य हतद्विषः R. 10. 24. (-हा), -निरीहता, -त्वम् 1 inactivity. -2 indifference. -उच्छ्वास a. 1 breathless, without breathing; निरुच्छ्वासं हरिं चक्रुः Rām. 7. 7. 6. -2 narrow, contracted; उपेयुषो वर्त्म निरन्तराभिरसौ निरुच्छ्वासमनीकिनीभिः Śi. 3. 32. -3 dead; निरुच्छ्वासाः पुनः केचित् पतिता जगतीतले Rām. 6. 58. 13. (-सः) absence of breath; लोका निरुच्छ्वासनिपीडिता भृशम् Bhāg. 4. 8. 80. -उत्तर a. 1 answerless, without a reply. -2 unable to answer, silenced. -3 having no superior. -उत्थ a. irrecoverable. -उद्धति a. not jolting (a chariot); अभूतलस्पर्शतया निरुद्धतिः Ś. 7. 10. (v. l.) -उत्सव a. without festivities; विरतं गेयमृतुर्निरुत्सवः R. 8. 66. -उत्साह a. 1 inactive, indolent. -2 devoid of energy. (-हः) 1 absence of energy. -2 indolence. -उत्सुक a. 1 indifferent. -2 calm, tranquil. -उदक a. waterless. -उदर a. 1 having no belly or trunk. -2 thin (अतुन्दिल); श्रीमान्निरुदरो महान्. Rām. 3. 16. 31. -उद्यम, -उद्योग a. effortless, inactive, lazy, idle. उद्विग्न, -उद्वेग a. free from excitement or perturbation, sedate, calm. -उपक्रम a. 1 without a commencement. -2 incurable. -उपद्रव a. 1 free from calamity or affliction, not visited by danger or adversity, lucky, happy, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks. -2 free from national distress or tyranny. -3 causing no affliction. -4 auspicious (as a star). -5 secure, peaceful. -उपधि a. guileless, honest; U. 2. 2. °जीवन a. leading an honest life. (v. l.). -उपपत्ति a. unsuitable. -उपपद a. 1 without any title or designation; अरे आर्यचारुदत्तं निरुपपदेन नाम्नालपसि Mk. 10. 18/19. -2 unconnected with a subordinate word. -उपप्लव a. 1 free from disturbance, obstacle or calamity, unharmed; निरुपप्लवानि नः कर्माणि संवृत्तानि Ś. 3. -2 not causing any affliction or misery. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -उपभोग a. without enjoyment; संसरति निरुपभोगं भावैरधिवासितं लिङ्गम् Sān. K. 40. -उपम a. peerless, matchless, incomparable. -उपसर्ग free from portents. -उपस्कृत a. not corrupted, pure; of self-denying temperament; शमेन तपसा चैव भक्त्या च निरुपस्कृतः। शुद्धात्मा ब्राह्मणो रात्रौ निदर्शनमपश्यत॥ Mb. 12. 271. 14. -उपहत a. 1 not injured, unhurt. -2 auspicious, lucky. -उपाख्य a. 1 unreal, false, non-existent (as वन्ध्यापुत्र). -2 immaterial. -3 invisible. (-ख्यम्) the supreme Brahman. -उपाधि (क) a. without qualities, absolute. -उपाय a. 1 without expedients, helpless. -2 unsuccessful. -उपेक्ष a. 1 free from trick or fraud. -2 not neglectful. -उष्मन् a. devoid of heat, cold. -गन्ध a. void of smell, scentless, unfragrant, inodorous; निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः. °पुष्पी f. the Śālmali tree. -गर्व a. free from pride. -गवाक्ष a. windowless. -गुण a. 1 stringless (as a bow). -2 devoid of all properties. -3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless; निर्गुणः शोभते नैव विपुलाडम्बरोऽपि ना Bv. 1. 115. -4 without attributes; साकारं च निराकारं सगुणं निर्गुणं विभुम् Brahmavai. P. -5 having no epithet. (-णः) the Supreme Spirit. °आत्मक a. having

no qualities. –गृहः a. houseless, homeless; सुगृही निर्गृही-कृता Pt. 390. –गौरव a. 1 without dignity, undignified. –2 devoid of respect. –ग्रन्थ a. 1 freed from all ties or hindrances; आत्मारामाश्च मुनयो निर्ग्रन्था अप्युरुक्रमे । कुर्वन्त्यहैतुकीं भक्तिम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 10. –2 poor, possessionless, beggarly. –3 alone, unassisted. (–न्थः) 1 an idiot, a fool. –2 a gambler. –3 a saint or devotee who has renounced all worldly attachments and wanders about naked and lives as a hermit. –4 A Buddha Muni. –ग्रन्थक a. 1 clever, expert. –2 unaccompanied, alone. –3 deserted, abandoned. –4 fruitless. (–कः) 1 a religious mendicant. –2 a naked devotee. –3 a gambler. –ग्रन्थिक a. clever. (–कः) a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara class. –घटम् 1 a free market. –2 a crowded market. –घण्टः See निघण्टः. –घृण a. 1 cruel, merciless, pitiless. –2 shameless, *immodest*. –घृणा cruelty. –घोष a. noiseless, still, calm. –जन a. 1 tenantless, uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, desolate. –2 without any retinue or attendants; भूयश्चैवाभिरक्षन्तु निर्धनान्निर्जना इव Mb 12. 151. 7. (–नम्) a desert, solitude, lonely place. –जन्तु a. free from living germs; H. Yoga. –जर a. 1 young, fresh. –2 imperishable, immortal. (–रः) a deity, god; (nom. pl. निर्जराः –निर्जरसः) (–रम्) ambrosia, nectar. –जरायु a. Ved. skinless. –जल a. 1 waterless, desert, destitute of water. –2 not mixed with water. (–लः) a waste, desert. °एकादशी N. of the eleventh day in the bright half of Jyeṣṭha. –जाड्य free from coldness. –जिह्वः a frog. –जीव a. 1 lifeless. –2 dead; चिता दहति निर्जीवं चिन्ता दहति जीवितम्. –ज्ञाति a. having no kinsmen, alone. –ज्वर a. feverless, healthy. –दण्डः a Śūdra. –दय a. 1 merciless, cruel, pitiless, unmerciful, unkind. –2 passionate. –3 very close, firm or fast, strong, excessive, violent; मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदन्तदंशम् Gīt. 10; निर्दयरतिश्रमालसाः R. 19. 32; निर्दयाश्लेषहेतोः Me. 108. –4 unpitied by any; निर्दया निर्नमस्कारास्तन्मनोरनुशासनम् Ms. 9. 239. –दयम् *ind.* 1 unmercifully, cruelly. –2 violently, excesssivly; न प्रहर्तुमलमस्मि निर्दयम् R. 11. 84. –दश a. more than ten days old; यदा पशुर्निर्दशः स्यादथ मेध्यो भवेदिति Bhāg. 9. 7. 11. –दशन a. toothless. –दाक्षिण्य a. uncourteous. –दुःख a. 1 free from pain, painless. –2 not causing pain. –दैन्य a. happy, comfortable. –दोष a. 1 faultless, defectless; न निर्दोषं न निर्गुणम्. –2 guiltless, innocent. –द्रव्य a. 1 immaterial. –2 without property, poor. –द्रोह a. not hostile, friendly, well-disposed, not malicious. –द्वन्द्व a. 1 indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings (pleasure or pain), neither glad nor sorry; निर्द्वन्द्वो निर्ममो भूत्वा चरिष्यामि मृगैः सह Mb. 1. 85. 16; निर्द्वन्द्वो नित्यसत्त्वस्थो निर्योगक्षेम आत्मवान् Bg. 2. 45. –2 not dependent upon another, independent. –3 free from jealousy or envy. –4 not double. –5 not contested, undisputed. –6 not acknowledging two principles. –धन a. without property, poor, indigent; शशिनस्तुल्यवंशोऽपि निर्धनः परिभूयते Chāṇ. 82. (–नः) an old ox. °ता, °त्वम् poverty, indigence. –धर्म a. unrighteous, impious, unholy. –धूम a. smokeless. –धौत a. cleansed, rendered clean; निर्धौतदानामलगण्डभित्तिर्वन्यः सरित्तो गज उन्ममज्ज R. 5. 43. –नमस्कार a. 1 not courteous or civil, not respecting any one. –2 disrespected, despised. –नर a. abandoned by men, deserted. –नाणक a. coinless, penniless; Mk. 2. –नाथ a. without a guardian or master. °ता 1 want of protection. –2 widowhood. –3 orphanage. –नाभि a. going or reaching beyond the navel; निर्नाभि कौशेयमुपात्तबाणम् Ku. 7. 7. –नायक a. having no leader or ruler, anarchic. –नाशन, –नाशिन् a. expelling, banishing. –निद्र a. sleepless, wakeful. –निमित्त a. 1 causeless. –2 disinterested. –निमेष a. not twinkling. –बन्धु a. without kindred or relation, friendless. –बल n. powerless, weak, feeble. –बाध a. 1 unobstructed. –2 unfrequented, lonely, solitary. –3 unmolested. (–धः) 1 a part of the marrow. –2 a knob. –बीज a. seedless, impotent. (–जा) a sort of grape (Mar. बेदाणा). –बुद्धि a. stupid, ignorant, foolish. –बुष, –बुस a. unhusked, freed from chaff. –भक्त a. taken without eating (as a medicine). –भय a. 1 fearless, undaunted. –2 free from danger, safe, secure; निर्भयं तु भवेद्यस्य राष्ट्रं बाहुबलाश्रितम् Ms. 9. 255. –भर a. 1 excessive, vehement, violent, much, strong; त्रपाभरनिर्भरस्मरशर &c. Gīt. 12; तन्व्यास्तिष्ठतु निर्भरप्रणयिता मानोऽपि रम्योदयः Amaru. 47. –2 ardent –3 fast, close (as embrace); कुचकुम्भनिर्भरपरीरम्भामृतं वाञ्छति Gīt.; परिरभ्य निर्भरम् Gīt. 1. –4 sound, deep (as sleep). –5 full of, filled with (at the end of comp.); आनन्द°, गर्व° &c. (–रः) a servant receiving no wages. (–रम्) excess. (–रम् *ind.*) 1 excessively, exceedingly, intensely. –2 soundly. –भाग्य a. unfortunate, unlucky. –भाज्य a. to be separated; स निर्भाज्यः स्वकादंशात् किंचिद्दत्त्वोपजीवनम् Ms. 9. 207. –भृतिः a. without wages, hireless. –भोगः a. not fond of pleasures. –मक्षिक a. 'free from flies', undisturbed, private, lonely. (–कम्) *ind.* without flies, *i. e.* lonely, private; कृतं भवतेदानीं निर्मक्षिकम् Ś. 2, 6. –मज्ज a. fatless, meagre. –मत्सर a. free from envy, unenvious; निर्मत्सरे मत्समे वत्से... वसुन्धराभारमारोप्य Rāmāyaṇachampū. –मत्स्य a. fishless. –मद a. 1 not intoxicated, sober, quiet. –2 not proud, humble. –3 sad, sorry. –4 not in rut (as an elephant). –मनुज, –मनुष्य a. tenantless, uninhabited, deserted by men. –मन्तु a. faultless, innocent. –मन्त्र a. 1 a ceremony, unaccompanied by holy texts. –2 not familiar with holy texts; Mb. 12. 36. 43. –मन्यु, –मन्युक a. free from anger; Mb. 5. 133. 40. –मम a. 1 free from all connections with the outer world, who has renounced all worldly ties; संसारमिव निर्ममः (ततार) R. 12. 60; Bg. 2. 71; निराशीर्निर्ममो भूत्वा युध्यस्व विगतज्वरः 3. 30. –2 unselfish, disinterested. –3 indifferent to (with loc.); निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मधुरां मधुराकृतिः R. 15. 28; प्राप्तेष्वर्थेषु निर्ममाः Mb. –4 an epithet of Śiva. –मर्याद a. 1 boundless, immeasurable. –2 transgressing the limits of right or propriety, unrestrained, unruly, sinful, criminal; मनुजपशुभिर्निर्मर्यादैर्भवाद्भिरुदायुधैः Ve. 3. 22. –3 confused.

–5 insolent, immodest. (–दम्) *ind.* confusedly, topsy-turvy. (–दम्) confusion, disorder. –मल *a.* 1 free from dirt or impurities, clear, pure, stainless, unsullied (fig. also); नीराश्निर्मलतो जनिः Bv. 1. 63. –2 resplendent, bright; Bh. 1. 56. –3 sinless, virtuous; निर्मलाः स्वर्गमायान्ति सन्तः सुकृतिनो यथा Ms. 8. 318. (–लम्) 1 talc. –2 the remainings of an offering made to a deity. °उपलः a crystal. –मशक *a.* free from gnats. –मांस *a.* fleshless; स्वल्पस्नायुवसावशेषमलिनं निर्मांसमप्यस्थिकम् Bh 2. 30. –मान *a.* 1 without self-confidence. –2 free from pride. –मानुष *a.* uninhabited, desolate. –मार्ग *a.* roadless, pathless. –मिथ्य *a.* not false, true; H. Yoga. –मुटः 1 a tree bearing large blossoms. –2 the sun. –3 a rogue. (–टम्) a large free market or fair. –मूल *a.* 1 rootless (as a tree). –2 baseless, unfounded (statement, charge &c.). –3 eradicated. –मेघ *a.* cloudless. –मेध *a.* without understanding, stupid, foolish, dull. –मोह *a.* free from illusion. (–हः) an epithet of Śiva. –यत्न *a.* inactive, lazy, dull. –यन्त्रण *a.* 1 unrestrained, unobstructed, uncontrolled, unrestricted. –2 unruly, self-willed, independent. (–णम्) 1 squeezing out. –2 absence of restraint, independence. –यशस्क *a.* without fame, discreditable, inglorious. –युक्त *a.* 1 constructed, built. –2 directed. –3 (in music) limited to metre and measure. –युक्ति *f.* 1 *disunion.* –2 absence of connection or government. –3 unfitness, impropriety. –युक्तिक *a.* 1 disjoined, unconnected. –2 illogical, unmeaning. –3 unfit, improper. –यूथ *a.* separated from the herd, strayed from the flock (as an elephant). –यूष = निर्यास. –योगक्षेम *a.* free from care (about acquisition); Bg. 2. 45. –रक्त *a.* (नीरक्त) colourless, faded. –रज, –रजस्क *a.* (नीरज, नीरजस्क) 1 free from dust. –2 devoid of passion or darkness. (–जः) an epithet of Śiva. –रजस् (नरिजस्) *a.* see नीरज. (*-f.*) a woman not menstruating. °तमसा absence of passion or darkness. –रत (नीरत) *a.* not attached to, indifferent. –रन्ध्र *a.* (नरिन्ध्र) 1 without holes or interstices, very close or contiguous, thickly situated; नीरन्ध्रनीरनिचुलानि सरित्तटानि U. 2. 23. –2 thick, dense. –3 coarse, gross. –रव *a.* (नीरव) not making any noise, noiseless; गतिविभ्रमसादनीरवा (रसना) R. 8. 58. –रस *a.* (नीरस) 1 tasteless, unsavoury, flavourless. –2 (fig.) insipid, without any poetic charm; नीरसाना पद्मानाम् S.D. 1. –3 sapless, without juice, withered or dried up; Ś. Til. 9. –4 vain, useless, fruitless; अलब्धफलनीरसान् मम विधाय तस्मिन् जने V. 2. 11. –5 disagreeable. –6 cruel, merciless. (–सः) the pomegranate. –रसन *a.* (नीरसन) having no girdle (रसना); Ki. 5. 11. –रुच् *a.* (नीरुच्) without lustre, faded, dim; परिमलरुचिराभिर्न्यक्कृतास्तु प्रभाते युवतिभिरुपभोगान्नीरुचः पुष्पमालाः Śi. 11. 27. –रुज्, –रुज *a.* (नीरुज्, नीरुज) free from sickness, healthy, sound; नीरुजस्य किमौषधैः H. 1. –रूप *a.* (नीरूप) formless, shapeless. (–पः) 1 air, wind. –2 a god. (–पम्) ether. –रोग *a.* (नीरोग) free from sickness or disease, healthy, sound; यथा नेच्छति नीरोगः कदाचित् सुचिकित्सकम् Pt. 1. 118. –लक्षण *a.* 1 having no auspicious marks, ill-featured. –2 undistinguished. –3 unimportant, insignificant. –4 unspotted. –5 having a white back. –लक्ष्य *a.* invisible. –लज्ज *a.* shameless, impudent. –लाञ्छनम् the marking of domestic animals (by perforating the nose &c.). –लिङ्ग *a.* having no distinguishing or characteristic marks. –लिप्त *a.* 1 unanointed. –2 undefiled, unsullied. –3 indifferent to. (–प्तः) 1 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. –2 a sage. –लून *a.* cut through or off. –लेप *a.* 1 unsmeared, unanointed; निर्लेपं काञ्चनं भाण्डमद्भिरेव विशुध्यति Ms. 5. 112. –2 stainless, sinless. (–पः) a sage. –लोभ *a.* free from desire or avarice, unavaricious. –लोमन् *a.* devoid of hair, hairless. –वंश *a.* without posterity, childless. –वचन *a.* 1 not speaking, silent. –2 unobjectionable, blameless; (for other senses see the word separately). –नम् *ind.* silently; माल्येन तां निर्वचनं जघान Ku. 7. 19. –वण, –वन *a.* 1 being out of a wood. –2 free from woods. –3 bare, open. –वत्सल *a.* not loving or fondling (esp. children); निर्वत्सले सुतशतस्य विपत्तिमेतां त्वं नानुचिन्तयसि Ve. 5. 3. –वर = निर्दरम् q. v. –वसु *a.* destitute of wealth, poor. –वाच्य *a.* 1 not fit to be said. –2 blameless, unobjectionable; सखीषु निर्वाच्यमधाष्टर्यदूषितं प्रियाङ्गसंश्लेषमवाप मानिनी Ki. 8. 48. –वात *a.* free or sheltered from wind, calm, still; हिमनिष्यन्दिनी प्रातर्निर्वातेव वनस्थली R. 15. 66. (–तः) a place sheltered from or not exposed to wind; निर्वाते व्यजनम् H. 2. 121. –वानर *a.* free from monkeys. –वायस *a.* free from crows. –वार्य *a.* 1 irresistible. –2 acting fearlessly or boldly. –विकल्प, –विकल्पक *a.* 1 not admitting an alternative. –2 being without determination or resolution. –3 not capable of mutual relation. –4 conditioned. –5 undeliberative. –6 recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known; as applied to समाधि or contemplation, it is 'an exclusive concentration upon the one entity without distinct and separate consciousness of the knower, the known, and the knowing, and without even self-consciousness'; निर्विकल्पकः ज्ञातृज्ञानादिविकल्पभेदलयापेक्षः; नो चेत् चेतः प्रविश सहसा निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Bh. 3. 61; आत्मारामा विहितरतयो निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve. 1. 23. –7 (in phil.) not arising from the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, (विशेषणविशेष्यसंबन्धानवगाहि प्रत्यक्षं ज्ञानम्) said of knowledge not derived from the senses, as घटत्व. (–ल्पम्) *ind.* without hesitation or wavering. –विकार *a.* 1 unchanged, unchangeable, immutable. –2 not disposed; नौ स्थास्यतस्ते नृपती निदेशे परस्परावग्रहनिर्विकारौ M. 5. 14. –3 disinterested; तरुविटपलतानां बान्धवो निर्विकारः Ṛs. 2. 28. (–रः) the Supreme deity. –विकास *a.* unblown. –विघ्न *a.* uninterrupted, unobstructed, free from impediments; निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा. (–घ्नम्) absence of impediment. –विचार *a.* not reflecting, thoughtless, inconsiderate; रे रे स्वैरिणि निर्विचारकविते मास्मत्प्रकाशीभव Chandr. 1. 2. (–रम्) *ind.* thoughtlessly, unhesitatingly. –विचिकित्स *a.* free from doubt or reflection. –विचेष्ट *a.*

motionless, insensible; यो हि दिष्टमुपासीनो निर्विचेष्टः सुखं शयेत् Mb. 3. 32. 14. –वितर्क a. unreflecting. –विनोद a. without amusement, void of pastime, diversion or solace; शङ्के रात्रौ गुरुतरशुचं निर्विनोदां सखीं ते Me. 90. –विन्ध्या N. of a river in the Vindhya hills; निर्विन्ध्यायाः पथि भव रसाभ्यन्तरः सन्निपत्य Me. 28. –विमर्श a. 1 void of reflection, thoughtless. –2 not having विमर्श Sandhi. –विवर a. 1 having no opening or cavity. –2 without interstices or interval, close, compact; घटते हि संहततया जनितामिदमेव निर्विवरतां दधतोः Śi. 9. 44. –विवाद a. 1 not contending or disagreeing. –2 undisputed, not contradicted or disputed, universally acknowledged. –विवेक a. indiscreet, void of judgment, wanting in discrimination, foolish. –विशङ्क a. fearless, undaunted, confident; Ms. 7. 176; यस्मिन्कृत्यं समावेश्य निर्विशङ्केन चेतसा। आस्यते सेवकः स स्यात् कलत्रमिव चापरम्॥ Pt. 1. 85. –विशेष a. showing or making no difference, indiscriminating, without distinction; निर्विशेषा वयं त्वयि Mb.; निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50 'a difference without distinction'. –2 having no difference, same, like, not differing from (oft. in comp.); निर्विशेषाकृति 'havig the same form'; प्रवातनीलोत्पलनिर्विशेषम् Ku. 1. 46; स निर्विशेषप्रतिपत्तिरासीत् R. 14. 22. –3 indiscriminate, promiscuous. (–षः) absence of difference. (निर्विशेषम् and निर्विशेषेण are used adverbially in the sense of 'without difference', 'equally', indiscriminately'; क्रुद्धेन विप्रमुक्तोऽयं निर्विशेषं प्रियाप्रिये Rām. 7. 22. 41. स्वगृहनिर्विशेषमत्र स्थीयताम् H. 1; R. 5. 6.). –विशेषण a. without attributes. –विष a. poisonless (as a snake); निर्विषा डुण्डुभाः स्मृताः. –विषङ्ग a. not attached, indifferent. –विषय a. 1 expelled or driven away from one's home, residence or proper place; मनोनिर्विषयार्थकामया Ku. 5. 38; R. 9. 32; also –निर्विषयीकृत; वने प्राक्कलनं तीर्थे ये ते निर्विषयीकृताः Rām. 2. 104. 4. –2 having no scope or sphere of action; किंच एवं काव्यं प्रविरलविषयं निर्विषयं वा स्यात् S. D. 1. –3 not attached to sensual objects (as mind). –विषाण a. destitute of horns. –विहार a. having no pleasure. –वीज, –बीज a. 1 seedless. –2 impotent. –3 causeless. –वीर a. 1 deprived of heroes; निर्वीरमुर्वीतलम् P. R. 1. 31. –2 cowardly. –वीरा a woman whose husband and children are dead. –वीर्य a. powerless, feeble, unmanly, impotent; निर्वीर्यं गुरुशापभाषितवशात् किं मे तवेवायुधम् Ve. 3. 34. –वीरुध, –वृक्ष a. treeless. –वृत्ति f. accomplishment, achievement; अत आसां निर्वृत्त्या अपवर्गः स्यात्। आतण्डुलनिर्वृत्तेः आ च पिष्टनिर्वृत्तेरभ्यास इति॥ ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 27. –a. having no occupation, destitute. See निर्वृति. –वृष a. deprived of bulls. –वेग a. not moving, quiet, calm. –वेतन a honorary, unsalaried. –वेद a. not acknowledging the Vedas, an atheist, infidel. –वेष्टनम् a weaver's shuttle. –वैर a. free from enmity, amicable, peaceable. (–रम्) absence of enmity. –वैलक्ष्य a. shameless. –व्यञ्जन a. 1 straight-forward. –2 without condiment. (–नम् ind.) plainly, in a straight-forward or honest manner. –व्यथ, –न a. 1 free from pain. –2 quiet, calm. –व्यथनम् a hole; छिद्रं निर्व्यथनम् Ak. –व्यपेक्ष a. indifferent to, regardless of; मृगयश्च दर्भाङ्कुरनिर्व्यपेक्षास्तवागतिज्ञं समबोधयन् माम् R. 13. 25; 14. 39. –व्यलीक a. 1 not hurting or offending. –2 without pain. –3 pleased, doing anything willingly. –4 sincere, genuine, undissembling. –व्यवधान a. (ground) uncovered, bare. –व्यवस्थ a. moving hither and thither. –व्यसन a. free from bad inclination. –व्याकुल a. calm. –व्याघ्र a. not haunted or infested by tigers. –व्याज a. 1 candid, upright, honest, plain. –2 without fraud, true, genuine. –3 got by heroism or daring deeds (not by fraud or cowardly conduct); अशस्त्रपूतनिर्व्याजम् (महामांसम्) Māl. 5. 12 (v. l.) –4 not hypocritical; धर्मस्य निर्व्याजता (विभूषणम्) Bh. 2. 82. (–जम् ind.) plainly, honestly, candidly; निर्व्याजमालिङ्गितः Amaru. 85. –व्याजीकृत a. made plain, freed from deceit. –व्यापार a. 1 without employment or business, free from occupation; तं दधन्मैथिलीकण्ठनिर्व्यापारेण बाहुना R. 15. 56. –2 motionless; U. 6. –व्यावृत्ति a. not involving any return (to worldly existence). –व्रण a. 1 unhurt, without wounds. –2 without rents. –व्रत a. not observing vows. –व्रीड a. shameless, impudent. –हिमम् cessation of winter. –हेति a. weaponless. –हेतु a. causeless, having no cause or reason. –ह्रीक a. 1 shameless, impudent. –2 bold, daring.

निरम् 1 Ā. To rest, cease. –*Caus.* To gladden, give pleasure (by sexual union); Bhāg.

निरत *a.* 1 Engaged or interested in; स्वकर्मनिरतः सिद्धिं यथा विन्दति तच्छृणु Bg. 18. 45. –2 Devoted to, fond of, attached to; वनवासनिरतः K. 157; मृगया° &c. –3 Pleased, delighted. –4 Rested, ceased.

निरतिः *f.* Strong attachment, fondness, devotion; पापनिरतिरविशङ्कतया विजयं व्यवस्यति वराहमायया *Ki.* 12. 37.

निरयः 1 Hell; निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घाटयन्ती Bh. 1. 63; Ms. 6. 61. –2 Sorrow, unhappiness; सततं निरयं प्राप्तः परपिण्डोपजीविनः Mb. 1. 141. 37. –3 Sin; दुर्लभो ह्यस्य निरयः शशाङ्कस्येव कल्मषम् Rām. 2. 36. 27. –Comp. –वर्त्मन् *n.* active worldly life (प्रवृत्तिमार्ग); येषां गृहे निरयवर्त्मनि वर्ततां वः स्वर्गापवर्गविरमः स्वयमास विष्णुः Bhāg. 10. 82. 31.

निरवहानि (लि) का A fence, an outer wall.

निरस् 4 P. 1 To cast out, throw or drive away, give up, quit, drive or send back; निरस्तगाम्भीर्यमपास्तपुष्पकम् Śi. 1. 55; 9. 63. –2 To destroy, ward off, defeat, annihilate, dispel; अह्नाय तावदरुणेन तमो निरस्तम् R. 5. 70; रक्षांसि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bk. 1. 12; 2. 36. –3 To turn out, remove, expel, banish; गृहान्निरस्ता न तेन वैदेहसुता मनस्तः R. 14. 84. –4 To throw out, discharge (as arrows). –5 To reject, repudiate, decline. –6 To refute, confute, controvert (as arguments). –7 To eclipse, obscure, throw into the back-ground; यशांसि सर्वेषुभृतां निरास्थत् Bk. 1. 3. –8 To tear out, strip off. –9 To stretch out (as a hand).

निरस्त *p. p.* 1 Cast off or away, thrown out or away, repudiated, driven, expelled, banished; कौलीनभीतेन गृहान्निरस्ता R. 14. 84. -2 Dispelled, destroyed. -3 Abandoned, deserted. -4 Removed, deprived or void of; निरस्तपादपे देश एरण्डोपि द्रुमायते H. 1. 67. -5 Discharged (as an arrow). -6 Refuted. -7 Vomited, spit out. -8 Uttered rapidly; सर्वे ऊष्माणोऽग्रस्ता अनिरस्ता विवृता वक्तव्याः Ch. Up. 2. 22. 5. -9 Torn out or destroyed. -10 Suppressed, checked. -11 Broken (as an agreement &c.). -12 Thrown off (as from a horse). -13 Offered, given; त्वं पुण्डरीकमुख बन्धुतया निरस्तमेको निवापसलिलं पिबसीत्ययुक्तम् Māl. 9. 40. -14 Rejected, disallowed. -15 Sent forth or away. **-स्तः** An arrow discharged. **-स्तम्** 1 Rejecting, refusal &c. -2 Dropping or leaving out, rapid pronunciation. -3 Spitting out. -4 Preventing, warding of. -5 Throwing or casting. **-Comp. -भेद** *a.* having all differences removed, same, identical. **-राग** *a.* one who has renounced all worldly attachments. **-संख्य** *a* innumerable.

निरसन *a.* Expelling, removing, driving away; निरसनैरसनैरवृथार्थता Śi. 6. 47. -2 Vomiting. **-नम्** Expelling, ejecting, expulsion, removal. -2 Denial, contradiction, rejection, refusal. -3 Refutation. -4 Vomiting forth, spitting out. -5 Checking, suppressing. -6 Destruction, killing, extirpation.

निरासः 1 Ejection, expulsion, throwing out, removal. -2 Vomiting. -3 Refutation, contradiction. -4 Opposition. -5 Dropping (a sound or letter &c.)

निरस *a.* [निवृत्तो रसो यस्मात् प्रा. ब.] Tasteless, insipid, dry. **-सः** 1 Want of flavour, insipidity, tastelessness. -2 Want of juice, dryness. -3 Want of passion or feeling.

निराकः 1 Cooking. -2 Sweat. -3 The recompense of a bad action (v. l. for निपाक).

निराकुलः *a.* 1 Full of, filled or covered with; अलिकुलसंकुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलवकुलकलापे Gīt. 1. -2 Distressed; see under निर् also.

निराकृ 8 U. 1 To expel, drive away, repudiate; उग्रंपश्येन सुग्रीवस्तेन भ्राता निराकृतः Bk. 6. 100; R. 14. 57. -2 To refute (as an opinion). -3 To give up, abandon. -4 To destroy completely, annihilate. -5 To revile, contemn, slight. -6 To oppose, obstruct, contradict. -7 To refuse, decline, reject. -8 To omit. -9 To disappoint, frustrate.

निराकरणम् 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; निराकरणविक्लवा Ś. 6. -2 Banishing. -3 Obstruction, contradiction, opposition, rejection. -4 Refutation, reply. -5 Contempt. -6 Neglecting the chief sacrificial duties. -7 Forgetting.

निराकरिष्णु *a.* 1 Repudiating, turning out, expelling; न चावदद्भर्तुरवर्णमार्या निराकरिष्णोर्वृजिनादृतेऽपि R. 14. 57; निराकरिष्णू वर्तिष्णू वर्धिष्णू परतो रणम् Bk. 5. 1. -2 Hindering from, obstructive. -3 Spurning, disdaining. -4 Seeking to deprive one of a thing. -5 Forgetful.

निराकारः Reproach, censure; see under निर् also.

निराकृत *p. p.* 1 Expelled, banished. -2 Refuted. -3 Overtaken, held; भविष्यत्यचिरात् साधो कलिनापि निराकृतः Bhāg. 11. 7. 4. -4 Despised, &c.; see निराकृ above. **-Comp. -अन्योत्तर** *a.* irrefutable, unanswerable.

निराकृतिः *f.*, **निराक्रिया** 1 Repudiation, expulsion, rejection. -2 Refusal. -3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, interruption. -4 Opposition, also see under निर्.

निराग *a.* Passionless, dispassionate.

निरादिष्ट *a.* Paid off as a debt; निरादिष्टधनश्चेत्तु प्रतिभूः स्यादलम्घनः । स्वधनादेव तद्दद्यान्निरादिष्ट इति स्थितिः ॥ Ms. 8. 162.

निरादेशः Complete payment of a debt.

निरासः See under निरस्.

निरामालुः The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

निरिङ्गिणी, -नी A veil.

निरीक्ष् 1 Ā. 1 To gaze at steadfastly, mark or view completely; (धेन्वा) ... निरीक्ष्यमाणः सुतरां दयालुः R. 2. 52; यावदेतान् निरीक्षेऽहं योद्धुकामानवस्थितान् Bg. 1. 22; Ms. 4. 38. -2 To look for, search after; निरीक्षते केलिवनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः कण्टकजालमेव Vikr. 1. 29. -3 To observe, perceive, contemplate, view.

निरीक्षक *a.* Looking at, observing &c.

निरीक्षणम्, -निरीक्षा, -निरीक्षितम् 1 A look. -2 Looking at, regarding, seeing, beholding; मधुरैरवशानि लम्भयन्नपि तिर्यञ्चि शमं निरीक्षितैः Ki. 2. 55. -3 Looking out for, searching. -4 Consideration, regard; निरीक्षया as to, in respect of. -5 Hope, expectation. -6 Aspect of planets.

निरीशम् (-षम्) A plough-share.

निरुक्त *a.* 1 Expressed, pronounced, explained, defined -2 Loud, distinct. -3 Enjoined, decided; पात्रं त्वत्र निरुक्तं वै कविभिः पात्रवित्तमैः Bhāg. 7. 14. 34. -4 Interpreted, accomplished (as a word); proved from शब्दप्रमाण (as शब्दैकगम्य); वेदांश्च वेद्यं तु विधिं च कृत्स्नमथो निरुक्तं परमार्थतां च Mb. 12. 245. 30. **-क्तम्** 1 Explanation, derivation, etymological interpretation. स वा एष आत्मा हृदि तस्यैतदेव निरुक्तं हृदयमिति Ch. Up. 8. 3. 3; महत्त्वाद्भारवत्त्वाच्च महाभारतमुच्यते । निरुक्तमस्य यो वेद सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥ Mb. 1. 1. 274. -2 N. of one of the six Vedāṅgas, that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure words, especially those occurring in the Vedas; नाम च धातुजमाह निरुक्ते Nir. -3 N. of a celebrated commentary on the Nighaṇṭus

by Yāska. -Comp. -कारः N. of the sage Yāska. -जः one of the twelve kinds of sons allowed by the old Hindu law (= क्षेत्रजः q. v.); आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तस्यानन्तरजश्च यः । निरुक्तजश्च विज्ञेयः सुतः प्रसृतजस्तथा ॥ Mb. 13. 49. 3. -वृत्तिः N. of a com. on Yāska's निरुक्त by Durgāchārya.

निरुक्तिः *f.* 1 Derivation, etymological interpretation of words; जरत्कारुनिरुक्तिं त्वं यथावद्वक्तुमर्हसि Mb. 1. 40. 2. -2 (In Rhet.) An artificial explanation of the derivation of a word; thus defined :—निरुक्तिर्योगतो नाम्नामन्यार्थत्वप्रकल्पनम् । ईदृशैश्चरितैर्जाने सत्यं दोषाकरो भवान् ॥ Chandr. 5. 168 (where दोषाकरः is equal to दोषाणामाकरः). -3 (In drama.) communication of an event that has taken place. -4 N. of Yāska's commentary on the Nighaṇṭus.

निरुत्सुक *a.* 1 Exceedingly anxious. -2 Unconcerned, indifferent.

निरुध् 7 U. 1 To obstruct, stop, oppose, block up; न्यरुन्धंश्चास्य पन्थानम् Bk. 17. 49; 16. 20; Mk. 1. 22. -2 To confine, lock up; विप्रदुष्टां स्त्रियं भर्ता निरुन्ध्यादेकवेश्मनि Ms. 11. 176; सर्वद्वाराणि संयम्य मनो हृदि निरुध्य च Bg. 8. 12. -3 To cover, hide; Ms. 10. 16. -4 To keep off, remove. -5 To curb, restrain, check; अभूतल्स्पर्शतयानिरुद्धतः Ś. 7. 10.

निरुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Obstructed, hindered, checked, restrained, curbed; निरुद्धोऽप्यावेगः स्फुरदधरनासापुटतया परेषामुन्नेयो भवति च भराध्मातहृदयः U. 1. 29. -2 Confined, imprisoned; जामातृयज्ञेन वयं निरुद्धाः U. 1. 11. -3 Covered, veiled. -4 Filled with, full of. -Comp. -कण्ठ *a.* having one's breath obstructed, choked, suffocated. -गुदः obstruction of the rectum. -प्रकशः stricture of the urethra.

निरोधः, निरोधनम् 1 Confinement, locking up, imprisonment; Bhāg. 10. 58. 58; निरोधनेन बन्धेन विविधेन वधेन च (निगृह्णीयात्) Ms. 8. 310; वैश्यः सर्वस्वदण्डः स्यात् संवत्सरनिरोधतः 375. -2 Enclosing, covering up; Amaru. 87. -3 Restraint, check, suppression, control; योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः Yoga S.; अन्तश्चराणां मरुतां निरोधान्निवातनिष्कम्पमिव प्रदीपम् Ku. 3. 48. -4 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition. -5 Hurting, punishing, injuring. -6 Annihilation, complete destruction; जन्मनिरोधं प्रवदन्ति यस्य Śvet. Up. 3. 21. -7 Aversion, dislike. -8 Disappointment, frustration of hopes (in dramatic language). -9 (With the Buddhists) Suppression of pain. -10 Extinction (लय), निरोधोऽस्यानुशयनमात्मनः सह शक्तिभिः Bhāg. 2. 10. 6.

निरूढ *a.* 1 Conventional, become current in popular usage, accepted (as the meaning of a word, as opposed to its यौगिक or etymological sense); यौनं काचिदथवास्ति निरूढा सैव सा चलति यत्र हि चित्तम् N. 5. 57. -2 Unmarried. -3 Drawn out, purged. -ढः 1 Inherence (as of 'redness' in the word ' red '). -2 (In Rhet.) The accepted and popular meaning of a word. -Comp. -लक्षणा a *Lakṣaṇa* or secondary use of a word which is based not on the *Vivakṣa* or particular intention of the speaker but on its accepted and popular sense.

निरूढिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity. -2 Familiarity, conversancy, proficiency; नृप विद्यासु निरूढिमागता Ki. 2. 6. -3 Confirmation. -4 = निरूढलक्षणा q. v.

निरूप् 10 U. 1 To see, perceive, mark or observe carefully; न च महावने पन्था निरूपितः K. 120. -2 To investigate, examine, look out for, search. -3 To fix upon, determine, settle, resolve. -4 To choose, select, appoint. -5 To reflect, consider. -6 To act, represent dramatically, gesticulate. -7 To perform.

निरूपक *a.* 1 Observing; observer. -2 Stating, determining, defining.

निरूपणम्, -णा 1 Form, shape. -2 Sight, seeing. -3 Looking for, searching. -4 Ascertaining, investigation; determination. -5 Definition.

निरूपित *p. p.* 1 Seen, discovered, marked, beheld. -2 Appointed, chosen, selected; निरूपितः सर्वसहो गदाभृता Bhāg. 9. 5. 9; केदारकर्मणि निरूपितः 5. 9. 11. -3 Weighed, considered. -4 Ascertained, determined. -5 Pointed against, shot off; अस्त्राण्यमोघमहिमानि निरूपितानि नो पस्पृशुर्नृहरिदासमिवासुराणि Bhāg. 1. 15. 16.

निरूपितिः *f.* 1 Definition (of an idea); ascertainment. -2 Investigation, examination.

निरूप्य *a.* 1 To be seen, defined or ascertained. -2 Not yet certain, questionable.

निरूहः 1 An enema, not of an oily kind. -2 Logic, disputation. -3 Certainty, ascertainment. -4 A purging clyster. -5 A sentence having no ellipsis, a complete sentence.

निरूहणम् 1 Ascertainment. -2 Administering enemas not of an oily kind. -3 Causing to purge with a clyster.

निर्ऋ 3 P. Ved. 1 To go out from, depart, leave. -2 To be excluded, become deprived of.

निर्ऋत *a.* Dissolved, decaying, enervated; weakened.

निर्ऋतिः *f.* 1 Decay, destruction, dissolution; विषादलक्ष्मीकतमं जनानां मुखे निबद्धां निर्ऋतिं वहन्तम् Mb. 1. 87. 9; 5. 36. 8. -2 A calamity, evil, bane, adversity; हिंसाया निर्ऋतेर्मृत्योर्निरयस्य गुदः स्मृतः Bhāg. 2. 6. 9; सा हि लोकस्य निर्ऋतिः U. 5. 30. -3 An imprecation, a curse. -4 Death or destruction personified, the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-western quarter; Bhāg. 1. 19. 4; पाकयज्ञविधानेन यजेत निर्ऋतिं निशि Ms. 11. 119. -5 The bottom of the earth. -6 The asterism Mūla. -*m.* 1 Death or genius of death; राज्यकामो मनून् देवान्निर्ऋतिं त्वभिचरन् यजेत् Bhāg. 2. 3. 9. -2 N. of one of the 8 Vasus. -3 N. of a Rudra.

निर्क्रथः 1 Destruction. -2 The Sāma Veda.

निरेभ *a.* Noiseless; दूनास्तेऽरिबलादूना निरेभा बहु मेनिरे Ki. 15. 31.

निर्गन्धनम् Killing, slaughter.

निर्गम् 1 P. 1 To go out or forth, depart; प्रकाशं निर्गतः Ś. 4; हुतवहपरिखेदादाशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rs. 1. 27; Ms. 9. 83; Amaru 61; Ś. 3. 25; 6. 4. -2 To spring forth, arise; अन्यदर्ककिरणेभ्यो निर्गतम् K. 136. -3 To remove; as in निर्गतविशङ्कः. -4 To be cured of a disease. -5 To come out or appear (as a bud); चूतानां चिरनिर्गतापि कलिका बध्नाति न स्वं रजः Ś. 6. 3. -6 To go away, disappear. -7 To be freed from (with abl.). -8 To enter into or attain to any state, undergo, suffer.

निर्गः Country, region, place.

निर्गत *p. p.* 1 Come forth or out, appeared. -2 Gone away, departed. -3 Disappeared, become extinct. -4 Freed from. -5 Removed.

निर्गमः 1 Going forth or out, going away; यावदादिशति पार्थिवस्तयोर्निर्गमाय पुरमार्गसत्क्रियाम् R. 11. 3. -2 Departure, vanishing, passing away; तेन तस्य मधुनिर्गमात् कृशश्चित्तयोनिरभवत् पुनर्नवः R. 19. 46. -3 A door, an outlet, egress; कथमप्यवाप्तनिर्गमः प्रययौ K. 159. -5 Exit, issue. -6 Export-place (of goods); आगमं निर्गमं स्थानं तथा वृद्धिक्षयावुभौ। विचार्य सर्वपण्यानां कारयेत् क्रयविक्रयौ ॥ Ms. 8. 401.

निर्गमनम् 1 Going out or forth. -2 A door. -3 A chamberlain, doorkeeper (?).

निर्गलित *a.* 1 Flowed out. -2 Dissolved, melted.

निर्ग्राह्य *a.* Perceivable; विदग्धैर्निर्ग्राह्यो न पुनरविदग्धैरतिशयः U. 4. 21.

निर्गूढः The hollow of a tree.

निर्ग्रन्थनम् Killing, slaughter.

निर्घण्टः, -टम् 1 A vocabulary, collection of words. -2 A table of contents (सूचीपत्र).

निर्घर्षणम् Rubbing, friction.

निर्घर्षणक *a.* Rubbing. -कम् A dentifrice.

निर्घातः 1 Destruction. -2 A whirlwind, a violent gust of wind, hurricane. -3 The noise of contending winds (vapours?) &c. in the sky; कुरुकुलनिधनोत्पातनिर्घातवातः; Ve. 1. 22; निर्घातोग्रैः कुञ्जलीनाञ्जिघांसुर्ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् R. 9. 64; Ms. 1. 38; 4. 105, 7; Y. 1. 145; (वायुना निहतो वायुर्गगनाच्च पतत्यधः। प्रचण्डघोरनिर्घोषो निर्घात इति कथ्यते ॥.) -4 An earth-quake. -5 A thunderstroke; निर्घाताश्च महानासीन् सार्कं च स्तनयित्नुभिः Bhāg. 1. 14. 15. -6 A stroke in general; अहह दारुणो दैवनिर्घातः U. 2. -7 An unusual event boding calamity (उत्पात); तस्मिन्मुहूर्ते संप्राप्ते निर्घाताश्चापतन्मुहुः Mb. 3. 40. 23; Ms. 1. 38; Bhāg. 3. 17. 8.

निर्घातनम् Forcing out, bringing out.

निर्घूरिणी A river.

निर्घोषः 1 A sound in general; Ve. 4; स्निग्धगम्भीरनिर्घोषमेकं स्यन्दनमास्थितौ R. 1. 36. -2 A loud noise, rattling, twanging &c.; ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् R. 9. 64; भारतीनिर्घोषः U. 3.

निर्जर्जल्प *a.* Ved. Ragged, tatterd.

निर्जात *a.* Visible, come forth, appeared.

निर्जि 1 P. 1 To conquer, defeat; R. 3. 51; अनेकशो निर्जितराजकस्त्वम् Bk. 2. 52; 7. 94; Y. 3. 292. -2 To win, acquire by conquest. -3 To vanquish in a play. -4 To surpass, excel.

निर्जयः, -निर्जितिः *f.* Complete victory, subjugation, vanquishing; विपर्यासं यथा मेरोर्वासवस्येव निर्जयम् Mb. 7.193.7.

निर्जित *p. p.* 1 Conquered completely, vanquished. -2 Acquired, gained, won. -3 Claimed; स दत्त्वा निर्जितां वृद्धिं करणे परिवर्तयेत् Ms. 8. 154. -**इन्द्रियः** a saint.

निर्झरः, -रम् 1 A spring, waterfall, cataract, cascade, mountain-torrent; शीतं निर्झरवारि पानम् Nāg. 4; R. 2. 13; Śānti. 2. 17, 21; 4. 6. -**रः** 1 Burning chaff. -2 An elephant. -3 A horse of the sun.

निर्झरिन् *m.* A mountain.

निर्झरिणी, निर्झरी A river, mountain-torrent; स्खलनमुखरभूरिस्रोतसो निर्झरिण्यः U. 2. 20; Mv. 5. 40; जटाकटाहसंभ्रमभ्रमन्निलिम्पनिर्झरीविलोलवीचिवल्लरीविराजमानमूर्धनि Śivatāṇḍavastotra.

निर्णयः, निर्णीत, निर्णेतृ &c. See under निर्णी.

निर्णरः N. of one of the horses of the sun.

निर्णामः Ved. 1 The joint of a wing (?). -2 Excesive bending.

निर्णिज् 3 U. 1 To wash, clean, purify: अम्बुनिर्णिक्तम् Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 127. -2 To dress oneself.

निर्णिक्त *p. p.* 1 Washed, purified, cleansed; तोयनिर्णिक्तपाणयः R. 17. 22. -2 Expiated, atoned. एनस्विभिरनिर्णिक्तैर्नार्थं किंचित्सह माचरेत् Ms. 11. 189. -**Comp.** -**बाहुवलय** *a.* with polished bracelet. -**मनस्** *a.* pure-hearted.

निर्णिक्तिः *f.* 1 Washing. -2 Expiation, atonement; वृद्धातिक्रमसंभृतस्य महतो निर्णिक्तये पाप्मनः प्रायश्चित्तमादिशन्तु गुरवो रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mv. 4. 25.

निर्णिज् *a.* Ved. 1 Clearing, washing. -2 Well-nourished. -*m.* 1 A form, shape. -2 A bright or shining garment. -3 Purification, washing.

निर्णेकः 1 Washing, cleaning; purification; तस्मात्तयोः स्वयोन्यैव निर्णेको गुणवत्तरः Ms. 5. 113. -2 Ablution. -3 Atonement, expiation; दानेन वधनिर्णेकं सर्पादीनामशक्नुवन्.

निर्णेजकः A washerman; कारुकान्नं प्रजां हन्ति बलं निर्णेजकस्य च Ms. 4. 219, 216.

निर्णेजनम् 1 Ablution. -2 Expiation, atonemet (for an offence). -3 Water for washing.

निर्णी 1 P. 1 To take or carry away or off. -2 To determine, ascertain, settle, decide, come to a decision, fix, resolve upon; कथमप्युपायमात्मनैव निर्णीय Dk.; Ki. 11. 39.

निर्णयः 1 Removing, removal. -2 Complete ascertainment, decision, affirmation, determination, settlement; संदेहनिर्णयो जातः Ś. 1. 27; Ms. 8. 301, 409; 9. 250; Y. 2. 10; हृदयं निर्णयमेव धावति Ki. 2. 29. -3 Deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration (in logic). -4 Discussion, investigation, consideration -5 Sentence, verdict, judgment; बाहुवीर्याश्रिते मार्गे वर्तसे दीप्तनिर्णये Mb. 3. 292. 2; सर्वज्ञस्याप्येकाकिनो निर्णयाभ्युपगमो दोषाय M. 1. -6 Application of a conclusive argument. -7 (In Rhet.) Narration of events. -Comp. -उपमा *a.* comparison based upon an inference; Kāv. 2. 27. -पादः a sentence, decree, verdict (in law).

निर्णयम् 1 Ascertainment, determination. -2 Positive conclusion, settlement.

निर्णायक *a.* 1 Settling, conclusive; -2 Determining.

निर्णायनम् 1 Making certain. -2 The outer angle of the elephant's ear.

निर्णीत *p. p.* Settled, decided, determined, resolved.

निर्णेतृ *a.* Decisive, conclusive. -*m.* 1 A judge. -2 A voucher. -3 A guide.

निर्णुद् 6 U. 1 To throw back, reject; धाना मत्स्यान् पयो मांसं शाकं चैव न निर्णुदेत् Ms. 4. 250. -2 To remove, dispel. -3 To drive away, expel. -4 To repudiate.

निर्णोदः Removal, banishment; (यवः) निर्णोदः सर्वपापानाम्.

निर्दट, -ड *a.* 1 Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful. -2 Rejoicing over the faults of others. -3 Envious. -4 Abusive, slanderous. -5 Useless, unnecessary. -6 Violent. -7 Mad, intoxicated.

निर्दर *a.* 1 Hard. -2 Pitiless. -3 Shameless. -रः, (-रिः) 1 A cave, cavern; सन्तीह गिरिदुर्गाणि निर्दराः कन्दराणि च Rām. 3. 67. 5; 4. 13. 6. -2 waterfall, spring. -रम् Essence (सार). -Comp. -वासिन् *a.* inhabiting a cave; गिरिनिर्दरवासिनाम् Rām.

निर्दलनम् Splitting, breaking, destroying.

निर्दह् 1 P. 1 To burn, consume. -2 To torment, distress, pain.

निर्दग्ध *a.* 1 Burnt; तया स्वकाये निर्दग्धे मुच्यते किल्बिषात्ततः Ms. 11. 90. -2 Unburnt.

निर्दहन *a.* 1 Burning, consuming. -2 Without fire or heat. -नम् 1 Burning, consuming. -2 Semecarpus Anacardium (Mar. बिब्वा).

निर्दातृ *m.* 1 A digger up of weeds, weeder. -2 A donor. -3 A husbandman, reaper; यथोद्धरति निर्दाता कक्षं धान्यं च रक्षति Ms. 7. 110.

निर्दारित *a.* 1 Torn, rent. -2 Opened, split open; क्रूरनिर्दारिताक्षः Śi. 18. 28.

निर्दिग्ध *p. p.* 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Well-fed, corpulent, stout. -ग्धा Solanum Jacquini (Mar. कांटे रिंगणी).

निर्दिश् 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show; एकैकं निर्दिशन् Ś. 7; अङ्गुल्या निर्दिशति &c. -2 To assign, give; निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालामध्यास्य R. 1. 95. -3 To allude to, mention, make a reference to. -4 To foretell, predict. -5 To advise, recommend. -6 To tell, communicate. -7 To enjoin, direct. -8 To enumerate, specify, name. -9 To define, determine. -10 To describe. -11 To denounce, accuse.

निर्दिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Pointed out, shown, indicated. -2 Specified, particularized. -3 Described. -4 Assigned, allotted. -5 Asserted, declared. -6 Ascertained, determined. -7 Ordered. -8 Learned, wise.

निर्देशः 1 Pointing out, showing, indicating. -2 Order, command, direction; तमशक्यमपाक्रष्टुं निर्देशात् स्वर्गिणः पितुः R. 12. 17 (v. l. निदेशात्). -3 Advice, instruction. -4 Telling, saying, declaring. -5 Specifying, particularization, specification, specific mention; अयुक्तोऽयं निर्देशः Mbh.; ॐ तत्सदिति निर्देशो ब्रह्मणस्त्रिविधः स्मृतः Bg. 17. 23. -6 Ascertainment. -7 Vicinity, proximity. -8 Description, designation. -9 Agreement, promise; कृताशं कृतनिर्देशं कृतभक्तं कृतश्रमम् । भेदैर्ये व्यपकर्षन्ति ते वै निरयगामिनः ॥ Mb. 13. 23. 70.

निर्देशक *a.* Pointing out, showing &c.

निर्देश्य *a.* 1 To be pointed out. -2 To be determined or described. -3 To be proclaimed or foretold. -4 Expiable (प्रायश्चित्तार्ह); सुरापानं ब्रह्महत्या गुरुतल्पमथापि वा । अनिर्देश्यानि मन्यन्ते प्राणान्तमिति धारणा ॥ Mb. 12. 165. 34.

निर्देष्टृ *m.* An authority, a guide.

निर्धार, -रणम् &c. See under निर्धृ.

निर्धाव् 1 P. 1 To wash off or away, cleanse; निर्धौते सति हरिचन्दने जलौघैः Śi. 8. 51; निर्धौतदानामलगण्डभित्तिः R. 5. 43. -2 To stream forth, spring from. -3 To run out or escape from.

निर्धौत *p. p.* 1 Washed off, cleansed R. 5. 43. -2 Polished, bright; निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमाम्भः R. 5. 70.

निर्धू 5, 9 U. 1 To shake or throw off, remove, dispel, expel, destroy; निर्धूतोऽधररागोऽनिमा Gît. 12;

ज्ञाननिर्धूतकल्मषाः Bg. 5. 17; R. 12. 57. –2 To spurn, treat with contempt, disregard; परुषाणि च संश्राव्य निर्धूतोऽस्मि बलीयसा Rām. 4. 8. 32. –3 To abandon, forsake, throw away. –4 To repudiate, disown, reject. –5 To afflict, torment, distress. –6 To move about, brandish.

निर्धूत *p. p.* 1 Shaken off, removed; dispelled. –2 Deserted, rejected. –3 Deprived of, bereft. –4 Avoided. –5 Refuted. –6 Destroyed; अहं युष्मान् समाश्रित्य तपोनिर्धूतकल्मषान् Rām. 7. 36. 57. –7 Broken, divided. –8 Suffered, undergone. –9 Cast off or away, thrown away. –**तः** A man deserted by his relations and friends.

निर्धूननम् Heaving, fluctuating (of the sea); Ku.

निर्धृ 1 P., 10 U. 1 To determine accurately, settle, fix; निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलूक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Śi 2. 70; 9. 20. –2 To specify, particularize. –3 To take out from.

निर्धारः, –निर्धारणम् 1 Specifying or separating one out of many; यतश्च निर्धारणम् P. II. 3. 41; V. 3. 92. –2 Determining, deciding. –3 Certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित *p. p.* Determined, ascertained, fixed, settled, &c.

निर्धार्य *a.* 1 Ascertainable. –2 Resolute, energetic. –3 Bold, fearless, actively working.

निर्ध्यात *a.* thought of, meditated.

निर्बन्ध् 9 P. 1 To press, urge, importune. –2 To insist upon, persist in.

निर्बद्ध *p. p.* 1 Fixed or fastened upon. –2 Urged, importuned, pressed.

निर्बन्धः 1 Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, pertinacity; निर्बन्धसंजातरुषा (गुरुणा) R. 5. 21; Ku. 5. 66. –2 Importunity, a pressing demand or request, urgency; निर्बन्धपृष्टः स जगाद सर्वम् R. 14. 32; अत एव खलु निर्बन्धः Ś. 3. –3 Obstinacy; चकार तद्वधोपायान्निर्बन्धेन युधिष्ठिरः Bhāg. 7. 5. 42. –4 A great effort, perseverance; वयमभ्युद्धृताः कृच्छ्रान्निर्बन्धादार्ययानया Māl. 10. 19. –4 Accusation. –5 A contest, dispute.

निर्बन्धिन् *a.* Insisting upon; महत्यनर्थे निर्बन्धी बलवांश्च विशेषतः Mb. 5. 144. 17.

निर्बर्हण See निबर्हण.

निर्भग्न *a.* 1 Shattered, broken in pieces. –2 Bent, bowed. –3 Devoid of (हीन); असावत्यन्तनिर्भग्नस्तव पुत्रो भविष्यति। अनाथवत्सुखेभ्यश्च राजवंशाच्च वत्सले॥ Rām. 2. 8. 25.

निर्भट *a.* Hard, firm (दृढ).

निर्भर्त्स् 10 Ā. 1 To revile, censure, abuse. –2 To surpass, eclipse, put to shame; अशोकनिर्भर्त्सितपद्मरागम् Ku. 3. 53 –3 To menace; उपवनं निरभर्त्सयत प्रियान् वियुवतीर्युवतीः शिशिरानिलः Śi. 6. 62.

निर्भर्त्सनम्, –ना 1 Threat, menace; जननीनिर्भर्त्सनविवृद्धमन्युना (शिशुना) Śi. 15. 87. –2 Abuse, reproach, reviling, blame. –3 Malignity. –4 Red paint, lac.

निर्भर्त्सित *p. p.* 1 Threatened. –2 Abused, reproached.

निर्भा 2 P. 1 To shine forth, shine; अक्षबीजवलयेन निर्बभौ R. 11. 66. –2 To proceed, arise, start into view; वेदाद्धर्मो हि निर्बभौ Ms. 5. 44; 2. 10. –3 To look like, seem to be; Mb. 8.

निर्भासः Appearing or shining forth.

निर्भिद् 7 U. 1 To tear up, burst or tear asunder, break or pierce through; अनेन निर्भिन्नतनुः स वध्यः V. 5. 6; Bk. 9. 67; निर्भिद्योपरि कर्णिकारमुकुलान्यालीयते षट्पदः V. 2. 23. –2 To disclose, betray, divulge; निर्भिन्नप्रायं रहस्यम् Dk., वृत्तान्तैकदेशं निर्बिभेद *ibid*; Śi. 16. 23; U. 3. 1. –3 To break down, destroy. –4 To ascertain, find out, discover. –5 To excavate. –6 To put out (the eyes).

निर्भिन्न *p. p.* 1 Split asunder, broken open, rent. –2 Pierced through, transfixed.

निर्भेद 1 Bursting, dividing, splitting asunder. –2 A split, rent. –3 Disclosure, betrayal. –4 Explicit mention or declaration; निर्भेदाद्दतेऽपि मालविकायामयमुपन्यासः शङ्कयति M. 4. –5 The bed of a river. –6 Determination of an affair, event. –7 Destruction; पृथिव्याश्चापि निर्भेदो दृष्ट एव सनातनः Rām. 1. 40. 4.

निर्भेद्य *a.* 1 Having no rent. –2 Not to be pierced through. –3 Disappointed.

निर्भुग्न *p. p.* 1 Distorted. –2 straight. –3 Bent. –4 Pressing against each other; एकीकृतस्त्वचि निपिक्त इवावपीड्य निर्भुग्नपीनकुचकुड्मलयानया मे Māl. 6. 12.

निर्भूति *f.* Ved. Disappearing.

निर्मन्थ् 1, 9 P. 1 To churn, shake, stir round; अमृतस्यार्थे निर्मथिष्यामहे जलम् Mb. –2 To produce or excite fire by rubbing. –3 To bruise, thresh, beat violently. –4 To destroy completely, crush down.

निर्मथः, निर्मथनम्, निर्मन्थः, निर्मन्थनम्, निर्माथः 1 Rubbing, churning, stirring. –2 The wood used for producing fire by friction. –3 Rubbing two pieces of wood together to produce fire. –4 Destruction, havoc; ब्रह्मच्छद्मा निखिलभुवनस्तोमनिर्माथयोग्यः Mv. 2. 25; विनिवर्तित एष धीरपोतः पृतनानिर्मथनात्त्वयोपहूतः U. 5. 8. –**Comp.** –**दारु** 1=2 above. –2 a churning-stick.

निर्मन्थ्य *a.* 1 To be stirred or churned. –2 To be produced by friction (as fire). –**थ्यम्** The wood used for producing fire by friction.

निर्माथिन् *a.* 1 Grinding down, crushing. –2 Churning. –3 Rubbing.

निर्मा 3 Ā., 2 P. 1 To make, create, bring into existence; निर्मातुं प्रभवेन्मनोहरमिदं रूपं पुराणो मुनिः V. 1. 9; यस्मादेष सुरेन्द्राणां मात्राभ्यो निर्मितो नृपः Ms. 7. 5; 1. 13. -2 (a) To build, form, construct; स्नायुनिर्मिता एते पाशाः H. 1. (b) To cause to be settled, colonize (as a town &c.); निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरां मधुराकृतिः R. 15. 28. -3 To cause, produce; शलाकाञ्जननिर्मितेव Ku. 1. 47. -4 To compose, write; स्वनिर्मितया टीकया समेतं काव्यम्. -5 To prepare, manufacture in general.

निर्मा Value, measure, equivalent.

निर्माणम् 1 Measuring, meting out; यतश्चाध्वकालनिर्माणम् P. I. 4. 31 Vārt. -2 Measure, reach, extent; अयमप्राप्तनिर्माणः (बालः) Rām. 'not having reached the full measure of growth'. -3 Producing, forming, making, creation, formation, manufacture; त्रैलोक्यनिर्माणकरं जनित्रम् Mb. 5. 71. 7; ईदृशो निर्माणभागः परिणतः U. 4. -4 A creation, created thing or object, form; निर्माणमेव हि तदादरलालनीयम् Māl. 9. 49. -5 A shape, make, figure; शरीरनिर्माणसदृशो नन्वस्यानुभावः Mv. 1. -6 Composition, work. -7 A building. -8 A part, portion. -9 Essence, pith, marrow. -10 (With Buddhists) Transformation. -11 Happening, birth; पूर्वनिर्माणबद्धा हि कालस्य गतिरीदृशी Rām. 7. 106. 2. -णा Fitness, propriety, decorum.

निर्मित p. p. 1 Constructed, built, formed, prepared, made &c. -2 (in law) Fixed, settled; एवं धर्मं विजानीमः प्राक् प्रजापतिनिर्मितम् Ms. 9. 46. -3 Artificial. -4 Performed, celebrated (a ceremony); ज्योतिष्टोमायुषी चैवमतिरात्रौ च निर्मितौ Rām. 1. 14. 42.

निर्मितिः f. Production, creation, formation, any artistic production; नवरसरुचिरां निर्मितिमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K. P. 1. 1.

निर्माल्य a. Pure, clean, stainless. -ल्यम् 1 Purity, clearness, stainlessnes. -2 The remains of an offering to a deity, such as flowers; निर्माल्योज्झितपुष्पदामनिकरे का षट्पदानां रतिः Ś. Til. 10. -3 Flowers used and cast off, faded or withered flowers; निर्माल्यैरथ ननृतेऽवधीरितानां Śi. 8. 60. -4 Remains in general; निर्माल्यं नयनश्रियः कुवलयम् B. R. 1. 40.

निर्मुच् 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release; हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचन्द्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46; Bg. 7. 28. -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To cast off; निर्मुच्यमान इव जीर्णतनुर्भुजङ्गः Mk. 3. 9.

निर्मुक्त p. p. 1 Set free, freed, liberated; R. 1. 46. -2 Freed from worldly attachments. -3 Separated, disjoined. -4 Pressed out; फुल्लं कुरवकं पश्य निर्मुक्तालक्तकप्रभम् Bu. Ch. 4. 47. -क्तः A snake which has lately cast off its skin; आददानाश्च नाराचान्निर्मुक्ताशीविषोपमान् Mb. 6. 44. 17.

निर्मुक्तिः f Freedom, liberation; स्वमूर्त्या लोकलावण्यनिर्मुक्त्या लोचनं नृणाम् Bhāg. 11. 1. 6.

निर्मुमुक्षुः a. One who longs for final beatitude; व्यवसायं तनयस्य निर्मुमुक्षोः (निशम्य) Bu. Ch. 5. 39.

निर्मोकः 1 Setting free, liberating. -2 A hide, skin; मृगनिर्मोकवसनाश्चीरवल्कलवाससः Mb. 13. 141. 100. -3 The slough of a serpent; स्तनोत्तरीयाणि भवन्ति सङ्गान्निर्मोकपट्टाः फणिभिर्विमुक्ताः R. 16. 17; Śi. 20. 47; N. 1; महोरगविनिर्मुक्तानेक निर्मोकभास्वराम् Śiva. B. 31. 62. -4 Armour, mail. -5 The sky, heaven. -6 Atmosphere; निर्मोको मोचने व्योम्नि सन्नाहे सूर्यकञ्चुके Medinī.

निर्मोक्षः Liberation, deliverance; न चोपलेभे पूर्वेषामृणनिर्मोक्षसाधनम् R. 10. 2.

निर्मोचनम् Liberation, deliverance.

निर्मूल् 10 U. To eradicate, extirpate.

निर्मूलनम् Eradication, uprooting, extirpating (fig. also); कर्मनिर्मूलनक्षमः Bh. 3. 72.

निर्मृज् 2 P. To wipe off, wash out; तेषु दर्भेषु तं हस्तं निर्मृज्याल्लेपभागिनाम् Ms. 3. 216.

निर्मार्जनम् Cleaning, washing off, wiping out.

निर्मृष्ट p. p. Wiped off, washed out, rubbed out; निर्मृष्टरागोऽधरः S. D. 1.

निर्यत् 10 U. 1 To return, restore; न्यासभूतमिदं राज्यं तत्र निर्यातयाम्यहम् Rām. 4. 10, 9; निर्यातय हस्तन्यासम् V. 5; Ms. 11. 164. -2 To requite, repay, retaliate; रामलक्ष्मणयोर्वैरं स्वयं निर्यातयामि वै Rām. -3 To forgive, pardon. -Caus. To snatch away, give trouble; निर्यात्यमानानि च सात्त्विकानि (दृष्ट्वा) Mb. 12. 354. 6.

निर्यत् a. Coming out, isssuing; फुल्लत्फणापीठनिर्यद्विपज्योतिः Māl. 5. 23; उरस्यस्य भ्रश्यत्कबरभरनिर्यत्सुमनसः पतन्ति स्वर्बालाः Lakṣmīlaharī S. 3.

निर्यातित a. Restored; returned; हस्त्यश्वरथसंपूर्णं राज्यं निर्यातितं तया Rām. 2. 75. 16

निर्यातनम् 1 Returning, restoring, delivering, restitution (as of a deposit). -2 Payment of a debt. -3 Gift, donation, -4 Retaliation, requital, revenge (as in वैरनिर्यातन); न ह्यन्यस्य भवेच्छक्तिः वैरनिर्यातनं प्रति Hariv. -5 Killing, slaughter.

निर्या 2 P. 1 To go out, go out of; निर्ययावथ पौलस्त्यः पुनर्युद्धाय मन्दिरात् R. 12. 83. -2 To pass, elapse (as time). -3 To weed (a field). -Caus. 1 To drive away; तेजसा मणिना हीनं शिबिरान्निरयापयन् Bhāg. 1. 7. 56. -2 To begin, start performing; प्रजापतेस्ते श्वशुरस्य साम्प्रतं निर्यापितो यज्ञमहोत्सवः किल Bhāg. 4. 3. 8.

निर्याणम् 1 Exit, issue, setting out, departure. -2 Vanishing, disappearing. -3 Dying, death. -4 Eternal emancipation, final beatitude. -5 The outer corner of the eye of an elephant; वारणं निर्याणभागेऽभिन्न Dk. 97; निर्याणनिर्यदसृजं चलितं निषादी Śi. 5. 41; Mātaṅga L. 6. 9;

12. 19. -6 A rope for tying cattle or the feet of a calf, a foot-rope in general; निर्याणहस्तस्य पुरो दुधुक्षतः Śi. 12. 41. -7 Iron. -8 Decamping (of an army) -9 Going out (of cattle to the pasture ground). -10 A road leading out of a town.

निर्याणिक *a.* Conducive to emancipation.

निर्यात *a.* 1 Gone out, issued &c. -2 Laid aside (as money). -3 Conversant with.

निर्यातिः *f.* 1 Exit, departure. -2 Departure from life, dying, death.

निर्यापणम् Banishing, expelling.

निर्यामः A sailor, pilot, boatman.

निर्यामकः An assistant.

निर्यामणा Assistance.

निर्यासः, -सम् 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, juice, resin; शालनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R. 1. 38; Ms. 5. 6. -2 Extract, infusion, decoction; अवकिरति नितान्तं कान्तिनिर्यासमन्तद्रुतनवजलपाण्डु पुण्डरीकोदरेषु Śi. 11. 62. -3 Any thick fluid substance.

निर्यूहः 1 A pinnacle, turret, projection (on columns or gates); अनेकविधप्रासादहर्म्यवलभीनिर्यूहशतसंकुलम् (अपश्यत्) Mb. 1. 3. 133; वितर्दिनिर्यूहविटङ्कनीडः Śi. 3. 55. (where Malli. renders निर्यूह by मत्तवारणाख्य अपाश्रयः and quotes Vaijayantī; perhaps it was so called from its resemblance to the shape of an elephant in rut); चारुतोरणनिर्यूहा Rām. -2 A chaplet, crest, head-ornament; बद्धाभरणनिर्यूहाः Mb. 5. 155. 12. -3 A peg projecting from a wall. -4 Wood placed in a wall for pigeons to build their nests or to perch upon; Śi. 3. 55. -5 A door, gate. -6 Extract, decoction.

निर्योगः 1 Dress, decoration; निर्योगाद् भूषणान्माल्यात् सर्वेभ्योऽर्धं प्रदाय मे Pratimā 1. 26. -3 A rope for tying cows; अस्पन्दनं गतिमतां पुलकस्तरूणां निर्योगपाशकृतलक्षणयोर्विचित्रम् Bhāg. 10. 21. 19.

निर्योलः A particular part of a plough.

निर्लुञ्चनम् Pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling.

निर्लुण्ठनम् 1 Robbing, plundering. -2 Tearing off; अङ्कानीव परस्परं विदधते निर्लुण्ठनं सुभ्रुवः S. D.

निर्लेखनम् 1 Scraping, scratching. -2 An instrument for scraping, a scraper.

निर्लोच्य *ind.* Having meditated, pondered.

निर्ल्वयनी The slough of a snake; यद्यथाऽहिनिर्ल्वयनी वल्मीके मृता प्रत्यस्ता शयीता Bri. Up. 4. 4. 7.

निर्वच् 2 P. 1 To interpret, explain; वेदा निर्वक्तुमक्षमाः. -2 To derive, trace to its etymology (as a word). -3 To relate, tell, declare, announce. -4 To name, call.

निर्वचनम् 1 Utterance, pronunciation. -2 A proverbial expression, proverb; न निर्मन्युः क्षत्रियोऽस्ति लोके निर्वचनं स्मृतम् Mb. 3. 27. 37. -3 Etymological interpretation, etymology. नामनिर्वचनं तस्य श्लोकमेनं सुरा जगुः Mb. 9. 20. 37. -4 A vocabulary, an index. -5 Praise (प्रशंसा); प्रनष्टं शान्तनोर्वंशं समीक्ष्य पुनरुद्धृतम्। ततो निर्वचनं लोके सर्वराष्ट्रेष्ववर्तत॥ Mb. 1. 109. 23.

निर्वप् 1 P. 1 To pour out, sprinkle; अपसव्येन हस्तेन निर्वपेदुदकं भुवि Ms. 3. 214, 215. -2 To scatter, strew (as seed). -3 To offer, present; श्रोत्रियायाभ्यागताय वत्सतरीं वा महोक्षं वा निर्वपन्ति गृहमेधिनः U. 4. -4 To offer libations especially to the manes. -5 To perform.

निर्वपण *a.*, **-णी** 1 Relating to oblations. -2 Pouring out, scattering. -3 Giving, bestowing. **-णम्** 1 Pouring out, offering. -2 Particularly, the presentation of funeral offerings to the manes, a libation; अनयैवावृता कार्यं पिण्डनिर्वपणं सुतैः Ms. 3. 248, 260; Bhāg. 5. 12. 12. -3 Bestowing presents. -4 Gift, donation. -5 A vessel (ladle &c.) for pouring.

निर्वापः See निर्वपणम्. Bestowing, offering; निर्वापार्थं पशूनां ते ददृशुस्तत्र सर्वशः Rām. 2. 91. 79.

निर्वयनी The slough of a snake.

निर्वर्ण् 10 U. 1 To look at carefully, mark attentively; Māl. 7. -2 To see, behold, observe, perceive.

निर्वर्णनम् 1 Looking at, seeing, sight. -2 Marking, observing carefully.

निर्वस् 1 P. 1 To live out, *i. e.* to go to the end of (as a period). -2 To dwell abroad. -*Caus.* To banish, drive away, expel; निर्वासिताप्येवमतस्त्वयाहं तपस्विसामान्यमवेक्षणीया R. 14. 67.

निर्वासः, -निर्वासनम् 1 Expulsion, banishment. -2 Killing, slaughter. -3 Leaving one's home, living abroad (निर्वास only in this sense).

निर्वासित *a.* Expelled, banished; spent (as time), driven out.

निर्वास्य *a.* Fit to be expelled; निर्वास्या व्यभिचारिण्यः प्रतिकूलास्तथैव च Y. 2. 142

निर्वह् 1 P. 1 To carry out, extricate oneself. -2 To be finished. -3 To live upon, live by the aid of. -*Caus.* 1 To take to the end of, complete, finish, manage; यथा प्रियसखी बन्धुजनशोचनीया न भवति तथा निर्वाहय Ś. 3. -3 To carry out, accomplish, effect. -4 To pass, spend (as time).

निर्वहणम् 1 End, completion; यान्ति निर्वहणमस्य संसृतिक्लेशनाटकविडम्बनाविधेः Ś. 14. 63. -2 Maintaining, carrying to the end, sustaining; मानस्य निर्वहणम् Amaru. 24. -3 Destruction, annihilation. -4 (In dramas) The catastrophe, the last stage in which the action of the play

is brought to a head, the denouement; तत्किंनिमित्तं कुकविकृतनाटकस्येव अन्यन्मुखेऽन्यन्निर्वहणे Mu. 6.

निर्वाहितृ *a.* Accomplisher, producer; आकाशो वै नाम नामरूपयोर्निर्वहिता Ch. Up. 8. 14. 1.

निर्वाहः 1 Carrying on, accomplishing, performing. -2 Completion, end. -3 Carrying to the end, supporting, steadfast adherence, perseverance; निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18. -4 Subsisting on. -5 Sufficiency, competent provision, competency. -6 Describing, narrating.

निर्वाहण *a.* 1 Carrying out, effecting. -2 Removing. **-णम्** Accomplishment, completion; see निर्वहण.

निर्वाहिन् *a.* 1 Effecting. -2 Discharging (as a wound).

निर्वा 2 P. 1 To blow. -2 To be cooled, be cool or assuaged (fig. also); वपुर्जलार्द्रापवनैर्न निर्ववौ Si. 1. 65; त्वयि दृष्ट एव तस्या निर्वाति मनो मनोभवज्वलितम् Subhāṣ. -3 To blow out, be extinguished, be extinct; निर्वाणदीपे किमु तैलदानम् Subhāṣ.; निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52; Si. 14. 85; Mu. 3. 28. -*Caus.* (निर्वापयति) 1 To blow or put out, extinguish, destroy, kill; शशाक निर्वापयितुं न वासवः R. 3. 58. -2 To cool, alleviate the heat of, act as a refrigerant; सखि अन्यादृश एव तेऽस्य निर्वापयति शरीरस्पर्शः Māl. 6; Ratn. 3. 11; R. 19. 56. -3 To gratify, soothe, comfort; निर्वाप्य प्रियसंदेशैः सीतामक्षवधोद्धतः R. 12. 63.

निर्वाण *p. p.* 1 Blown or put out, extinguished (as a lamp or fire); निर्वाणवैरदहनाः प्रशमादरीणाम् Ve. 1. 7; Ku. 2. 23. -2 Lost, disappeared. -3 Dead, deceased. -4 Liberated from existence. -5 Set (as the sun). -6 Calmed, quieted. -7 Plunged. **-णम्** 1 Extinction; अपि निर्वाणमायाति नानलो याति शीतताम् H. 1. 131; शनैर्निर्वाणमाप्नोति निरिन्धन इवानलः Mb. -2 Vanishing from sight, disappearance. -3 Dissolution, death. -4 Final liberation or emancipation from matter and reunion with the Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss; निर्वाणं नाधिगच्छेयुर्जीवेयुः पशुजीविकाम् Mb. 3. 31, 26; निर्वाणमपि मन्येऽहमन्तरायं जयश्रियः Ki. 11. 69; R. 12. 1. -5 (With Buddhists) Absolute extinction or annihilation, complete extinction of individual or worldly existence. -6 Perfect and perpetual calm, repose; निर्वाणं समुपगमेन यच्छते ते (नमः) Ki. 18. 39. -7 Complete satisfaction or pleasure, supreme bliss, highest felicity; स योगी ब्रह्मनिर्वाणं ब्रह्मभूतोऽधिगच्छति Bg. 5. 24; अये लब्धं नेत्रनिर्वाणम् Ś. 3; M. 3. 1; Si. 4. 23; V. 3. 21. -8 Cessation, desisting. -9 Vacuity. -10 Union, association, confluence. -11 The bathing of an elephant; as in अनिर्वाण R. 1. 71. -12 Instruction in sciences. -13 Finis, completion; प्राप्य संकल्पनिर्वाणं नातिप्रीतोऽभ्यगात् पुरम् Bhāg. 4. 9. 27. **-Comp. -पुराणम्** offering oblations to the dead (?); Rāj. T. **-भूयिष्ठ** *a.* almost vanished or departed; see under निर्वा (3) above. **-मस्तकः** final emancipation or deliverance, final beatitude.

निर्वापः 1 See निर्वपण and निर्वाप. -2 Putting out, extinguishing (as fire).

निर्वापणम् 1 An offering, oblation, a funeral oblation. -2 A gift, donation. -3 Putting out, extinguishing. -4 Pouring out, scattering, sowing (as seed). -5 (*a*) Offering, giving. (*b*) Offering oblations (especially funeral). -6 Allaying, alleviation, pacification; कर्तव्यानि दुःखितैर्दुःखनिर्वापणानि U. 3. -7 Annihilation. -8 Killing, slaughter. -9 Cooling, refreshing; शरीरनिर्वापणाय Ś. 3. -10 A refrigerant or cooling application; तप्तायःपिण्डसिकतानां वा निर्वापणं प्रसाधनं च कर्तव्यम्.

निर्वापयितृ *a.* 1 Extinguishing, blowing, blowing out. -2 Allaying the heat of, cooling; स्मर एव तापहेतुर्निर्वापयिता स एव मे जातः Ś. 3. 11.

निर्वापित *a.* 1 Extinguished, quenched. -2 Cooled. -3 Killed.

निर्वादः 1 Blame, reproach. -2 Scandal, bad rumour, obloquy; किमात्मनिर्वादकथामुपेक्षे R. 14. 34; Ki. 2. 10. -3 Decision of a controversy. -4 Absence of dispute (वादाभाव); निर्वादैर्निर्वदेदेनम् Mb. 5. 135. 37. -5 Rumour, report.

निर्विद् 4 Ā. To be dissatisfied or disgusted with (with instr.); निर्विण्णस्य पदं करोति हृदये तस्य स्वतन्त्रस्पृहा Pt. 1. 240. -*f.* Despondency, despair.

निर्विण्ण *p. p.* 1 Despondent, depressed; निर्विण्णः शुचमेति Mk. 1. 14. -2 Overcome with fear or sorrow. -3 Emaciated with grief. -4 Abused, degraded. -5 Disgusted with anything; मत्स्याशनस्य निर्विण्णः Pt. 1. -6 Impaired, decayed. -7 Humble, modest. -8 Known, certain.

निर्वेदः 1 Disgust, loathing. -2 Satiety, cloy. -3 Depression of spirits, despair, despondency; निर्वेदो नात्र कर्तव्यः Mb. 3. 32. 50; परिभवान्निर्वेदमापद्यते Mk. 1. 14. -4 Humiliation. -5 Grief. -6 Complete indifference to wordly objects; तदा गन्तासि निर्वेदं श्रोतव्यस्य श्रुतस्य च Bg. 2. 52 (regarded as the feeling which gives rise to the sentiment called शान्त (quietude); निर्वेदस्थायिभावोऽस्ति शान्तोऽपि नवमो रसः K. P. 4; (see R. G. under निर्वेद). -7 Self-disparagement or humiliation (regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings); cf. the definition in R. G. under निर्वेद; (the following is there given as an instance; यदि लक्ष्मण सा मृगेक्षणा न मदीक्षासरणिं समेष्यति । अमुना जडजीवितेन मे जगता वा विफलेन किं फलम् ॥). -8 Shame.

निर्विश् 6 P. 1 To enjoy; ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान् R. 6. 34; निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् R. 12. 1; 4. 51; 6. 50; 9. 35; 13. 60; 14. 80; 18. 3; 19. 47; Me. 112; Ku. 1. 29. -2 To adorn, embellish. -3 To settle in a home, become a householder. -4 To marry; निर्वेष्टुकामस्तु पुरा अष्टावक्रो महातपाः Mb. 13. 19. 11. निर्वेष्टुकामोऽस्मि नरेन्द्र V. P. -5 To feel, experience. -6 To reward, recompense. -7 To enter into. -8 To go forth. -9 To repay

(a debt); निर्वेष्टव्यं मया तत्र प्राणानपरिरक्षता Mb. 5. 146. 15. –10 To live together; निरूपितो बालक एव योगिनां शुश्रूषणे प्रावृषि निर्विविक्षताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 23.

निर्विष्ट *p. p.* 1 Enjoyed, attained, experienced. –2 Fully enjoyed or used. –3 Obtained as wages; निर्विष्टं वैश्यशूद्रयोः Gautama. –4 Married. –5 Engaged in. –6 Arrived at, attained to. –7 One who has maintained the sacred fire. –8 Entered, sticking in. –9 Sitting, encamping; निर्विष्टमुदधेः कूले तं प्रपेदे बिभीषणः R. 12. 68.

निर्वेशः 1 Gaining, obtaining. –2 Wages, hire, employment. –3 Eating, enjoyment, use. –4 Return of payment; सर्वार्थसम्भवो देहो जनितः पोषितो यतः। न तयोर्याति निर्वेशं पित्रोर्मर्त्यः शतायुषा॥ Bhāg. 10. 45. 5. –5 Expiation, atonement; Bhāg. 5.26.18. –6 Marriage. –7 Fainting, swooning. –8 Spreading; L. D. B. –9 Entering; आत्मनिर्वेशमात्रेण तिर्यग्गतमुलूखलम् (ययौ) Bhāg. 10. 10. 26. –10 Revenging; अभ्यधावन्नभिक्रुद्धा भ्रातुर्निर्वेशकारिणः Bhāg. 10. 44. 39.

निर्वृ 5 U. (usually in *p. p.* only) To feel happy, be pleased or satisfied; निर्ववार मधुनीन्द्रियवर्गः Śi. 10. 3. See निर्वृत below.

निर्वारित *a.* Warded off; Prab. 4. 30/31.

निर्वृत *p. p.* 1 Satisfied, contented, happy; निर्वृतौ स्वः Ś. 2; 4; 5. 1. –2 Free from care or anxiety, secure, at ease. –3 Ceased, ended. तीर्णे भीष्ममहोदधौ कथमपि द्रोणानले निर्वृते Ve. 6. 1. **–तम्** A house.

निर्वृतिः *f.* 1 Satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, bliss; व्रजति निर्वृतिमेकपदे मनः V. 2. 9; R. 9. 38; 12. 65; Ś. 7. 19; Śi. 4. 64; 10. 28; Ki. 3. 8. –2 Tranquillity, rest, repose; न जातु बाला लभते स्म निर्वृतिं तुषारसंघातशिलातलेष्वपि Ku. 5. 55; Pt. 1. 201. –3 Final emancipation or liberation from worldly existence; द्वारं निर्वृतिसद्मनो विजयते कृष्णेति वर्णद्वयम् Bv. 4. 14. –4 Completion, accomplishment. –5 Freedom. –6 Disappearance; death, destruction.

निर्वृत् 1 Ā. 1 To cease, come to an end; निरवर्त्स्यन्न चेद्वार्ता सीताया वितथैव नः Bk. 8. 69. –2 To be got or accomplished; निर्वर्तेतास्य यावद्भिरितिकर्तव्यता नृभिः Ms. 7. 61. –3 To be with-held, not to happen; निर्वर्त्स्यत्युतसंघातः Bk. 16. 6. –*Caus.* 1 To perform; accomplish, finish, complete; आहारं निर्वर्तयामास K. 16; R. 2. 45; 3. 33; 11. 30.

निर्वर्तक *a.* (–र्तिका *f.*) 1 Completing, accomplishing, executing, performing &c. –2 Desisting.

निर्वर्तनम् 1 Accomplishment, completion, execution. –2 Desisting.

निर्वर्तिन् *a.* 1 Completing, accomplishing &c. –2 Acting rudely, uncivil, impolitic.

निर्वृत्त *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, attained, performed &c; निर्वृत्तपर्जन्यजलाभिषेका प्रफुल्लकाशा वसुधेव रेजे Ku. 7. 11. सा तस्य कर्मनिर्वृत्तैर्दूरं पश्चात्कृता फलैः R. 17. 18. –2 Finished, ended; निर्वृत्ते तु क्रतौ तस्मिन् हयमेधे महात्मनः Rām. 1. 18. 1. **–Comp. –चूडकः** *a.* One on whom tonsure has been performed; निर्वृत्तचूडकानां तु त्रिरात्रात् शुद्धिरिष्यते Ms. 5. 67. **–मात्र** *a.* just finished.

निर्वृत्तिः *f.* (See also under निर्) 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment; यस्येयं फलनिर्वृत्तिः Mb. 1. 108. 10; कर्मणां फलनिर्वृत्तिं शंस नस्तत्त्वतः पराम् Ms. 12. 1. –2 Completion, end. –3 (In gram.) Discontinuance of the influence of one rule over another (opp. अनुवृत्ति). –4 Result, fruit. –5 Ceasing, desisting, abstaining from. –6 Inactivity. –7 Impropriety. –8 Final beatitude.

निर्वेष्टनम् A weaver's shuttle.

निर्व्यञ्जक *a.* Indicating, betraying; प्राप्तः संप्रति रामरावणरणः स्नेहस्य निर्व्यञ्जकः Mv. 5. 62.

निर्व्यथनम् 1 Extreme pain, paining, afflicting. –2 Freedom from pain. –3 A hole, chasm.

निर्व्यध् 4 P. To pierce through, wound, kill.

निर्विद्ध *a.* 1 Wounded, killed. –2 Separated from each other, isolated.

निर्वेध 1 Penetration. –2 Insight.

निर्व्युषित *a.* Spent, passed away.

निर्व्यूढ *p. p.* 1 Completed, finished; निर्व्यूढं प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18 (v. l.). –2 Grown, increased, developed; मुहूर्तनिर्व्यूढविस्मय Māl. 7; निर्व्यूढसौहृदभरेति 6. 17 (उपचित Jagaddhara).–3 Vindicated, fully shown, proved true, carried out faithfully or to the end; हा तात जटायो निर्व्यूढस्तेऽपत्यस्नेहः U. 3; निर्व्यूढः संभावनाभारो बुद्धरक्षितया Māl. 8; निर्व्यूढं तातस्य कापालिकत्वम् Māl. 4; 9. 10; Mv. 7. 8. –4 Deserted, abandoned; निर्व्यूढा रणसाहसव्यसनिता Priya. Dar. 1. 6. –5 Arrayed in order of battle. –6 Successful, lucky. –7 Pushed out, expelled.

निर्व्यूढिः *f.* 1 End, completion. –2 A helmet, crest. –3 A door, gate. –4 A peg or bracket projecting from a wall. –5 Highest point or degree. –6 Decoction; cf. निर्यूह.

निर्व्यूहः See निर्यूहः 1 A peg (नागदन्त); द्वारतोरणनिर्व्यूहः Mb. 3. 160. 39. –2 A particular weapon (यूपिका) Mb. 7. 89. 17.

निर्ह्रादः Evacuation, voiding excrement.

निर्हृ 1 P. 1 To take or draw out from, extract; यदर्थिता निर्हृतवाच्यशल्यान् प्राणान् मया धारयितुं चिरं वः R. 14. 42. –2 To carry out the dead body; निर्हृत्य तु व्रती प्रेतान्न व्रतेन वियुज्यते Ms. 5. 91; Y. 3. 15. –3 To remove (as a fault &c.). –4 To carry or take away. –5 To export (goods) –6 To change or mix together (clothes &c.); न च वासांसि वासोभिर्निर्हरेन्न च वासयेत् Ms. 8. 396.

निर्हरणम् 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, carrying corpses to the funeral pile; तस्य निर्हरणादीनि ... ...युधिष्ठिरः कारयित्वा Bhāg. 1. 9. 46. –2 Taking forth, carrying or drawing out, extracting, removal. –3 Rooting up, extirpation, destruction. –4 An antidote (Mar. विषाचा उतारा); तांस्तान् विषविशेषांश्च तत्तन्निर्हरणानि च Śiva. B. 30. 20.

निर्हारः 1 Taking away, removing, removal. –2 Drawing out, extracting. –3 Rooting up, destruction; कर्मणा कर्मनिर्हारो न ह्यात्यन्तिक इष्यते Bhāg. 6. 1. 11. –4 Carrying out a dead body to be burnt; एवं विलपतीनां वै परिगृह्य मृतं पतिम्। अनिच्छतीनां निर्हारमर्कोऽस्तं संन्यवर्तत ॥ Bhāg. 7. 2. 35. –5 Accumulation of a private store of wealth, private hoard; न निर्हारं स्त्रियः कुर्युः कुटुम्बाद्बहुमध्यगात् Ms. 9. 199. –6 Evacuation of the natural excrements of the body (opp. आहार). –7 Putting forth or out. –8 Setting aside, excluding, leaving. –9 Deduction. –10 Diffusive fragrance.

निर्हारिन् *a.* 1 Carrying out. –2 Diffusive, spreading wide (as fragrance). –3 Fragrant. –4 A kind of fragrance surpassing all others (सर्वगन्धाभिभावको हिङ्ग्वादौ com. on Mb. 12. 184. 28).

निर्हृतिः *f.* Taking out of one's way, removal.

निर्ह्रादः A sound in general; निर्घाता रथनिर्ह्रादा विवरेभ्यः प्रजज्ञिरे Bhāg. 3. 17. 8; R. 1. 41.

निर्ह्रासः Shortening, abbreviation.

निल् 6 P. 1 To understand slowly. –2 To be impassable, or impenetrable.

निलिम्पः 1 A god; निलिम्पैर्निर्मुक्तानपि च निरयान्तर्निपतितान् G. L. 15. –2 A troop of Maruts. **–Comp. –अधिपः** Lord of the gods, Indra; निलिम्पाधिपबलं शाहम् Śiva. B. 12. 119. **–निर्झरी** the celestial Ganges.

निलिम्पा, निलिम्पिका 1 A cow. –2 (निलिम्पा) A milk-pail.

निली 4 Ā. 1 To stick or adhere to, lie or rest upon, settle down or alight upon; निलिल्ये मूर्ध्नि गृध्रोऽस्य Bk. 14. 76; 2. 5. –2 To lurk or hide, hide oneself in; गुहास्वन्ये न्यलेषत Bk. 15. 32; निशि रहसि निलीय Gīt. 2. –3 To hide or conceal oneself from (with abl.); मातुर्निलीयते कृष्णः Sk. –4 To die, perish. –5 To become settled or fixed; पूर्वमेव हि जन्तूनां योधिवासो निलीयते Rāj. T. 3. 426.

निलयः 1 A hiding place, the lair or den of animals, a nest (of birds); निलयाय शाखिन इवाह्वयते Śi. 9. 4. –2 A cellar; अम्बराख्यानिलयौ कण्ठदघ्नं समन्ततः Parṇāl. (Two cellars known as Ambarakhānā.) –3 An abode, residence, house, dwelling; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of 'living or residing in'; नित्यं निर्मूलयेयुर्निचिततरममी भक्तिनिम्नात्मनां नः पद्माक्षस्याङ्घ्रिपद्मद्वयतलनिलयाः पांसवः पापपङ्कम् ॥ —विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् १०. –4 Hiding oneself; तस्मान्निलयमुत्सृज्य यूयं सर्वे त्रिविष्टपम्। यात कालं प्रतीक्षन्तो यतः शत्रोर्विपर्ययः ॥ Bhāg. 8. 15. 31. –5 Total destruction. –6 Setting, disappearance; दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R. 2. 15 (where the word is used in sense 1 also).

निलयनम् 1 Settling in a place, alighting. –2 A place of refuge; निलयनं चानिलयनं च Tait. Up. 2. 6; Bhāg. 5. 19. 20. –3 A house, dwelling, habitation; नदीनिलयनाः सर्पा नदीकुटिलगामिनः। तिष्ठन्त्यावृत्य पन्थानमतो दुःखतरं वनम् ॥ Rām. 2. 28. 20; Ki. 7. 20. –4 The act of going out.

निलायनम् Playing at hide and seek; Bhāg. 10. 11. 59.

निलीन *p. p.* 1 Melted or fused into. –2 Shut or wrapt up, hidden into. –3 Involved, surrounded, encompassed. –4 Destroyed, perished. –5 Changed, transformed. –6 Full.

निवचने *ind.* Not speaking, ceasing to speak, holding the tongue (regarded as a गति or preposition, or a separate word, when used with कृ; *e. g.* निवचनेकृत्य, निवचने कृत्वा; P. I. 4. 76; Kāśi.).

निवत् *f.* 1 A valley. –2 Depth. **–ता** *ind.* Downwards (also निवना in this sense).

निवप् 1 P. 1 To scatter about, sow (as seed). –2 To offer (as oblations), especially to the manes; स्तोतव्या चेह पृथिवी निवापस्येह धारिणी Mb. 13. 91. 25; न्युप्य पिण्डांस्ततः Ms. 3. 216; (स्मरमुद्दिश्य) निवपेः सहकारमञ्जरीः Ku. 4. 38. –3 To immolate, kill (as an animal).

निवपनम् 1 Scattering down, pouring out, throwing down. –2 Sowing. –3 An offering to the manes, an oblation in honour of one's deceased ancestors; को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Ś. 6. 25.

निवापः 1 Seed, grain, seed-corn. –2 An offering to the manes of deceased parents or other relatives, a libation of water &c. at the Śrāddha ceremony; एको निवापसलिलं पिबसीत्ययुक्तम् Māl. 9. 40; निवापदत्तिभिः R. 8. 86; निवापाञ्जलयः पितॄणाम् 5. 8; 15. 91; Mu. 4. 5. –3 A gift or offering in general. **–Comp. –अञ्जलिः** two handfuls of water as a libation. **–अन्नम्** sacrificial food. **–उदकम्** a libation of water; अल्पाल्पमिदमस्माकं निवापोदकभोजनम् Mk. 10. 17. **–माल्यम्** funeral wreath.

निवापकः A sower, scatterer.

निवर *a.* Preventing, warding off. **–रः** 1 One who prevents. –2 Protection, covering.

निवरा A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निवस् I. 1 P. 1 To live, dwell, stay; आहो निवत्स्यति समं हरिणाङ्गनाभिः Ś. 1. 26; निवसिष्यसि मय्येव Bg. 12. 8. –2 To be, exist, निवसन्नन्तर्दारुणि लङ्घ्यो वह्निर्न तु ज्वलितः Pt. 1. 31. –3 To occupy, settle in, take possession of.

-4 To sojourn, pass the night. -5 To cohabit; Mb. 9. -II. 2 Ā. 1 To dress, wear or put on clothes. -2 To change one's clothes. -3 To gird round (as a sword).

निवसतिः *f*. A house, habitation, abode, residence, dwelling.

निवसथः A village.

निवसनम् 1 A house, habitation, dwelling; निवसनं श्मशानम् Ā. L. 16. -2 A garment, cloth, an undergarment; प्रस्थितं निवसनग्रहणाय Śi. 10. 60; R. 19. 41.

निवासः Living, dwelling, residing. -2 A house, adode, habitation, resting-place; निवासश्चिन्तायाः Mk. 1. 15; Śi. 4. 63; 5. 21; Bg. 9. 18; Mk. 3. 23. -3 Passing the night. -4 A dress, garment. -5 Nightquarters. -6 Refuge, receptacle, asylum; जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्मनि Śi. 1. 1. **-Comp. -भवनम्** sleeping-room. **-रचना** an edifice; दृष्ट्वा प्राङ्भवतीं निवासरचनामस्माकमाशान्वितः Mk. 3. 23.

निवासनम् 1 Residence. -2 Sojourn. -3 Spending time.

निवासिन् *a*. 1 Dwelling, residing. -2 Wearing, dressed or clothed in; नवं नवक्षौमनिवासिनी सा Ku. 7. 26. *-m*. A resident, an inhabitant; अथानाथाः प्रकृतयो मातृबन्धुनिवासिनम् R. 12. 12.

निवह् 1 U. 1 To bring or lead near. -2 To bear up, sustain, support; वेदानुद्धरते जगन्निवहते Gīt. 1. -3 To flow.

निवहः 1 A multitude, collection, quantity, heap; भुजगनिवहो भूषणनिधिः Ā. L. 16; राजपुत्रनिवहः Bh. 3. 37; so घन°, दैत्य°, कपोत° &c. -2 N. of one of the seven winds. -3 N. of one of the seven tongues of fire. -4 Killing, slaughter. *-a*. Bringing, causing; कर्माणि पुण्यनिवहानि सुमङ्गलानि Bhāg. 11. 1. 11.

निवात *a*. [निवृत्तो निरुद्धो वा वातोऽस्मात्] 1 Sheltered from the wind, not windy, calm; निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कान्तं पिबतः सुताननम् R. 3. 17; 19. 42. -2 Unhurt, uninjured, unobstructed. -3 Safe, secure. -4 Well-armed, accoutred in strong mail; निवातकवचैर्युद्धं पर्व चाजगरं ततः Mb. 1. 2. 53. -5 Closely woven, without holes; निवातो दृढसंनाहे निर्वाते चाश्रयेऽपि च Viśva; उपाहितैर्वपुषि निवातवर्मभिः Śi. 17. 51. **-तः** 1 A refuge, dwelling, an asylum -2 An impenetrable coat of mail. **-तम्** 1 A place sheltered from the wind; निवातनिष्कम्पमिव प्रदीपम् Ku. 3. 48; Ki. 14. 37; R. 13. 52; 3. 17; यथा दीपो निवातस्थो नेङ्गते Bg. 6. 19. -2 Absence of wind, calm, stillness; निवातस्तिमितां वेलां चन्द्रोदय इवोदधेः (संरम्भं निनाय) R. 12. 36. -3 A secure spot. -4 A strong armour. **-Comp. -कवचाः** *m*. (pl.) N. of a tribe.

निवाकु *a*. Not speaking, silent.

निवान्या A cow whose calf is dead and who is milked by means of another calf.

निवास् 10 P. To clothe, to put on clothes.

निवि(बि)ड *a*. 1 Without space or interstices, close, compact. -2 Firm, tight, fast; निबिडो मुष्टिः R. 9. 58; 19. 44; गुरुनिविडनितम्बबिम्बभाराः Śi. -3 Thick, impervious, dense, impenetrable; कालिकेव निबिडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15. -4 Gross, coarse. -5 Bulky, large. -6 Crookednosed.

निविद् 2 P. (generally in the *Caus.*) 1 To tell, communicate, inform (with dat.); उपस्थितां होमवेलां गुरवे निवेदयामि Ś. 4; काश्यपाय वनस्पतिसेवां निवेदयावः *ibid*; R. 2. 68. -2 To declare or announce oneself; कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि Ś. 1. -3 To indicate, betray, show; शङ्कापरिग्रहनिवेदयिता Mu. 1; दिगम्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु Ku. 5. 72; R. 17. 40. -4 To offer, present, give, make an offer of; स्वराज्यं चन्द्रापीडाय न्यवेदयत् K. 367; राज्यमस्मै न्यवेदयत् R. 15. 70; 11. 47; Ms. 2. 51; Y. 1. 27. -5 To entrust to the care of, make or deliver over to.

निविद् *f*. Ved. 1 Speech, a short Vedic text; स हैतयैव निविदा प्रतिपेदे यावन्तो वैश्वदेवस्य निविद्युच्यन्ते Bṛi. Up. 3. 9. 1. -2 Instruction, precept, direction. -3 Invocation.

निवेदक *a*. Informing, communicating &c.

निवेदनम् 1 Making known, relating, proclaiming; a communication, announcement. -2 Delivering, entrusting. -3 Dedication. -4 Representation. -5 An offering or oblation. **-नः** An epithet of Śiva.

निवेदित *p. p*. 1 Made known, announced, told, communicated. -2 Delivered, given, entrusted, &c.

निवेद्यम् *a*. Offering of food to an idol; cf. नैवेद्य. *-a*. To be communicated, related or presented.

निविरी(डी)श-स *a*. See निविरीस. 1 Compact, close; उरुनिविरीसनितम्बभारखेदि Śi. 7. 20 -3 Coarse, gross. **-सा** A crooked nose.

निविश् 6 Ā. 1 To sit down, take a seat; नवाम्बुदश्यामवपुर्न्यविक्षत (आसने) Śi. 1. 19. -2 To halt, encamp; R. 12. 68. -3 To enter; रामशालां न्यविक्षत Bk. 4. 28; 6. 143; 8. 7; R. 9. 82; 12. 38. -4 To be fixed on, be directed towards; सूर्यनिविष्टदृष्टिः R. 14. 66. -5 To be devoted or attached to, be intent on, to practise; श्रुतिप्रामाण्यतो विद्वान् स्वधर्मे निविशेत वै Ms. 2. 8. -6 To marry (for निर्विश् q. v.). -7 To alight, descend. *-Caus*. 1 To fix or direct upon, apply to (as thought, mind &c.); मयि बुद्धिं निवेशय Bg. 12. 8. -2 To put, place, keep; मनोगतं वाचि निवेशयन्ति Ki. 14. 4; R. 4. 39; 7. 63; 6. 16. -3 To seat, install; स निवेश्य कुशावत्यां रिपुनागाङ्कुशं कुशम् R. 15. 97. -4 To cause to settle in life, get married; दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Ś. 4. 20; R. 11. 57. -5 To encamp (as an army); निवेशयामास विलङ्घिताध्वा क्लान्तं रजोधूसरकेतु सैन्यम् R. 5. 42; 16. 37. -6 To draw, paint, portray; चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा Ś. 2. 10; M. 3. 11. -7 To commit to writing, inscribe on; पत्रे निवेशितमुदाहरणं

प्रियायाः V. 2. 14. –8 To intrust or commit to; मित्रं ममायमिति निर्वृतचित्तवृत्तिं विश्रम्भतस्त्वयि निवेशितसर्वकार्यम् Mu. 5. 7; R. 19. 4. –9 To introduce. –10 To found (a city). –11 To throw, hurl upon, shoot at. –12 To impress (on mind).

निविष्टः *p. p.* 1 Seated, sitting upon. –2 Encamped; निविष्टमुदधेः कूले तं प्रपेदे विभीषणः R. 12. 68. –3 Fixed or intent upon. –4 Concentrated, subdued, controlled; भवन्ति साम्येऽपि निविष्टचेतसां वपुर्विशेषेष्वतिगौरवाः क्रियाः Ku. 5. 31. –5 Initiated. –6 Arranged. –7 Entered, gone into. –8 Appointed (guardians). –9 Cultivated (a country).

निविष्टिः *f.* 1 Copulation, coition (Ved.). –2 Coming to rest.

निवेशः 1 Entering, entrance. –2 Encamping, halting. –3 (*a*) A halting place, camp, encampment; सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49; 7. 2; Śi. 17. 40; Ki. 7. 27. –4 A house, an abode, a dwelling; निवेशपरिवेशनम् Mb. 14. 45. 1; भृशं ददर्श......स निवेशवीरुधः Ki. 4. 19. –5 Expanse, contour (of the breast); नवातपालोहितमाहितं मुहुर्महानिवेशौ परितः पयोधरौ Ki. 4. 8. –6 Depositing, delivering, –7 Marrying, marriage, settling in life; ततो निवेशाय तदा स विप्रः संशितव्रतः। मह्यीं चचार दारार्थी न च दारानविन्दत ॥ Mb. 1. 14. 1. –8 Impression, copy. –9 Military array. –10 Ornament, decoration. –11 Founding (a town), निवेशं चक्रिरे सर्वे पुराणां नृवरास्तदा Rām. 1. 32. 5. –12 Settling in a place; वास्तुकर्मनिवेशं च भरतागमनं तथा Rām. 1. 3. 16.

निवेशनम् 1 Entering, entrance. –2 Halting, encamping. –3 Marrying, marriage; प्रतिलोमनिवेशनम् Bhāg. 3. 7. 31. –4 Entering in writing, inscribing. –5 An abode, a dwelling, house, habitation. –6 A camp; निवेशयामास मुदा कल्पितान्यनिवेशने Bhāg. 10. 53. 16; Mb. 3. 240. 1. –7 A town or city; पार्थिवस्य निवेशने Rām. 7. 62. 18. –8 A nest. –नी The earth.

निविशेष *a.* Not different, alike. –षः Want of difference, sameness.

निवीतम् 1 Wearing the sacred thread round the neck (making it hang down like a garland); निवीतं मनुष्याणां प्राचीनावीतं पितॄणामुपवीतं देवानाम् J. N. V.; निवीतं हि मनुष्याः प्रायशः स्वार्थं कुर्वन्ति ŚB. on MS. 3. 4. 2. –2 The thread so worn. –तः, –तम् A veil, mantle.

निवीतिन् *a.* Wearing the sacred thread round the neck (like a garland); उद्धृते दक्षिणे पाणावुपवीत्युच्यते द्विजः। सव्ये तु प्राचीनावीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जने ॥ Ms. 2. 63.

निवृ 5, 9, 1 U. To surround, enclose; पट्त्रिंशद्वरिकोट्यश्च निववुर्वानराऽधिपम् Bk. 14. 29. –*Caus.* 1 To ward off, keep away from, avert from (with abl.); पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय Bh. 2. 72; निवारयन्ती महतो मुनिव्रतात् Ku. 5. 3. –2 To surround, protect.

निवारः, निवारणम् 1 Keeping off, preventing, warding off; दंशनिवारणैश्च R. 2. 5. –2 Prohibition, impediment.

निवारकः Defender.

निवृत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, enclosed. –2 Held back, withheld. –तः, –तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper.

निवृतिः *f.* Covering, enclosing.

निवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To come back, return; न च निम्नादिव सलिलं निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् Śi. 3. 2; Ku. 4. 30; R. 2. 40; Bg. 8. 21; 15. 4. –2 To flee from, retreat; रणान्निववृते न च Bk. 5. 102. –3 To turn away from; be averse to; R. 5. 23; 7. 61. –4 To cease, desist or abstain from; प्रसमीक्ष्य निवर्तेत सर्वमांसस्य भक्षणात् Ms. 5. 49; 1. 53; Bk. 1. 18; निवृत्तमांसस्तु जनकः U. 4. –5 To be freed or absolved from, to escape; कथं न ज्ञेयमस्माभिः पापादस्मान्निवर्तितुम् Bg. 1. 39. –6 To leave off speaking, cease, stop. –7 To be removed, come to an end, cease, disappear; विषया विनिवर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिनः Bg. 2. 59; 14. 22; Ms. 11. 185, 186. –8 To be accomplished or finished, come to an end. –9 To be withheld or withdrawn from. –10 To refuse, decline. –11 To be engaged in. –12 To be reversed. –13 To set (as the sun). –14 To be forbidden. –15 To be wanting; यतो वाचो निवर्तन्ते. –*Caus.* 1 To cause to return, send back; निवर्त्य राजा दयितां दयालुः R. 2. 3; 3. 47; 7. 44. –2 To withdraw, keep away from; turn away, divert; रश्मिष्विवादाय नगेन्द्रसक्तां निवर्तयामास नृपस्य दृष्टिम् R. 2. 28; Ku. 5. 11. –3 To accomplish, perform, finish, complete. –4 To shorten (the hair). –5 To Annul.

निवर्तक *a.* 1 Returning, coming or turning back. –2 Stopping, ceasing. –3 Abolishing, expelling, removing. –4 Bringing back.

निवर्तन *a.* 1 Causing to return. –2 Turning back, ceasing. –नम् 1 Returning, turning or coming back, return; इह हि पततां नास्त्यालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Śānti. 3. 2. –2 Not happening, ceasing. –3 Desisting or abstaining from (with abl.) –4 Desisting from work, inactivity (opp. प्रवर्तन); Kām 1. 28. –5 Bringing back; Amaru. 84. –6 Repenting, a desire to improve. –7 A measure of land (20 rods). –8 Averting, keeping back from (with abl.) विनिपातनिवर्तनक्षमम् Ki. 2. 13.

निवर्तित *a.* 1 *Turned or brought back.* –2 Averted. –3 Removed. –Comp. –अखिलाधारः *a.* One who has abstained from all food. –पूर्व *a.* one who has turned away before.

निवर्तिन् *a.* 1 Turning back, flying from, returning. –2 Desisting or abstaining from. –3 Allowing to return or turn back.

निवृत्त *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. –2 Gone, departed, vanished, disappeared. –3 Ceased, refrained or abstained from, stopped, desisted; तस्यां निवृत्तान्यवराभिलाषः Ku. 1. 51. –4 Abstaining from worldly acts, abstracted from this world, quiet; प्रवृत्तं च निवृत्तं च द्विविधं कर्म वैदिकम् Ms. 12. 88. –5 Repenting of improper

conduct. –6 Finished, completed, whole; –7 Set (as the sun); see वृत् with नि. –त्तम् 1 Return. –2 A mind free from the influence of passions. –Comp. –आत्मन् *m.* 1 a sage. –2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –इन्द्रिय *a.* one whose senses or desires are averted from. –कारण *a.* without further cause or motive. (–णः) a virtuous man, a man uninfluenced by worldly desires. –मांस *a.* one who abstains from eating meat; निवृत्तमांसस्तु जनकः U. 4. –यौवन *a.* one whose youth has returned, restored to youth. –राग *a.* of subdued passions. –लौल्य *a.* not desirous. –वृत्ति *a.* quitting any practice or occupation. –हृदय *a.* with relenting heart.

निवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Returning or coming back, return; दुर्गमेकमपुनर्निवृत्तये यं विशन्ति वशिनं मुमुक्षवः Si. 14. 64; R. 4. 87. –2 Disappearance, cessation, termination, suspension; शापनिवृत्तौ Ś. 7; R. 8. 82. –3 Abstaining from work, inactivity (opp. प्रवृत्ति); प्रवृत्तिं च निवृत्तिं च जना न विदुरासुराः Bg. 16. 7. –4 Abstaining from, aversion; प्राणाघातान्निवृत्तिः Bh. 3. 63. –5 Leaving off, desisting from. –6 Resignation, discontinuance of worldly acts or emotions, quietism, separation from the world. –7 Repose, rest. –8 Felicity, beatitude. –9 Denial, refusal. –10 Abolition, prevention. –11 Ceasing to be valid or binding (as a rule.). –12 Completion. –13 (In drama.) Citation of an example.

निवेष्टः A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टनम् Covering, enveloping.

निवेष्य *a.* Whirling. –ष्यः 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. –2 A whirlwind or a similar phenomenon. –3 Hoar-frost. –ष्यम् Extent (व्याप्ति).

निव्यूढम् Perseverance, energy; cf. निर्व्यूढ.

निव्ये 1 U. To put on (round the neck); see निवीत.

निश् 1 P. (नेशति) To lose oneself in abstract meditation, meditate upon.

निश् *f.* (This word is optionally substituted for निशा in all cases after acc. dual; it has no forms for the first five inflections). 1 Night. –2 Turmeric.

निशठ *a.* Honest, candid; प्रसादयिष्ये निशठः शीर्ष्णा तच्चरणं स्पृशन्.

निशब्द *a.* Silent, not speaking.

निशम् 4 P., 10 U. 1 To hear, listen to, come to know; निशम्य चैनां तपसे कृतोद्यमाम् Ku. 5. 3; Ś. 5. 2; R. 2. 41, 52, 61; 3. 47; 4. 2; 5. 12; Bk. 2. 9; निशामय प्रियसखि Māl. 7. –2 To see, observe; निशामयन् दीप्तमिवाग्निना जगत् Bu. Ch. 4. 98.

निशमनम् 1 Looking at, beholding. –2 Seeing, sight –3 Hearing. –4 Becoming aware of.

निशान्त *p. p.* 1 Tranquil, calmed, quiet, patient. –2 Customary, traditional. –तम् 1 A house, habitation, dwelling; तस्याः स राजोपपदं निशान्तं कामीव कान्ताहृदयं विवेश R. 16. 40. –3 A harem, seraglio; Kau. A. 1. –Comp. –नारी a housewife.

निशामः Observing, perceiving, seeing.

निशामनम् 1 Seeing, beholding. –2 Sight. –3 Hearing. –4 Repeated observation.–5 A shadow, reflection.

निशामित *a.* 1 Perceived. –2 Heard, learnt.

निश (शा) रणम् Killing, slaughter.

निशा [नितरां श्यति तनूकरोति व्यापारान् शो-क Tv.] 1 Night या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. 2. 69. –2 Turmeric. –3 A dream. –4 A collective name for the zodiacal signs Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, and Capricorn. –5 A species of plant (Mar. कचरा or उपळसरी). –Comp. –अटः,–अटनः 1 an owl. –2 a demon, ghost, goblin; ईश्वरस्य निशाटानां विलोक्य निखिलां पुरीम् Bk. 8. 115; Rām. Ch. 1. 34 –अटकः bdellium. –अतिक्रमः, –अत्ययः, –अन्तः, –अवसानम् 1 the passing away of night. –2 daybreak; ये मां स्तुवन्त्यनेनाङ्ग प्रतिबुध्य निशात्यये Bhāg. 8. 4. 25. –अदः = Niṣāda q. v. –अन्ध *a.* blind at night. (–न्धा) the creeper called जतुका. –अधीशः, –ईशः, –नाथः, –पतिः, –मणिः, –रत्नम् 1 the moon. –2 camphor. –अर्धकालः the first part of the night.–आख्या –आह्वा turmeric. –आदिः the evening twilight. –उत्सर्गः end of night, daybreak. –उषित *a.* having remained overnight (Mar. शिळे). –एतः a crane. –करः 1 the moon; बहुलेऽपि गते निशाकरस्तनुतां दुःखमनङ्ग मोक्ष्यति Ku. 4. 13; द्विजावली बालनिशाकरांशुभिः. –2 a cock. –3 camphor.–4 N. of the numeral 1. –केतुः the moon –गृह a bed-chamber. –क्षयः close of night. –चर *a.* (–रा,–री *f.*) moving about by night, night stalker. (–रः) 1 a fiend, goblin, an evil spirit; तस्मै निशाचरैश्वर्यं प्रतिशुश्राव राघवः R. 12. 69. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –3 a jackal. –4 an owl. –5 a snake. –6 the ruddy goose. –7 a thief. °पतिः 1 an epithet of (1) Śiva; (2) of Rāvaṇa. (–री) 1 a female fiend. –2 a woman going to meet her lover at night by appointment; राममन्मथशरेण ताडिता दुःसहेन हृदये निशाचरी R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). –3 a harlot. –चर्मन् *m.* darkness. –जलम् dew, frost. –दर्शिन् *m.* an owl. –निशम् *ind.* every night, always; स्फोटजस्थस्य कालोऽगच्छन्निशानिशम्. –पुष्पम् 1 the white water-lily (opening at night). –2 hoar-frost, dew. –बलम् see निशा (4). –मुखम् the beginning of night, cf. प्रदोषो रजनीमुखम्. –मृगः a jackal –रत्नम् 1 the moon –2 camphor. –वनः hemp (शण). –विहारः a demon. goblin, a Rākṣasa; प्रचकतु रामनिशाविहारौ Bk. 2. 36. –वेदिन् *m.* a cock. –हसः the white water-lily (opening at night).

निशात *p. p.* 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; निशातरौद्रेषु विकासतां गतैः Ki. 14. 30. –2 Polished, burnished, bright.

निशानम् Sharpening, whetting. –Comp. –पट्टः a whet stone.

निशित *a.* 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; धनुर्गृहीत्वौपनिषदं महास्त्रं शरं ह्युपासा निशितं संधयीत Muṇd. 2. 2. 3; निशितनिपाताः शराः Ś. 1. 10; नागेन्द्रो निशिताङ्कुशेन Bh. –2 Stimulated. –**तम्** Iron. –**ता** Night.

निशितिः *f.* Excitement, agitaion (Ved.).

निशादः A man of low caste; see निषाद. (निशादापुत्रः A pestle; so °शिला a mortar.)

निशारुकः One of the seven Rūpakas in music; दृढः प्रौढोऽथ खचरो विभवश्चतुरक्रमः। निशारुकः प्रतीतालः कथिताः सप्त रूपकाः॥ –**कम्** An air, a sort of musical compositon played as an accompaniment to dancing.

निशिचारः (= निशाचरः) A fiend, a goblin; स घोररूपो निशिचारवीरः (रावणः).

निशीथः [निशेरते जना अस्मिन्; निशी आधारे थक् Tv.] 1 Midnight; निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतत्विषः R. 3. 15; Me. 90.; Māl. 8. 10. –2 The time of sleep, night in general; शुचौ निशीथेऽनुभवन्ति कामिनः Ṛs. 1. 3; श्रुत्वा निशीथे ध्वनिम् Amaru. 13.

निशीथिनी, निशीथ्या Night.

निशुभ्(–म्भ्) 6 P. To tread down; पद्भ्यां निशुम्भति B. R. 8. 53.

निशुम्भः 1 Killing, slaughter. –2 उद्दर्पदुन्दुभिनिशुम्भपटुप्रचण्ड Mv. 5. 61; सावष्टम्भनिशुम्भसंभ्रमनमत् Māl. 5. 22. –2 Breaking, bending (as of a bow); प्रागप्राप्तनिशुम्भशाम्भवधनुर्द्वेधाक्रियाविर्भवत् Mv. 2. 33. –3 N. of a demon killed by Durgā. शक्तिः शुम्भनिशुम्भदैत्यदलनी Devī-stotram. –**Comp.** –**मथनी** –**मर्दनी** : epithets of Durgā.

निशुम्भनम् Killing, slaying.

निश्चक्रम् *ind.* See निःशेष.

निश्चल *a.* 1 Immovable, steady, fixed, still. –2 Invariable, unchangeable; श्रुतिविप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति निश्चला Bg. 2. 53. –**ला** The earth. -**Comp.** –**अङ्ग** *a.* firm. (–**ङ्गः**) 1 a species of crane. –2 a rock or mountain.

निश्चर् 1 P. 1 To issue, go out; शिखाभिरिव निश्चरन् Mv. 5. 26. -2 To arise, be produced, appear.

निश्चारकम् 1 Evacuation by stools. –2 Air, wind. –3 Obstinacy, wilful nature.

निश्चवनः 1 N. of a sage. –2 N. of a kind of Fire; अग्निर्निश्चवनो नाम पृथिवीं स्तौति केवलम् Mb.

निश्चि 5 U. To determine, resolve, ascertain.

निश्चयः 1 Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry. –2 A fixed opinion, settled or firm conviction, firm belief. –3 A determination, resolution, resolve; एष मे स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu. 1. –4 Certainty, positiveness, positive conclusion. –5 Fixed intention, design, purpose, aim; कैकेयी क्रूरनिश्चया R. 12. 4; Ku. 5. 5. –6 N. of a figure in Rhetoric.

निश्चायः Congregation; ततः कपिसमाहारमेकनिश्चायमागतम् Bk. 7. 34.

निश्चायक *a.* Who or what ascertains or determines, decisive, conclusive.

निश्चित *p. p.* 1 Ascertained, determined, decided, settled, concluded (used actively also); राक्षसानां सहस्राणि राक्षसाधिपनिश्चिताः Rām. 6. 8. 13; अरावणमरामं वा जगदद्येति निश्चितः R. 12. 83. –2 Sentenced, pronounced (as a sentence). –**तम्** 1 Certainty, decision. -2 Design. –**तम्** *ind.* Decidedly, positively, certainly; यच्छ्रेय एतयोरेकं तन्मे ब्रूहि सुनिश्चितम् Bg. 5. 1. –**Comp.** –**अर्थ** *a.* 1 One who has formed a certain opinion about. –2 judging rightly.

निश्चितिः *f.* 1 Ascertainment, settling. –2 A determination, resolution.

निश्चुक्कणम् A powder for clearing the teeth, a kind of tooth-powder (Mar. दांतवण).

निश्रमः Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice or labour; स चापि वीरः कृतशस्त्रनिश्रमः Mb. 1.137.25.

निश्रयणी, निश्रेणि, निश्रेणी A ladder, a staircase; cf. निःश्रयणी &c. कुम्भद्रोणीनिश्रेणीपरशु...Kau. A.; निश्रेणिरिव वीराणां सद्यो द्यामारुरुक्षताम् Śiva. B. 4. 37; निश्रेणीरधिरुह्यान्ये तद्वित्तीः परिरेभिरे Śiva. B. 13. 92; सम्भूय सम्यक् तैः सर्वैः मालानिःश्रेणिसाधकान् Parṇal.

निश्राणः 1 A whet-stone. –2 A weapon (sword); विद्युत्कल्पाऽथ निश्राणम् Mb. 7. 202. 78.

निश्वस् 2 P. 1 To sigh, heave. –2 To draw in the breath.

निश्वासः Inspiration, inhaling, sighing; cf. निःश्वास. –**Comp.** –**संहिता** N. of a Śaiva Pāśupataśāstra.

निष् 1 Ā. (नेषते) To moisten, wet.

निषञ्ज् 1 P. 1 To adhere or stick, to be thrown round or placed on; कण्ठे स्वयंग्राहनिषक्तबाहुम् Ku. 3. 7; U. 4. 18; R. 9. 50; 11. 70; 19. 45. –2 To be reflected; दरीगृहोत्सङ्गनिषक्तभासः Ku. 1. 10; 7. 36. –3 To be attached to.

निषङ्गः 1 Attachment, clinging to. –2 Union, association. –3 A quiver; अग्रहीन्नु सगरं धनुरुज्झामास नूज्झितनिषङ्गमनङ्गः Śi. 10. 34; Ki. 17. 36; R. 2. 30; 3. 64. –4 A sword.

निषङ्गथिः 1 An embrace. –2 A bowman. –3 A charioteer. –4 A car. –5 Grass. –6 The shoulder.

निषङ्गिन् *a.* 1 Attached or clinging to; स्थाणौ निषङ्गिण्यनसि क्षणं पुरः Śi. 12. 26. –2 Having a quiver. –3 Bearing a sword. –*m.* 1 An archer, a bowman. –2 A quiver. –3 A sword-bearer.

निषद् 1 P. (निषीदति &c.) 1 To sit down, lie, recline; उष्णालुः शिशिरे निषीदति तरोर्मूलालवाले शिखी V. 2. 23. –2 To sink down, fail, be disappointed. –3 To dwell. –4 To suffer pain, be afflicted.

निषद् *f.* 1 Consecration for a sacrifice (यज्ञदीक्षा). -2 A kind of literary composition (कर्माङ्गाद्यवयवद्धदेवतादिज्ञानवाक्यम् com. on Mb. 12. 47. 26.)

निषण्ण *p. p.* 1 Seated; sitting on or in, rested, reclined, resting or reclining on; पृष्टान्वयः स जल्कुम्भनिषण्णदेहः R. 9. 76; Ku. 4. 23. -2 Supported. -3 Gone to. -4 Dejected, afflicted, down-cast; cf. विषण्ण.

निषण्णकम् 1 A seat. -2 A kind of pot-herb.

निषत्तिः *f.* Ved. Sitting down idly, dulness, inactivity; का ते निषत्तिः किमु नो ममत्सि Rv. 4. 21. 9.

निषदनम् Ved. Sitting. -2 Dwelling; क्वचिच्चाशेषदोषनिषदनम् Bhāg. 5. 14. 7. -3 A seat. -4 A house, residence. **-नः** = निषाद q. v.

निषद्या 1 A small bed or couch. -2 The hall of a merchant, a trader's shop. -3 A market-place, market; आपणस्तु निषद्यायाम्। Ak. केचिद् गुर्वीमेत्य संयन्निषद्यां क्रीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूल्यैर्यशांसि Śi. 18. 15.

निषद्वरः 1 Mud, mire; सक्थिदघ्ननिषद्वरम् (अध्वानम्) Śiva B. 26. 74. -2 The god of love. **-रा, -री** Night.

निषादित *p. p.* 1 Made to sit down. -2 Afflicted, distressed.

निषादिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) Sitting or lying down, resting, reclining; आतपात्ययसंक्षिप्तनीवारासु निषादिभिः R. 1. 52; 4. 20. *-m.* An elephant-driver; Śi. 5. 41. निषादिनुन्नाः करिणः Śiva B.

निषध *a.* Hard, solid. **-धाः** *m.* (pl.) N. of a people and their country governed by Nala. **-धः** 1 A ruler of the Niṣadhas. -2 N. of a mountain. -3 A musical note; cf. निषाद. **-धा** N. of Nala's capital.

निषादः 1 N. of one of the wild aboriginal tribes in India, such as hunters, fishermen &c.; a mountaineer; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समा Rām. 1. 2. 15; R. 14. 52, 70; U. 2. 5. -2 A man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcast, a Chāṇḍāla. -3 Especially, the son of a Brāhmaṇa by a Sūdra woman; cf. ब्राह्मणाद्वैश्यकन्यायामम्बष्ठो नाम जायते। निषादः शूद्रकन्यायां यः पारशव उच्यते॥ Ms. 10. 8. -4 (In music) The first (more properly the last or seventh) note of the Hindu gamut; गीतकलाविन्यासमिव निषादानुगतम् K. 31 (where it has sense 1 also). -5 N. of a Kalpa. **-Comp. -वत्** *m.* the निषाद note; Mb. 12 184. 39. **-स्थपतिन्यायः** The rule according to which when a compound expression is capable of being dissolved as a कर्मधारय or a तत्पुरुष, the former is to be preferred to the latter. This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 6. 1. 51-52 in connection with the expression निषादस्थपति.

निषिच् 6 P. 1 To pour upon or down, sprinkle, pour in; सुखैर्निषिञ्चन्तमिवामृतं त्वचि R. 3. 26; Ś. 4. 14; Ku. 2. 57. -2 To inpregnate; निषिञ्चन् माधवीमेतां लतां कौन्दीं च नर्तयन् V. 2. 4 (where the word also means 'to fill with honey-drops'). -3 To wet, irrigate.

निषिक्त *p. p.* 1 Sprinkled upon. -2 Infused, instilled, poured into, impregnated. -3 Irrigated.

निषेकः 1 Sprinking, infusion; सुखसलिलनिषेकः Rs. 1. 28. -2 Dripping, trickling, distilling; तैलनिषेकबिन्दुना R. 8. 38, 'a drop of dripping oil.' -3 Effusion, discharge, -4 Seminal effusion or discharge, infusion of semen, impregnation, seed; योषित्सु तद्वीर्यनिषेकभूमिः (सैव) Ku. 3. 16; प्रजानिषेकं मयि वर्तमानम् R. 14. 60. -5 The ceremony performed upon impregnation; निषेकादिश्मशानान्तो मन्त्रैर्यस्योदितो विधिः। तस्य शास्त्रेऽधिकारोऽस्मिन् ज्ञेयो नान्यस्य कस्यचित्॥ Ms. 2. 16; Bhāg. 7. 15. 52. -6 Irrigation. -7 Water for washing. -8 Seminal impurity; Ms. 4. 151. -9 Dirty water. -10 Drawing essence by distillation.

निषेक्तृ *m.* Impregnator, begetter, father; देहः किमन्नदातुः स्वं निषेक्तुर्मातुरेव च Bhāg. 10. 10. 11.

निषेचनम् 1 Sprinkling, pouring out. -2 Watering, irrigation.

निषिध् 1 P. 1 To ward off, prevent, restrain, keep back; न्यषेधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्गः R. 2. 4; 3. 42; 5. 18. -2 To oppose, contradict, object to; न कश्चन भ्रातृषु तेषु शक्तो निषिद्धुमासीदनुवर्तितुं वा R. 14. 43. -3 To prohibit, forbid; निषिद्धो माषमाणस्तु सुवर्णं दण्डमर्हति Ms. 8. 361. -4 To defeat, conquer; निषिद्धशत्रुः R. 18. 1. -5 To remove, drive off, counteract; न्यषेधत् पावकास्त्रेण रामस्तद्राक्षसस्ततः Bk. 17. 87; 1. 15. -6 To out-do, surpass; Kāv. 2. 64. *-Caus.* 1 To prohibit, keep off or ward off. -2 To deny.

निषिद्ध *p. p.* Forbidden, prohibited, warded off, prevented; निषिद्धैरप्येभिर्लुलितमकरन्दो मधुकरैः Ve. 1. 1.

निषिद्धिः *f.* 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off. -2 Defence.

निषेधः 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off, stopping, prevention. -2 Negation, denial. -3 The particle of negation; द्वौ निषेधौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयतः -4 A prohibitive rule (opp. विधि). -5 Deviation from a rule, exception.

निषेधिन् *a.* 1 Defending, keeping back or down. -2 Excelling, surpassing.

निषूद् 10 U. or *Caus.* To kill, slay.

निषूदनम् Killing, slaughter. **-नः** A killer; as in बलवृत्रनिषूदनः &c.

निषेव् 1 Ā. 1 To pursue, follow, attach oneself to, practise; वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापाररोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Ś. 1. 27. -2 To enjoy; निषेवते श्रान्तमना विविक्तम् Ś. 5. 5; Ku. 1. 5. -3 To enjoy carnally; यथा यथा तामरसेक्षणा मया पुनः सरागं नितरां निषेविता Bv. 2. 155; कौलिको विष्णुरूपेण राजकन्यां निषेवते Pt. 1. 202. -4 To resort to,

inhabit, frequent; विपत्प्रतीकारपरेण मङ्गलं निषेव्यते भूतिसमुत्सुकेन वा Ku. 5. 76. -5 To use, employ; विषतां निषेवितमपक्रियया संमुपैति सर्वमिति सत्यमदः Śi. 9. 68. -6 To wait upon, attend. -7 To adore, worship. -8 To draw near, approach. -9 To suffer, experience; स दुःखे लभते दुःखं द्वावनर्थौ निषेवते Pt. 1. 334. -*Caus.* To fall into (hell &c.); ते रौरवादीनि निषेवयन्ति Pt. 3. 156.

निषेव, निषेवक *a.* 1 Practising, following, devoted to, fond of. -2 Frequenting, inhabiting, resorting to. -3 Enjoying. यत्पादपङ्कजपरागनिषेवतृप्ताः Bhāg. 10. 33. 36.

निषेवणम्, -निषेवा 1 Serving, service, attending, waiting upon. -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Practice, performance. -4 Attachment or adherence to. -5 Living in, inhabiting, enjoying, using. -6 Familiarity with, use.

निषेवित *p. p.* 1 Served, waited upon, worshipped, honoured. -2 Visited, resorted to, haunted, frequented -3 Practised, observed (as a vow &c.).

निष्क् 10 Ā. (निष्कयते) To weigh, measure.

निष्कः, -कम् 1 A golden coin (of different values, but generally taken to be equal to one *Karṣa* or Suvarṇa of 16 Māṣas; 'वराटकानां दशकद्वयं यत् सा काकिणी ताश्च पणश्चतस्रः। ते षोडश द्रम्म इहावगम्यो द्रम्मैस्तथा षोडशभिश्च निष्कः॥ मांसभेत्ता तु षण्णिष्कान् (दण्डः) Ms. 8. 284. -2 A weight of gold equal to 108 or 150 Suvarṇas q. v. -3 A golden ornament for the neck or the breast; हरिचक्रेण तेनास्य कण्ठे निष्कमिवार्पितम् Ku. 2. 49; निष्ककण्ठीः (उपदेववरस्त्रियः) Bhāg. 4. 3. 6. -4 Gold in general. -5 A golden vessel. -6 A die or dice; L. D. B. -7 Departure, going away; Nm. -ष्कः A Chāṇḍāla.

निष्कल् 10. P. To drive out, or away.

निष्कल *a.* inarticulate (a musical term); N. 21. 126.

निष्कालनम् 1 Driving away (cattle &c.) -2 Killing, slaughter (मारण).

निष्कस् *Caus.* 1 To take or draw out. -2 To turn or drive out, banish, expel; निरकासयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Śi. 9. 10; येनाहं जीवलोकान्निष्कासयिष्ये Mu. 6.

निष्कासः (शः) 1 Exit, egress, issue. -2 A portico. -3 Day-break. -4 Disappearance.

निष्कासित *p. p.* 1 Expelled, turned out, driven out. -2 Gone forth or out, issued. -3 Placed, deposited. -4 Stationed, appointed. -5 Opened, blown, expanded. -6 Reviled, reproached.

निष्कासिनी A female slave not restrained by her master.

निष्कुटः 1 A pleasure-grove near a house; निष्कुटश्चैव देशोऽयम् Rām. 2. 85. 16. -2 A field. -3 The female apartments, the harem of a king. -4 A door, gate. -5 The hollow of a tree.

निष्कुटिः, -टी *f.* Large cardamoms (एला).

निष्कुलाकृ 8. U. To peel off; तन्निष्कुलाकृत्य रविं त्वगेषा सन्ध्योज्झिता पाकिमदाडिमं वा N. 22. 15.

निष्कुष् 9. P. 1 To extract, tear, draw out; उपान्तयोर्निष्कुषितं विहङ्गैः R. 7. 50; Bk. 9. 30; 5. 42; so काकैर्निष्कुषितं श्वभिः कवलितं गोमायुभिर्लुण्ठितम् Gaṅgāṣṭaka; Māl. 5. 17. -2 To husk, shell. -3 To injure or hurt by tearing; अयस्मयैरग्निपिण्डैः संदंशैस्त्वचि निष्कुषन्ति Bhāg. 5. 26. 19.

निष्कुषित *p. p.* 1 Torn off, forced or drawn out, lacerated; उपान्तयोर्निष्कुषितं विहङ्गैः R. 7. 50. -2 Expelled. -3 Eaten up; कीटनिष्कुषितं धनुः Bk. 5. 42.

निष्कोपः, निष्कोषणम् 1 Tearing, drawing off or out, extracting, extirpating. -2 Husking, shelling.

निष्कोषणकम् A tooth-pick; दन्तस्य निष्कोषणकेन नित्यं.... तृणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणाम् Pt. 1. 71.

निष्कुहः The hollow of a tree; cf. निष्कुट.

निष्कृ 8. U. 1 To remove, drive away, expel; -2 To break, frustrate; Bk. 15. 51. -3 To break into pieces, destroy. -4 To prepare, fit up, equip. -5 To accomplish, finish. -6 To absolve, free from (blame, sin &c.), acquit. -7 To cure, heal.

निष्कारणम् 1 Removing, taking away. -2 Killing; cf. निकारण.

निष्कृत *p. p.* 1 Taken away, removed. -2 Expiated, absolved, pardoned. निन्द्यैर्हि लक्षणैर्युक्ता जायन्तेऽनिष्कृतैनसः Ms. 11. 53. -3 Disregarded, overlooked. -तम् 1 Expiation or atonement; न ते यमं पाशभृतश्च तद्भटान् स्वप्नेऽपि पश्यन्ति हि चीर्णनिष्कृताः Bhāg. 6. 1. 19. -2 A place of rendezvous.

निष्कृतिः *f.* 1 Expiation, atonement; ब्रह्मघ्ने च सुरापे च चौरे भग्नव्रते शठे। निष्कृतिर्विहिता सद्भिः कृतघ्ने नास्ति निष्कृतिः॥ Pt. 3. 157. -2 Acquittance, requital, discharge of a debt or obligation; न तस्य निष्कृतिः शक्या कर्तुं वर्षशतैरपि Ms. 2. 227; 3. 19; 8. 105; 9. 19; 11. 27. -3 Removal. -4 Restoration, cure. -5 Avoiding, escaping from. -6 Neglecting. -7 Bad conduct, roguery. -8 Reproach, scoffing (धिक्कार); स्त्रियास्तथाऽपचारिण्या निष्कृतिः स्याददूषिका Mb. 12. 34. 30.

निष्कृत् 6 P. 1 To cut, cut off, divide, tear asunder, cut in pieces. -2 To loosen.

निष्कर्तनम् Cutting off, tearing away.

निष्कृष् 1 P. 1 To draw or pull out, extract. -2 To extort, exact, snatch or take by force; निष्कृष्टमर्थं चकमे कुबेरात् R. 5. 26. -3 To tear asunder, cut in pieces. -*Caus.* To destroy, annihilate.

निष्कर्षः 1 Drawing out, extraction. -2 The essence, the chief or main point, pith; इति निष्कर्षः (often used by commentators); एतद्विदन्तो विद्वांसस्त्रयीनिष्कर्षमन्वहम् Ms.

4. 125; Bhāsā P. 138. -3 Measuring. -4 Certainty, ascertainment. -पम् Oppressing subjects by taxes; विशेपात् सर्वमेवैतत् संजज्ञे राजकर्मणा। अनुकर्षं च निष्कर्षं व्याधिपावकमूर्छनम् ॥ Mb. 2. 13. 13. (com. निष्कर्षं करार्थं प्रजापीडनम्.)

निष्कर्षणम् 1 Drawing out, extracting, pulling off; ब्राह्ममस्त्रं प्रियाशोकशल्यनिष्कर्षणौषधम् R. 12. 97. -2 Deducting.

निष्कृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Pulled or drawn out, extracted. -2 Summed up.

निष्क्रम् 1 U. 1 To go away or from, leave, depart. -2 To issue from, come out of; निष्क्रम्य शिक्षया तस्यास्त्रपान्वतो रसातलात् Bk. 7. 71. -3 To make an exit from the stage; इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे—-4 To stop, cease; नैतावतापि पीडा निष्क्रामति Ś. 2; 'the evil does not stop here.'

निष्क्रमः 1 Going out, coming forth; अविभावितनिष्क्रमप्रयाणः Ki. 13. 27. -2 Departure from, exit. -3 One of the Saṁskāras or religious rites; *i. e.* taking out a child for the first time into the open air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age); चतुर्थे मासि निष्क्रमः Y. 1. 12; cf. उपनिष्क्रमण also. -4 Degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe. -5 Intellectual faculty.

निष्क्रमणम् 1 Going forth or out. -2 = निष्क्रम (3) above; चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृहात् Ms. 2. 34.

निष्क्रमणिका See निष्क्रम (3).

निष्क्रान्त *a.* 1 Gone out, departed. -2 Come forth; ददर्श भूमौ निष्क्रान्तं राक्षसस्य पदं महत् Rām. 3. 64. 36. -3 (in drama) Exit, exeunt.

निष्क्री 9 U. To buy off, redeem, ransom.

निष्क्रयः Redemption, ransom; ददौ दत्तं समुद्रेण पीतेनेवात्मनिष्क्रयम् R. 15. 55; 2. 55; 5. 22; Mu. 6. 20. -2 Reward; सम्यक्संपादितो वत्स भवद्भ्यां गुरुनिष्क्रयः Bhāg. 10. 45. 47. -3 Hire, wages. -4 Return, aquittance; त्रसत्तुषाराद्रिसुताससंभ्रमस्वयंग्रहाश्लेषसुखेन निष्क्रयम् Śi. 1. 50. -5 Exchange, barter. -6 Sale; न निष्क्रयविसर्गाभ्यां भर्तुर्भार्या विमुच्यते Ms. 9. 46. -7 Purchase; cf. निष्क्रयो बुद्धियोगे स्यात् सामर्थ्ये निर्गतावपि; Vaijayantī.

निष्क्रयणम् Redemption, ransom.

निष्क्रीतिः *f.* Ved. Redemption.

निष्क्राथः 1 Decoction. -2 Broth.

निष्टनः Groan, sigh; ददर्श वध्यमानांश्च क्लिश्यमानांश्च देहिनः। क्रोशतश्च महानादं तीव्रनिष्टनतत्परान् ॥ Rām. 7. 21. 12.

निष्टप् 1 P. 1 To heat, scorch. -2 To purify. -3 To burnish. -4 To roast, fry.

निष्टपनम् Burning, scorching.

निष्टप्त *p. p.* 1 Burnished. -2 Well-dressed or cooked.

निष्टापः Burning, slight heating; निष्टापस्विद्यदस्थ्नः Māl. 5. 17.

निष्टानकः 1 Roar, murmur. -2 Groan; निष्टानको महानासीत् सैन्यानां तव भारत Mb. 7. 151. 3.

निष्टुर् *m.* Ved. A conqueror of enemies.

निष्ट्य *a.* Ved. Foreign, exotic. -ष्ट्यः An outcast, a Chāṇḍāla or Mlechchha. -ष्ट्या N. of a lunar mansion (स्वाति).

निष्ठ *a.* [नि-स्था-क षत्वद्वत्वे] (Usually at the end of *comp.*) 1 Being in or on, situated on; तन्निष्ठे फेने. -2 Depending or resting on, referring or relating to; तमोनिष्ठाः Ms. 12. 95. -3 Devoted or attached to, practising, intent on; सत्यनिष्ठ. -4 Skilled in. -5 Believing in; धर्मनिष्ठ. -6 Conducive to, effecting; हेमाम्भोज स्रजस्ते विशद सुमहते श्लेषपोषाय निष्ठाः B. R. 5. 51. -ष्ठा 1 Position, condition, state; तेषां निष्ठा तु का कृष्ण Bg. 17.1; तेषामशान्तकामानां का निष्ठाऽविजितात्मनाम् Bhāg. 11. 5. 1. -2 Basis, foundation. -3 Fixity, fixedness, steadiness; मनो निष्ठाशून्यं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च Māl. 1. 31. -4 Devotion or application, close attachment. -5 Belief, firm adherence, faith; शास्त्रेषु निष्ठा Māl. 3. 11; लोकेऽस्मिन् द्विविधा निष्ठा पुरा प्रोक्ता मयाऽनघ Bg. 3. 3. -6 Excellence, skill, proficiency, perfection. -7 Conclusion, end, termination; (शृणु) चरितं पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य यथा निष्ठां गतश्च सः Mb. 1. 49. 6; अत्यारूढिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा Ś. 4. 3 (v. l.). -8 The catastrophe or end of a drama. -9 Accomplishment, completion (समाप्ति); पाणिग्रहणिका मन्त्रा नियतं दारलक्षणम्। तेषां निष्ठा तु विज्ञेया विद्वद्भिः सप्तमे पदे ॥ Ms. 8. 227. -10 The culminating point; इयं च निष्ठा नियतं प्रजानाम् Bu. Ch. 3. 61. -11 Death, destruction, disappearance from the world at the fixed time. -12 Fixed or certain knowledge, certainty. -13 Begging. -14 Suffering, trouble, distress, anxiety. -15 (In gram.) A technical term for the past participial terminations क्त, क्तवतु (*i. e.* त and तवत्.) -16 N. of Viṣṇu.

निष्ठापित *a.* Accomplished; Māl. 6.

निष्ठाव *a.* Ved. Concluding, deciding.

निष्ठित *p. p.* 1 Being in or on. -2 Devoted to. -3 Versed or skilled in. -4 Firm, fixed. -5 Certain, ascertained. -6 Fulfilled, complete; अनिष्ठिताशः स चकार मार्गणे पुनः प्रियायाः परमं परिश्रमम् Rām. 3. 60. 38.

निष्ठानम् Sauce, condiment; 'निष्ठानं व्यञ्जनं ज्ञेयम्' इति हलायुधः; Rām. 2. 91. 67. -2 See अधिष्ठान; देवनिष्ठानभूतं तद्विमानम् पुष्पकं मृधे Rām. 7. 21. 27.

निष्ठानित *a.* (= दध्यादिव्यञ्जनसंयुक्त, तेमनयुक्त) Seasoned with condiments; निर्यातय एतानि मोदकानि...... निष्ठानिता सुरा इव मधुराणि Pratijña 3.

निष्ठिव् 1, 4 P. 1 To eject, emit, send forth; निष्ठ्यूतश्चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनचित् Ś. 4. 5; R. 2. 75; Bk. 14. 100; 17. 10; 18. 14; Kāv. 1. 95. -2 To eject saliva from the mouth, spit; Ms. 4. 132; अमेध्यपार्ष्णिनिष्ठ्यूतस्पर्शने द्विगुणस्ततः (दण्डः) Y. 2. 213.

निष्ठित *a.* Spit upon; निष्ठितो मूत्रितो वाशैर्बहुधैव प्रकम्पितः। श्रेयस्कामः कृच्छ्रगत आत्मनात्मानमुद्धरेत्॥ Bhāg. 11. 22. 59.

निष्ठी (ष्टे) वः, -वम्, निष्ठी (ष्टे) वनम्, निष्ठीवितम् Spitting out, spitting; Bh. 1. 92. -Comp. **-शरावः** spittoon.

निष्ठ्यूत *p. p.* 1 Spit out, exuded, cast or thrown out; Ś. 4. 5; सुरसरिदिव तेजो वह्निनिष्ठ्यूतमैशम् R. 2. 75; अङ्गुष्ठनिष्ठ्यूतमिवोर्ध्वमुच्चैस्त्रिस्रोतसः संततधारमम्भः Śi. 3. 10. -2 Uttered. **-तम्** Spitting out, spittle.

निष्ठ्यूतिः *f.* Spitting out.

निष्ठुर *a.* [नि-स्था-उरच् षत्वठुत्वे] 1 Hard, rugged, coarse, rough. -2 Severe, sharp, smart (as a bow); जज्ञे जनैर्मुकुलिताक्षमनाददाने संरब्धहस्तिपकनिष्ठुरचोदनाभिः Śi. 5. 49. -3 Cruel, harsh, hard-hearted (said of persons or things); व्यवसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. 8. 65; 3. 62. -4 Motionless, stiff. -5 Contumelious. -6 Harsh, jarring; प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदन्नादं वज्रनिष्पेषनिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10. 55. 19. **-रम्** A harsh speech, abusive language.

निष्ण, निष्णात *a.* [नि-स्ना-क षत्वं ठुत्वम्] 1 Clever, skilful, versed, skilled, conversant, expert; निष्णातोऽपि च वेदान्ते साधुत्वं नैति दुर्जनः Bv. 1. 87; Bk. 2. 26; Śi. 8. 63; Y. 1. 321; कुतोऽपत्यस्नेहः कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाम् Māl. 2. 7. -2 Brought about, completed, fully accomplished; निष्णातश्च समागमोऽपि विहितस्त्वत्प्रेयसः कान्तया Māl. 10. 24; (निःशङ्कं विहितः Jagaddhara). -3 Superior, perfect. -4 Agreed upon.

निष्पक्व *a.* 1 Decocted, infused. -2 Well-cooked.

निष्पत् 1 P. 1 To issue or come out of, issue from, fly out of; अयमरविवरेभ्यश्चातकैर्निष्पतद्भिः Ś. 7. 7; एषा विदूरीभवतः समुद्रात् सकानना निष्पततीव भूमिः R. 13. 18; Ms. 8. 55; Y. 2. 16; Ku. 3. 71; Me. 71. -2 To fall away. *-Caus.* To annihilate, destroy.

निष्पतनम् Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पातः Throbbing, any short or quick motion.

निष्पत्राकृतिः *f.* Excessive pain as experienced by a person pierced through with an arrow. See under निस्.

निष्पद् 4 Ā. 1 To issue out of, spring from. -2 To be produced, be brought about, arise, to be effected; निष्पद्यन्ते च सस्यानि Ms. 9. 247. -3 To be got ready or prepared. -4 To become ripe, ripen. *-Caus.* To produce, bring about, cause, effect, prepare; द्रव्यक्षित्यात्मलिङ्गानि निष्पाद्य प्रोक्ष्य चासनम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 50; त्वं नित्यमेकमेव पटं निष्पादयसि Pt. 5.

निष्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Birth, production; शस्यनिष्पत्तिः. -2 Ripeness, maturity (परिपाक); कथमप्यम्भसामन्तरा निष्पत्तेः प्रतीयते Ku. 2. 37. -3 Perfection, consummation; मोदकेनापि किं तेन निष्पत्तिर्यस्य सेवया Pt. 1. 271. -4 Completion, accomplishment, termination.

निष्पन्न *p. p.* 1 Born, arisen, sprung up, produced. -2 Effected, completed, accomplished. -3 Ready.

निष्पादनम् 1 Effecting, accomplishing. -2 Concluding. -3 Producing, causing.

निष्पन्द *a.* Motionless, immovable, fixed. **-न्दः** 1 The tie or bond of friendship; आर्योऽयं देवि निष्पन्दो यस्त्वामभिभविष्यति Rām. 3. 55. 35. -2 Multitude (समूह); नानाद्रुमविकीर्णेषु धातुनिष्पन्दशोभिषु Rām. 4. 67. 38.

निष्पिष् 7 P. 1 To pound, powder, pulverize, reduce to atoms; (तं) निष्पिपेष क्षितौ क्षिप्रं पूर्णं कुम्भमिवाम्भसि Mb.; शिलानिष्पिष्टमुद्गरः R. 12. 73. -2 To hurt, injure, bruise; ऋष्यमूकमगात् क्लान्तः......निष्पिष्टः कोष्णमुच्छ्वसन् Bk. 6. 120. -3 To rub the hands. -4 To gnash the teeth. *-Caus.* To destroy.

निष्पिष्टः *p. p.* 1 Pounded. -2 Beaten, harassed, oppressed.

निष्पीडनम् Pressing, squeezing.

निष्पीडित *p. p.* Squeezed, pressed together or out; निष्पीडितेन्दुकरकन्दलजो नु सेकः U. 3. 11.

निष्पू 9 U. 1 To purify. -2 To winnow, fan.

निष्पवनम् Winnowing.

निष्पाव *a.* Certain. **-वः** 1 Winnowing, cleaning corn &c. -2 The wind caused by the winnowing sieve or basket. -3 Wind. -4 A legume, pod. -5 A kind of pulse.

निष्पूर्तम् Building well, resting place as charity; हव्यं कव्यं च विविधं निष्पूर्तं हुतमेव च Mb. 7. 59. 16. (See com.)

निष्पेषः, -निष्पेषणम् 1 Rubbing together, grinding, bruising, pulverizing; भुजान्तरनिष्पेष Ve. 3, Māl. 8. 9. 3. -2 Striking, clashing, hitting against, friction; प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदन्नादं वज्रनिष्पेषनिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10. 55. 19; R. 4. 77; Mv. 1. 34; K. 56. -2 The sound produced by striking or clashing.

निष्प्रवाणम्, -णि *n.* New unbleached cloth; °युगलम् Dk.

निस् *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it implies separation (away from, outside of), certainty, completeness or fulness, enjoyment, crossing over, transgressing &c.; (for examples see under (निर्). -2 As a prefix to nouns, not directly derived from verbs, it forms nouns or adjectives, and has the sense of (*a*) 'out of', 'away from'; as in निर्वन, निष्कौशाम्बि; or (*b*) more usually, 'not', 'without', 'devoid of' (having a privative force); निःशेष 'without a remainder'; निष्फल, निर्जल, &c. *N. B.* In compound the स् of निस् is changed to र् before vowels and soft consonants (see निर्), to a visarga before sibilants, to श् before च् and छ्, and to ष् before क् and प्; cf. दुस्. -Comp. **-कण्टक** (**निष्कण्टक**) *a.* 1 thornless. -2 free from thorns or enemies, free from

danger or nuisance. (-कः) N. of Śiva. -कन्द (निष्कन्द) *a.* without edible roots. -कपट (निष्कपट) *a.* guileless, sincere. -कम्प (निष्कम्प) *a.* motionless, steady, immovable; निष्कम्पचामरशिखाः Ś. 1. 8; Ku. 3. 48. -करुण (निष्करुण) *a.* merciless, pitiless, cruel. -करूप (निष्करूप) *a.* free from dirt. -कर्मन् (निष्कर्मन्) *a.* inactive. -कल (निष्कल) *a.* 1 without parts, undivided, whole. -2 waned, decayed, diminished. -3 impotent, barren. -4 maimed. -5 inarticulate (a musical term); N. 21.16. -6 Without attributes, or qualities; निष्कलं निष्क्रियं शान्तं निरवद्यं निरञ्जनम् Śvet. Up; Bhāg. 1.9.44; तद् ब्रह्म निष्कलमहं (स्मरामि). (-लः) 1 a receptacle. -2 the pudendum muliebre. -3 N. of Brahmā. (ला, -ली) an elderly woman, one who is past child-bearing, or one in whom menstruation has ceased. -कलङ्क, (निष्कलङ्क) -कल्मष *a.* stainless, spotless. -कषाय (निष्कषाय) *a.* free from dirt or impure passions. -कान्त (निष्कान्त) *a.* not lovely, ugly. -काम (निष्काम) *a.* 1 free from wish or desire, desireless, disinterested, unselfish. -2 free from all worldly desires; विशिष्टफलदाः पुंसां निष्कामाणां विमुक्तिदाः Viṣṇu P. (-मम् *ind.*) 1 without wish or desire. -2 unwillingly. -कारण (निष्कारण) *a.* 1 causeless, unnecessary. -2 disinterested, free from any motive; निष्कारणो बन्धुः. -3 groundless, not proceeding from any cause. (-णम् *ind.*) without any cause or reason, causelessly, needlessly. -कालकः (निष्कालकः) a penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. -कालिक (निष्कालिक) *a.* 1 one whose term of life is over or elapsed, whose days are numbered. -2 one who has no conqueror, invincible (अजय्य). -किञ्चन (निष्किञ्चन) *a.* penniless, poor, indigent; प्रज्ञानं शौचमेवात्र शरीरस्य विशेषतः। तथा निष्किञ्चनत्वं च मनसश्च प्रसन्नता ॥ Mb. -किल्बिष (निष्किल्बिष) *a.* sinless, faultless. -कुल (निष्कुल) *a.* having no kindred, left alone in the world. (निष्कुलं कृ 'to cut off completely, exterminate'; निष्कुला कृ 1 to exterminate one's family -2 to shell, strip off the husk; निष्कुलाकरोति दाडिमम् Sk.; N. 22. 15.) -कुलीन (निष्कुलीन) *a.* of low family. -कूज (निष्कूज) *a.* still, silent; U. 2. 16. -कूट (निष्कूट) *a.* pitiless, merciless, cruel. -कैवल्य (निष्कैवल्य) *a.* 1 mere, pure, absolute. -2 deprived of final beatitude (मोक्षहीन). -कोश (निष्कोश) *a.* unsheathed. -कौशाम्बि (निष्कौशाम्बि) *a.* who has gone out of Kauśāmbī. -क्रिय (निष्क्रिय) *a.* 1 inactive. -2 not performing ceremonial rites; Ms 10. 58. -3 knowing higher knowledge as a sage, Saṁnyāsin; न्यासे कुटीचकः पूर्वं बह्वोदो हंसनिष्क्रियौ Bhāg. 3.12.43. -यम् the Supreme Spirit (ब्रह्म). -क्षत्र (निःक्षत्र), -क्षत्रिय (निःक्षत्रिय) *a.* destitute of the military tribe. -क्षेपः (निःक्षेप) = निक्षेप q.v. -चक्रम् (निश्चक्रम्) *ind.* completely; निश्चक्रं हतराक्षसः पुनरगाद्ब्रह्मत्वमाद्यं स्थिराम् A. Rām. 1.1.1. -चक्रिक (निश्चक्रिक) *a.* without tricks, honest. -चक्षुस् (निश्चक्षुस्) *a.* blind, eyeless. -चत्वारिंशः (निश्चत्वारिंश) *a.* past forty. -चिन्त (निश्चिन्त) *a.* 1 free from anxiety, unconcerned, secure. -2 thoughtless, unthinking. -चेतन (निश्चेतन) *a.* unconscious. -चेतस् (निश्चेतस्) *a.* not in one's right senses, mad. -चेष्ट (निश्चेष्ट) *a.* motionless, powerless. -चेष्टाकरण (निश्चेष्टाकरण) *a.* depriving (one) of motion, causing motionlessness (said of one the arrows of Cuhid). -छन्दस् (निश्छन्दस्) *a.* not studying the Vedas (छन्दस्) Ms. 3, 7. -छिद्र (निश्छिद्र) *a.* 1 without holes. -2 without defects or weak points. -3 uninterrupted, unhurt. -तन्तु *a.* 1 having no offspring, childless. -2 a Brahmachārin; मुण्डा निस्तन्तवश्चापि वसत्यर्थार्थिनः पृथक् Mb. 12. 167. 16. -तन्द्र, -तन्द्रि *a.* not lazy, fresh, healthy. -तमस्क -तिमिर *a.* 1 free from darkness, bright; तस्य द्वितीयहरिविक्रमनिस्तमस्कं वायोरिमं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् Ś. 7. 6. -2 freed from sin or moral impurities. -तर्क्य *a.* unimaginable, inconceivable. -तल *a.* 1 round, globular; मुक्ताकलापस्य च निस्तलस्य Ku. 1. 42. Kau. A. 2.9. -2 moving, trembling, shaking. -3 bottomless. -4 down, below. (-ला) a pill, round ball. -तुल *a.* matchless, incomparable. -तुष *a.* 1 freed from chaff. -2 purified, cleansed. -3 simplified. °क्षीरः wheat. °रत्नम् a crystal. -4 faultless, pure; शशंस गुणैररीणैरुदयास्तनिस्तुषम् N. 15. 8. -तुषत्वम् faultlessness; कवेः पुष्यति निस्तुषत्वम् Maṅkhaka 2. 7. -तुषित *a.* 1 husked. -2 made thin. -3 abandoned. -तेजस् *a.* destitute of fire, heat or energy, powerless, impotent; न भेतव्यं भृशं चैते मात्रा निस्तेजसः कृताः Mārk. P. -2 spiritless, dull. -3 obscure. -त्रप *a.* impudent, shameless. -त्रिंश *a.* 1 more than thirty; निस्त्रिंशानि वर्षाणि चैत्रस्य P. V. 4. 73; Sk. -2 pitiless, merciless, cruel; हे निस्त्रिंश विमुक्तकण्ठकरुणं तावत् सखी रोदितु Amaru. 6. (-शः) a sword; निजघ्नुः शरनिस्त्रिंशकुन्ततोमरशक्तिभिः Śiva B. 3. 19; शूरैर्निस्त्रिंशपाणिभिः Parnal 1. 5. °भृत् *m.* a sword-bearer. -त्रैगुण्य *a.* destitute of the three qualities (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्); निस्त्रैगुण्यो भवार्जुन Bg. 2. 45. -पक्व (निष्पक्व) well cooked, boiled. -पङ्क (निष्पङ्क) *a.* free from mud, clear, pure. -पताक (निष्पताक) *a.* having no flag or banner. -पतिसुता (निष्पतिसुता) a woman having no husband and no sons. -पत्र (निष्पत्र) *a.* 1 leafless. -2 unfeathered, featherless. [निष्पत्राकृ 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come through on the other side'; to cause excessive bodily pain (fig.); निष्पत्राकरोति मृगं व्याधः (सपुङ्खस्य शरस्य अपरपार्श्वे निर्गमनान्निष्पत्रं करोति Sk.); एकश्च मृगः सपत्राकृतोऽन्यश्च निष्पत्राकृतोऽपतत् Dk. 165; so यान्ती गुरुजनैः साकं स्मयमानाननाम्बुजा। तिर्यग्ग्रीवं यद्राक्षीत्तन्निष्पत्राकरोज्जगत् Bv. 2. 132.] -पथ्य (निष्पथ्य) *a.* unwell, ill -पद (निष्पद) *a.* having no foot. (-दम्) a vehicle moving without feet (as a ship). -पराक्रम (निष्पराक्रम) *a.* weak, powerless. -परामर्श (निष्परामर्श) *a.* without advice, helpless; M. 4. 2/3 -परिकर (निष्परिकर) *a.* without preparations. -परिग्रह (निष्परिग्रह) *a.* having no property or possessions; Mu. 2. (-हः) an ascetic without family, dependents, or other belongings. -परिच्छद (निष्परिच्छद) *a.* having no retinue or train. -परिदाह (निष्परिदाह) *a.* incombustible. -परिहार्य (निष्परिहार्य) *a.* To be applied by all means. -परीक्ष (निष्परीक्ष) *a.* not examining or

testing accurately. –परीहार (निष्परीहार) *a.* 1 not avoiding. –2 not observing caution. –परुष (निष्परुष) *a.* (in music) soft. –पर्यन्त (निष्पर्यन्त), –पार (निष्पार) *a.* boundless, unbounded. –पर्याय (निष्पर्याय) *a.* out of order. –पाप (निष्पाप) sinless, guiltless, pure. –पुत्र (निष्पुत्र) *a.* sonless, childless. –पुराण (निष्पुराण) *a.* not existing before, unheard of, new. –पुरुष (निष्पुरुष) 1 unpeopled, tenantless, desolate. –2 without male issue; Ms. 3. 7. –2 not male, feminine, neuter. –षः 1 a eunuch. –2 a coward. –पुलाक (निष्पुलाक) *a.* freed from chaff –पौरुष (निष्पौरुष) *a.* unmanly. –प्रकम्प (निष्प्रकम्प) *a.* steady, immovable, motionless. –प्रकारक (निष्प्रकारक) 1 *a.* without ditinction of species, without specification, absolute. –2 without the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, see निर्विकल्प (7); निष्प्रकारकं ज्ञानं निर्विकल्पकम् T. S. –प्रकाश (निष्प्रकाश) *a.* not transparent, not clear, dark. –प्रचार (निष्प्रचार) *a.* 1 not moving away, remaining in one place. –2 concentrated, intently fixed; निष्प्रचारेण मनसा परं तदधिगच्छति Mb. 12. 215. 17. –प्रज्ञ (निष्प्रज्ञ) *a.* ignorant, stupid. –प्रणय (निष्प्रणय) *a.* cold. –प्रताप (निष्प्रताप) *a.* destitute of glory, mean, base; शङ्कनीया हि सर्वत्र निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता Pt. 2. 94. –प्रति(ती)कार (निष्प्रति(ती)कार), –प्रतिक्रिय (निष्प्रतिक्रिय) *a.* 1 incurable, irremediable; सर्वथा निष्प्रतीकारेयमापदुपस्थिता K. 151. –2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. (–रम्) *ind.* uninterruptedly. –प्रतिग्रह (निष्प्रतिग्रह) *a.* not accepting gifts. –प्रतिघ (निष्प्रतिघ) *a.* unhindered, unobstructed, unimpeded; स हि निष्प्रतिघेन चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन पश्यति R. 8. 78. –प्रतिद्वन्द्व (निष्प्रतिद्वन्द्व) *a.* without enemies, unopposed. –2 matchless, unrivalled, unequalled. –प्रतिभ (निष्प्रतिभ) *a.* 1 devoid of splendour. –2 having no intelligence, not ready-witted, dull, stupid. –3 apathetic. –प्रतिमान (निष्प्रतिमान) *a.* cowardly, timid. –प्रतीप (निष्प्रतीप) *a.* 1 looking straightforward, not turned backwards. –2 unconcerned (as a look). –प्रत्याश (निष्प्रत्याश) *a.* hopeless, despondent. –प्रत्यूह (निष्प्रत्यूह) *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded; निष्प्रत्यूहाः प्रियसखि यदा दुःसहाः संबभूवुः Māl. 9. 45; निष्प्रत्यूहमुपास्महे भगवतः कौमोदकीलक्ष्मणः Murārināṭakam. –प्रपञ्च (निष्प्रपञ्च) *a.* 1 without extension. –2 without deceit, honest. –प्रभ (निःप्रभ or निष्प्रभ) *a.* 1 lustreless, pale-looking; निष्प्रभश्च रिपुरास भूभृताम् R. 11. 81. –2 powerless. 3 gloomy, obscure, dim, dark. –प्रमाणक (निष्प्रमाणक) *a.* without authority. –प्रयत्न (निष्प्रयत्न) *a.* inactive, dull. –प्रयोजन (निष्प्रयोजन) *a.* 1 without motive, not influenced by any motive. –2 causeless, groundless, –3 useless. –4 needless, unnecessary. (–नम्) *ind.* causelessly, without reason, without any object; Mu. 3. –प्रवणि, –प्रवाण, –प्रवाणि (निष्प्रवणि, –ष्प्रवाण, –ष्प्रवाणि) *a.* fresh from loom, quite new (cloth, &c.) –प्राण (निष्प्राण) *a.* 1 lifeless, dead. –2 Weak (निर्बल); निष्प्राणो नाभिहन्तव्यः Mb. 12. 95. 12. –फल (निष्फल) *a.* 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless (fig. also), unsuccessful, futile; निष्फलारम्भयत्नाः Me. 56. –2 useless, profitless, vain; Ku. 4. 13. –3 barren (as a tree). –4 meaningless (as a word). –5 seedless, impotent. (–ला, –ली) a woman past child-bearing. –फेन (निष्फेन) *a.* foamless. –*n.* opium. –शङ्क (निःशङ्क) *a.* free from fear or risk, secure, fearless. (निःशङ्कः) (in music) a kind of dance. –*f.* (निःशङ्का) absence of fear. –*ind.* fearlessly, securely, easily. –शब्द (निःशब्द) *a.* not expressed in words, inaudible; निःशब्दं रोदितुमारेभे K. 135. (–ब्दः, –ब्दम्) silence, a calm. –शमः (निःशमः) uneasiness, anxiety. –शरण *a.* (निःशरण) helpless, forlorn. –शर्कर (निःशर्कर) *a.* free from pebbles (as a bathing place). –शलाक (निःशलाक) *a.* lonely, solitary, retired. (–कम्) a retired place, solitude; अरण्ये निःशलाके वा मन्त्रयेदविभावितः Ms. 7. 147. –शल्य *a.* 1 free from arrows. –2 free from thorns or darts. –शूक (निःशूक) *a.* merciless, cruel. (–कः) beardless rice. –शेष (निःशेष) *a.* without remainder (either finished or passed away). –शोध्य (निःशोध्य) *a.* washed, pure, clean. –श्रीकः *a.* 1 deprived of lustre, beauty. –2 unhappy. –श्रेयस *a.* the best, most excellent. (–सः) an epithet of Śiva. (–सम्) final beatitude, absolution; यः करोति वधोदर्का निःश्रेयसकरीः क्रियाः Ki. 11. 19; see निःश्रेयस also. –2 devotion, faith, belief. –3 apprehension, conception. –4 happiness (in general), welfare; इदं निःश्रेयसं परम् Ms. 1. 106. –संशय (निःसंशय) *a.* 1 undoubted, certain. –2 not doubtful, not suspecting or doubting; कुरु निःसंशयं वत्से स्ववृत्ते लोकमित्यशात् R. 15. 79. (–यम्) *ind.* doubtlessly, undoubtedly, surely, certainly. –संस्कार (निःसंस्कार) *a.* uneducated, ill-mannered. –संख्य (निःसंख्य) *a.* innumerable. –संग (निःसंग) *a.* 1 not attached or devoted to, regardless of, indifferent to; यतिःसंगस्त्वं फलस्यानतेभ्यः Ki. 18. 24. –2 one who has renounced all worldly attachments; भर्तुर्ये प्रलयेऽपि पूर्वसुकृतासङ्गेन निःसङ्गया भक्त्या कार्यधुरं वहन्ति कृतिनस्ते दुर्लभास्त्वादृशाः Mu. 1. 14. –3 unconnected, separated, detached. –4 unobstructed; निःसङ्गं प्रतिभिरुपाददे विवृत्तिः Ki. 7. 12. (–गम्) *ind.* unselfishly. –संचारः (निःसंचारः) not taking a walk; Māl. –संज्ञ (निःसंज्ञ) *a.* unconscious. –सत्त्व (निःसत्त्व) *a.* 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent. –2 mean, insignificant, low. –3 non-existent, unsubstantial. –4 deprived of living beings. (–त्त्वम्) 1 absence of power or energy. –2 non-existence. –3 insignificance. –संतति (निःसंतति), –संतान (निःसंतान) *a.* childless. –संदिग्ध (निःसंदिग्ध), –संदेह (निःसंदेह) *a.* see निःसंशय. –संधि (निस्संधि, निःसंधि) *a.* having no joints perceptible, compact, firm, close, –सपत्न (निःसपत्न) *a.* 1 having no rival or enemy; घनश्चिरकलापो निःसपत्नोऽस्य जातः V. 4. 10. –2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. –3 having no foes. –समम् (निःसमम्) *ind.* 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time. –2 wickedly. –संपात (निःसंपात) *a.* affording no passage, blocked up. (–तः) the darkness of midnight, thick darkness. –संबाध (निःसंबाध) *a.* not contracted, spacious, large.

–संभ्रम (निःसंभ्रम) *a.* not perplexed, unembarrassed. –सरणि (निःसरणि) *a.* pathless. –सह (निःसह) *a.* 1 Exhausted, powerless; कुसुमावचयपरिश्रमनिःसहं मे शरीरम् Nāg. 2. –2 intolerable, irresistible. –सार (निःसार) *a.* 1 sapless, pithless. –2 worthless, vain, unsubstantial. °ता 1 sapless, pithlessness; निःसारत्वाल्लघीयसः (तृणस्य च समा गतिः) Pt. 1. 106. –2 worthlessness. –3 vanity, unsubstantial or transitory nature. –सीम (निःसीम), –सीमन् (निःसीमन्) *a.* immeasurable, boundless; अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः Bh. 2. 35; निःसीमशर्मप्रदम् 3. 97. –स्तम्भ (निःस्तम्भ) *a.* having no pillars. –2 having no support. –3 not proud; निःस्तम्भो भ्रष्टसंकल्पः स्वान् मेघान् स न्यवारयत् Bhāg. 10. 25. 24. –सूत्र *a.* helpless; निःसूत्रमास्ते घनपङ्कमृत्सु N. 7. 69. –स्नेह (निःस्नेह) *a.* 1 not unctuous or greasy, without unction or oil, dry. –2 not showing affection, unfeeling, unkind, indifferent. –3 not loved, not cared for; केशा अपि विरज्यन्तो निःस्नेहाः किं न सेवकाः Pt. 1. 82. –4 not longing for, indifferent to. (–हा) lin-seed. –स्पन्द (निःस्पन्द or निस्स्पन्द) *a.* motionless, steady; ज्याबन्धनिस्स्पन्दभुजेन यस्य R. 6. 40. –स्पर्श (निःस्पर्श) *a.* hard, rough. –स्पृह (निःस्पृह) *a.* free from desire; निःस्पृहस्य तृणं जगत्. –2 regardless of, indifferent to; ननु वक्तृविशेषनिःस्पृहाः Ki. 2. 5; R. 8. 10; भोगेभ्यः स्पृहयालवो न हि वयं का निःस्पृहाणामसि Bh. –3 content, unenvious. –4 free from any worldly ties. –स्व (निःस्व) *a.* poor, indigent; निस्वो वष्टि शतम् Śānti. 2. 6; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निःस्वं गच्छति दूरतः Pt. 1. 9. –स्वन (निःस्वन) *a.* soundless. –स्वभावः (निःस्वभावः) poverty. –*a.* void of peculiarities. –स्वादु (निःस्वादु) *a.* tasteless, insipid.

निसंपात See निःसंपात.

निःसानः A drum? (Mar. नगारा); तं श्रुत्वा कारतलवः शिवनिःसाननिःस्वनम् Śiva B. 28. 81.

निःसारः A multitude (समूह).

निसूदन *p. p.* Killing, destroying. –नम् Killing, slaughter; cf. निषूदन. यमिन्द्रशब्दार्थनिसूदनं हरेः Śi.

निसृज् 6 P. 1 To set free, release; न स्वामिना निसृष्टोऽपि शूद्रो दास्याद्विमुच्यते Ms. 8. 414. –2 To deliver over, consign, entrust. –3 To give away, offer, present; see निसृष्ट.

निसर्गः 1 Bestowing, granting, presenting, giving away; न चाधेः कालसंरोधान्निसर्गोऽस्ति न विक्रयः Ms. 8. 143. –2 A grant. –3 Evacuation, voiding excrement. –4 Abandoning, relinquishing. –5 Creation; प्रजा निसर्गाद् विप्रान् वै क्षत्रियाः पूजयन्ति ह Mb. 14. 58. 5. –6 Nature, natural character, natural state or condition; निसर्गदुर्बोधम् Ki. 1. 6; 18. 31; R. 3. 35; Ku. 4. 16; निसर्गतः, निसर्गेण 'by nature', or 'naturally'. –7 Exchange, barter. –Comp. –ज, –सिद्ध *a.* innate, inborn, natural; निसर्गजं तु तत्तस्य कस्तस्मात्तदपोहति Ms. 8. 414. –निपुण *a.* naturally clever. –भिन्न *a.* different by nature; निसर्गभिन्नास्पदमेकसंस्थम् R. 6. 29. –विनीत *a.* 1 naturally discreet. –2 naturally well-behaved.

निसृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Delivered, given, bestowed. –2 Abandoned, left. –3 Dismissed. –4 Permitted, allowed. –5 Central, middle. –6 Kindled (as fire). –Comp. –अर्थ *a.* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted; उभयोर्भावमुन्नीय स्वयं वदति चोत्तरम्। संदिष्टः कुरुते कर्म निसृष्टार्थः स उच्यते॥ (–र्थः) 1 an envoy, ambassador. –3 a messenger, an agent; see S. D. 86, 87. °दूती a female who, having discovered the love of a youth and maiden for each other, brings about their union of her own accord; तन्निपुणं निसृष्टार्थदूतीकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः Māl. 1; (where Jagaddhara explains निसृष्टार्थदूती by नायिकाया नायकस्य वा मनोरथं ज्ञात्वा स्वमत्या कार्यं साधयति या).

निस्तनी A pill, bolus.

निस्तब्ध *a.* Paralysed. –2 Stopped, fixed.

निस्तर्हणम् Killing, slaughter.

निस्तुद् 1 P. To pierce, prick, sting.

निस्तोदः निस्तोदनम् Piercing, pricking, stinging; Suśr.

निस्तॄ 1. P. 1 To pass through, cross over (fig. also); निस्तीर्णा प्रतिज्ञासरित् Mu. 1; Bh. 3. 4; Ve. 6. 36. –2 To fulfil, accomplish. –3 To pass or get over, surmount, overcome; धनैरापदं मानवा निस्तरन्ति Subhāṣ.; R. 3. 7. –4 To complete, go to the end of; पितुर्नियोगाद्वनवासमेवं निस्तीर्य रामः प्रतिपन्नराज्यः R. 14. 21. –5 To pass or spend (as a time). –6 To expiate, atone for. –7 To get out of, escape, be saved from. –*Caus.* 1 To deliver, rescue; save; निस्तारयति दुर्गाच्च महतश्चैव किल्बिषात् Ms. 3. 98. –2 To overcome, surmount.

निस्तरणम् 1 Going out or forth, coming out of. –2 Crossing over. –3 Rescue, deliverance, getting rid of. –4 An expedient, a means, plan. –5 Accomplishing, mastering (पारगमन).

निस्तारः 1 Crossing or passing over; संसार तव निस्तारपदवी न दवीयसी Bh. 1. 69. –2 Getting rid of, release, escape, rescue. –3 Final emancipation. –4 Discharge or payment of a debt, acquittance, requital; वेतनस्य निस्तारः कृतः H. 3. –5 A means, expedient.

निस्तारणम् 1 Passing or conveying across. –2 Conquering, overcoming. –3 Delivering, liberating.

निस्तीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Rescued, delivered, saved. –2 Crossed (fig. also). –3 Fulfilled, accomplished.

निस्त्रुटी Cardamoms.

निस्त्रावः Residue of articles after a sale.

निस्पन्द *a.* Immovable, steady; अतो निस्पन्दमभवद्वनाध्यक्षविनाकृतम् Rām 7. 16. 7. –दः Trembling, throbbing motion.

निस्य(ष्य)न्दः 1 Flowing forth or down, trickling down, dropping, dripping, streaming, oozing; वल्कलशिखा-

निस्यन्दरेखाङ्किताः Ś. 1. 14. -2 A discharge, flux, sap, juice; इभदलितविकीर्णग्रन्थिनिष्यन्दगन्धः U. 2. 21; Māl. 9. 6. -3 A flow, stream, fluid that trickles down; हिमाद्रिनिस्यन्द इवावतीर्णः R. 14. 3; 3. 41; 16. 70; मदनिस्यन्दरेखयोः 10. 57; Me. 44. -4 Necessary consequence or result. -5 Uttering, declaring.

निस्यन्दिन् *a.* 1 Trickling or flowing down, oozing. -2 Dropping or pouring down; कनकरसनिस्यन्दी सानुमानालोक्यते Ś. 7.

निस्रवः, निस्रावः 1 A stream, torrent. -2 The scum of boiled rice. -3 Flowing forth.

निस्वनः, निस्वानः, निस्वनितम् 1 Noise, voice; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्यनिस्वनाः R. 3. 19; Ṛs. 1. 8; Ki. 5. 6. -2 The whistling sound of an arrow (only निस्वान in this sense).

निहन् 2 P. 1 To kill, destroy; देवयजीन् निहन्मः Bk. 2. 34; 6. 10; R. 11. 71; Y. 3. 262. -2 To strike, hit; तानेव सामर्षतया निजघ्नुः R. 7. 44; Ms. 7. 27. -3 To conquer, overcome; दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361. -4 To beat, strike (as a drum); कोणैर्भेर्यो निजघ्निरे Bk. 14. 2. -5 To counteract, oppose, render void, frustrate; वचसैव तयोर्वाक्यमस्त्रमस्त्रेण निघ्नतोः R. 12. 92. -6 To cure (as a disease). -7 To disregard. -8 To remove, dispel; बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशङ्कामुमुष्मिन्नावानावान्मातरिश्वा निहन्ति Ki. 5. 36. -9 To strike in, infix. -10 (In gram.) To cut off, separate; अतिङन्तात् पदात् पदं तिङन्तं निहन्यते Sk. on P. VIII. 1. 28, 29, 30. -*Caus.* To kill, destroy.

निहत *p. p.* 1 Struck down, smitten, killed, slain. -2 Struck into, infixed. -3 Attached or devoted. -**Comp.** -**अर्थता** a kind of fault in poetry; ग्राम्योऽप्रतीतसन्दिग्धनेयार्थनिहतार्थता S. D.

निहननम् Killing, slaughter.

निहन्तृ *a.* 1 A killer. -2 Destructive, murderous.

निहवः Invocation, summoning, calling; Ch. Up.

निर्हिंसनम् Killing, slaughter.

निहाका 1 The Gangetic alligator. -2 A storm.

निहार See नीहार.

निहित *p. p.* 1 Placed, laid, lodged, situated, deposited; उत्तीर्य निहितविवृत्तलोचनेन Ki. 7. 34. -2 Delivered, entrusted. -3 Bestowed upon; applied to. -4 Inserted infixed. -5 Treasured up. -6 Held. -7 Laid (as dust). -8 Uttered in a deep tone. -9 Encamped (as an army). -**Comp.** -**दण्ड** *a.* One showing clemency.

निहीन *a.* 1 Low, vile; निहीनमुपतिष्ठेयं शार्दूली क्रोष्टुकं यथा Mb. 3. 278. 29. -**नः** A low man, one of vile origin.

निह्नु 2 Ā. 1 To hide, conceal; देव्या निह्नोतुमिच्छोरिति सुरसरितम् Mu. 1. 1; Bk. 10. 36. -2 To deny or dissimulate before any one, to hide from (with dat.); अशक्नुवानोऽसौ सीतायै स्मरमोहितः Bk. 8. 74.

निह्नवः 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; कार्यः स्वमतिनिह्नवः Māl. 1. 12; Chandr. 5. 27. -2 Secrecy, concealment in general; निह्नवे याचितो दद्याद्धनं राज्ञे च तत्समम् Y. 2. 11, 267. -3 A secret. -4 Mistrust; doubt, suspicion. -5 Wickedness. -6 Atonement, expiation; तस्यैष व्यभिचारस्य निह्नवः सम्यगुच्यते Ms. 9. 21. -7 Contradiction. -8 Obscuring, surpassing. -9 Excuse, exculpation. -**Comp.** -**उत्तरम्** an evasive reply. -**वादिन्** *m.* a defendant or witness who prevaricates or gives evasive replies.

निह्नवनम् 1 Denial or concealment of knowlege. -2 Excuse, exculpation.

निह्नुत *p. p.* 1 Denied, disowned. -2 Concealed, dissembled.

निह्नुति *f.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; धन्यो हन्यत एव निह्नुतिपरः प्रेयान् रुदत्या हसन् Amaru. 9. -2 Dissimulation, reserve. -3 Secrecy, concealment in general.

निह्रादः A sound; cf. निर्ह्राद. प्रोवाच निह्रादवता स्वरेण Bu. Ch. 3. 60; सारसैः कलनिह्रादैः क्वचिदुन्नमितानने R.

नी 1 U. (नयति-ते, निनाय-निन्ये, अनैषीत्-अनेष्ट, नेष्यति-ते, नेतुम्, नीत) One of the roots that govern two accusatives, see examples below) 1 To carry, lead, bring, convey, take, conduct; अजां ग्रामं नयति Sk; नय मां नवेन वसतिं पयोमुचा V. 4. 43. -2 To guide, direct, govern; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2. -3 To lead away to, carry or bring away; सीता लङ्कां नीता सुरारिणा Bk. 6. 49; R. 12. 103; Ms. 6. 88. -4 To carry off; Śānti. 3. 5. -5 To carry off for oneself (Ātm.). -6 To spend, or pass (as time); येनामन्दमरन्दे दलदरविन्दे दिनान्यनायिषत Bv. 1. 10; नीत्वा मासान् कतिचित् Me. 2; संविष्टः कुशशयने निशां निनाय R. 1. 95. -7 To bring or reduce any person to any state or condition; तमपि तरलतामनयदनङ्गः K. 143; नीतस्त्वया पञ्चताम् Ratn. 3. 3; R. 8. 19. (In this sense the root is used with substantives much in the same way as कृ q. v.; *e. g.* दुःखं नी to reduce to misery; वशं नी to reduce to subjection, win over; अस्तं नी to cause to set; विनाशं नी to destroy; परितोषं नी to gratify, please; शूद्रतां-दासत्वं &c. नी to reduce to the state of a Śūdra, slave &c.; साक्ष्यं नी to admit as a witness; दण्डं नी to inflict punishment upon, to punish; पुनरुक्ततां नी to render superfluous; विक्रयं नी to sell; भस्मतां-भस्मसात् नी to reduce to ashes &c. -8 To ascertain, investigate, inquire into, settle, decide; छलं निरस्य भूतेन व्यवहारान्नयेन्नृपः Y. 2. 19; एवं शास्त्रेषु भिन्नेषु बहुधा नीयते क्रिया Mb. -9 To trace, track, find out; एतैर्लिङ्गैर्नयेत् सीमाम् Ms. 8. 252, 256; यथा नयत्यसृक्पातैर्मृगस्य मृगयुः पदम् 8. 44; Y. 2. 151. -10 To marry. -11 To exclude from. -12 (Ātm.) To instruct, give instruction in; शास्त्रे नयते Sk. -*Caus.* (नाययति-ते) To cause to lead, carry &c. (with instr. of agent); तेन मां सरस्तीरमनाययत् K. 38. -*Desid.* (निनीषति-ते) To wish to carry &c.

नी *m.* (Used at the end of comp.) A leader, guide; as in ग्रामणी, सेनानी, अग्रणी.

नीत *p. p.* [नी-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Carried, conducted, led. –2 Gained, obtained. –3 Brought or reduced to –4 Spent, passed away; नीतं जन्म नवीननीरजवने पीतं मधु स्वेच्छया Bhramarāṣṭakam –5 Well-behaved, correct; see नी. –**तम्** 1 Wealth –2 Corn, grain.

नीतिः *f.* 1 Guidance, direction, management. –2 Conduct, manner of conducting oneself, behaviour, course of action. –3 propriety, decorum. –4 Policy, prudence, wisdom, right course; आर्जवं हि कुटिलेषु न नीतिः N. 5. 103; R. 13. 69; Ku. 1. 22. –5 A plan, contrivance, scheme; भूयः स्नेहविचेष्टितैर्मृगदृशो नीतस्य कोटिं पराम् Māl. 6. 3. –6 Politics, political science, statesmanship, political wisdom; आत्मोदयः परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Śi. 2. 30; दण्डो दमयतामस्मि नीतिरस्मि जिगीषताम् Bg. 10. 38. –7 Righteousness, moral conduct, morality. –8 The science of morality, morals, ethics, moral philosophy; निन्दन्तु नीतिनिपुणा यदि वा स्तुवन्तु Bh. 2. 83. –9 Acquirement, acquisition. –10 Giving, offering, presenting. –11 Relation, support. –**Comp.** –**कुशल,**–**ज्ञ,**–**निपुण,** –**निष्ण,** –**विद्** *a.* 1 one versed in policits, a statesman, politician. –2 prudent, wise; किं चित्रं यदि राजनीतिकुशलो राजा भवेद्धार्मिकः Udb. –**घोषः** N. of the car of Brihaspati. –**दोषः** error of conduct, mistake in policy. –**बीजम्** a germ or source of intrigue; °निर्वापणं कृतम् Pt. 1. –**विद्या** 1 political science, political economy. –2 moral science, ethics. –**विषयः** the sphere of morality or prudent conduct. –**व्यतिक्रमः** 1 transgression of the rules of moral or political science. –2 error of conduct, mistake in policy. –**शतकम्** the 100 verses on morality by Bhartrihari. –**शास्त्रम्** the science of ethics or of politics; morality. –**सन्धिः** method of policy; शुक्रत्वं विष्णुगुप्तस्य मित्राप्तिर्भार्गवस्य च। बृहस्पतेरविश्वासो नीतिसन्धिस्त्रिधा स्थितः ॥ Pt. 2. 41.

नीतिमत् *a.* 1 Skilled in politics. –2 Wise, prudent, sagacious. –3 Moral.

नीथः Ved. 1 Leading, guiding. –2 A guide, leader. –**था** A way, trick, art. –**था,** –**थम्** A mode in music, a song.

नेय *a.* Fit to be carried. –**Comp.** –**अर्थ** (**क**) *a.* (a word or sentence) having a sense that can be only guessed; ग्राम्योऽप्रतीतसन्दिग्धनेयार्थनिहतार्थता S. D.

नीका A channel for irrigation.

नीकारः See निकार.

नीकाश *a.* See निकाश; resembling; आकर्णमुल्लसितमम्बुविकासिकाशनीकाशमाप समतां सितचामरस्य Śi. 5. 35; Ki. 11. 5.

नीक्षणम् Ved. A stick for stirring up and testing boiling rice (पाकपरीक्षासाधन); यन्नीक्षणं मांस्पचन्याः उखायाः Rv. 1. 162. 13.

नीच *a.* [निकृष्टतमीं शोभां चिनोति, चि-ड Tv.] 1 Low, short, small, little, dwarfish. –2 Situated below, being in a low position; नात्युच्छ्रितं नातिनीचं चैलाजिनकुशोत्तरम् Bg. 6. 11; Ms. 2. 198; Y. 1. 131. –3 Lowered, deep (as a voice). –4 Low, mean, base, vile, worst; प्रारभ्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः Bh. 2. 27; नीचस्य गोचरगतैः सुखमास्यते कैः 59; Bv. 1. 48. –5 Worthless, insignificant. –**चः** A kind of perfume (चोरक). –**चा** An excellent cow. –**चम्** The lowest point of a planet. –**Comp.** –**उक्तिः** *f.* a low or vulgar expression. –**उच्चवृत्तम्** an epicycle. –**उपगत** *a.* situated low in the sky. –**ग** *a.* 1 going downwards, descending (as a river); संयोजयति विद्यैव नीचगापि नरं सरित्। समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्यमतः परम्॥ H. –2 low, base, vile. (–**गा**) a river. (–**गम्**) water. –**गामिन्** *a.* following low courses (said of women). –**गृहम्** (in astr.) the part of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lower point; *e. g.* तुला of रवि, वृषभ of सोम, कर्क of मङ्गल, मीन of बुध, मकर of गुरु, कन्या of शुक्र, and मेष of शनि; cf. स्वोच्चात् यामित्रमुशन्ति नीचम् Yavaneśvara. –**भोज्यः** onion. –**योनिन्** *a.* of low origin, low-born; so नीचजाति. –**वज्रः,** –**त्रम्** a kind of gem. (वैक्रान्त).

नीचक *a.* 1 Low, short, dwarfish. –2 Low, soft (as the voice). –3 Base, mean, vile.

नीच (चि) का An excellent cow; (also नीचिकी).

नीचकिन् *m.* 1 The top of anything. –2 The head of an ox. –3 The owner of a good cow.

नीचकैस् *ind.* See नीचैस् below.

नीचा *ind.* Ved. Low, downward.

नीचीकृ 8 U. 1 To lower (as the voice). –2 To utter without an accent.

नीचीन *a.* Ved. Being low or below, downwards; (वटः) तस्य स्कन्धेभ्यो नीचीनाः ..... नदाः Bhāg. 5. 16. 54.

नीचैस् *ind.* (Often used with the force of an adjective) 1 Low, beneath, below, underneath, down, downward; (opp. उपरि); नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Me. 111. –2 Bowing down humbly, modestly; प्रवेश्य चैनं पुरमग्रयायी नीचैः R. 5. 62. –3 Gently, softly; नीचैर्वास्यति Me. 44. –4 In a low tone, with a low or depressed tone; नीचैः शंस हृदि स्थितो ननु स मे प्राणेश्वरः श्रोष्यति Amaru. 70; नीचैरनुदात्तः P. I. 2. 30. –5 Short, small, dwarfish; तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. 3. 34. –*m.* N. of a mountain; नीचैराख्यं गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतोः Me. 25. –**Comp.** –**गतिः** *f.* slow pace. –**मुख** *a.* with downcast countenance.

नीडः, –**डम्** [नितरां मिलन्ति खगा अत्र नि-इल्-क लस्य डः Tv.] 1 A bird's nest; अंसव्यापि शकुन्तनीडनिचितम् Ś. 7. 11; नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलिभुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्याः Me. –2 A bed, couch. –3 A lair, den. –4 The interior or a seat of a carriage; एकरश्म्येकदमनमेकनीडं द्विकूवरम् Bhāg. 4. 26. 2. –5 A place in general, abode, resting place. –**Comp.** –**उद्भवः,** –**जः** a bird.

नीडकः 1 A bird. -2 A nest.

नीध्रम् (-व्रम्) [नितरां ध्रियते धृ मूलवि० क दीर्घः Tv.] 1 The edge of the thatch or roof; वलीकनीध्रे पटलप्रान्तेऽथ पटलं छदिः Ak.; गृहाणि नीध्रैरिव यत्र रेजुः Śi. 3. 49. -2 A wood. -3 The circumference of a wheel. -4 The moon. -5 The asterism रेवति.

नीप a. Situated low, deep. -पः 1 The foot of a mountain. -2 A kind of कदम्ब (said to blossom in the rainy season; Adina Cordifolia Hook). The tree is known as हेडु or हेडकदम्ब in Marāthī. It is the same as हरिद्रकदम्बक or हरिद्रक. The wood of the tree is yellow and is still found employed in old buildings. नीपः प्रदीपायते Mk. 5. 14; सीमन्ते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं वधूनाम् Me. 67; नवनीपाङ्कुरनन्दनीयशोभा Bhār. Ch. -3 A species of Aśoka; a kind of plant (Mar. दुपारी); कदम्बवेतसनलनीपवञ्जुलकैर्वृतम् (पयः) Bhāg. 8. 2. 17. -4 N. of a family of kings; नीपान्वयः पार्थिव एष यज्वा R. 6. 46. -पम् The flower of the Kadamba tree; नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकपिशं केसरैरर्धरूढैः Me. 21; R. 19. 37.

नीरम् [Uṇ. 2. 13] 1 Water; नीराभ्रिर्मलतो जनिः Bv. 1. 63. -2 Juice, liquor. -Comp. -चर a. Loitering in water, aquatic; नीरे नीरचरैः समं स भगवान्निद्राति नारायणः Bv. -ज a. aquatic. (-जः) 1 an otter. -2 a kind of grass (उशीर). (-जम्) 1 a lotus; असि यद्यपि सर्वत्र नीरं नीरजमण्डितम् Udb. -2 a pearl. -दः a cloud; धीरध्वनिभिरलं ते नीरद मे मासिको गर्भः Bv. 1. 61; Śi. 4. 52. नवीननीरदश्यामं रामं राजीवलोचनम् Rāmakavacha. -धरः a cloud; नवनीलनीरधरधीरगर्जितक्षणे U. 6. 17. -धिः, -निधिः the ocean. -प्रियः a kind of reed. -रुहम् a lotus.

नीरङ्गी f. Turmeric; नीरङ्गीछन्नवदनो गीयगानोरुमङ्गलः Gaṇeśa P. 2. 336.

नीराज (निस्-राज्) Caus. 1 To cause to shine, illuminate, make brilliant, adorn, irradiate; दिव्यास्त्रस्फुरदुग्रदीधितिशिखानीराजितज्यं धनुः U. 6. 18; नीराजयन्ति भूपालाः पादपीठान्तभूतलम् Prab. 2; Śi. 17. 17; N. 11. 96; प्रत्यग्रज्वलितैः पतङ्गमणिभिः नीराजिता भानवः A. R. 2. 10. -2 To perform the ceremony called नीराजन (q. v. below) over a person or thing (wave lights before one as a mark of respect or by way of worship); नानायोधसमाकीर्णो नीराजितहयद्विपः Kām. 4. 66.

नीराजनम्, -ना 1 Lustration of arms, a kind of military and religious ceremony performed by kings or generals of armies in the month of Āśvina before they took the field; (it was, so to say, a general purification of the king's Purohita, the minsters, and all the various component parts of the army, together with the arms and implements of war, by means of sacred Mantras); तस्मै सम्यग् हुतो वह्निर्वाजिनीराजनाविधौ R. 4. 25; 17. 12; चक्रे स चक्रनिभचङ्क्रमणच्छलेन नीराजनां जनयतां निजबान्धवानाम् N. 1. 144. -2 Waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration; नीराजनाभिः सुभगाः सुभ्रुवः समभावयन् Śiva B. 6. 62; तुरङ्गमस्येव रणे निवृत्ते नीराजनाकौतुकमङ्गलानि Pratijñā 1. 12.

नीराजित a. Shone upon, illuminated; समुन्मीलन्नीलाम्बुजनिकरनीराजितरुचाम् Lakṣmīlaharī Strotra. 1.

नील a. (ला-ली f.; the former in relation to clothes &c., the latter in relation to animals, plants &c.) 1 Blue, dark-blue; नीलस्निग्धः श्रयति शिखरं नूतनस्तोयवाहः U. 1. 33. -2 Dyed with indigo. -लः 1 The dark-blue or black colour. -2 Sapphire. -3 The Indian fig-tree. -4 N. of a monkey-chief in the army of Rāma. -5 'The blue mountain', N. of one of the principal ranges of mountains. -6 A kind of bird, the blue Maina. -7 An ox of a dark-blue colour. -8 One of the nine treasures of Kubera; see नवनिधि. -9 A mark. -10 An auspicious sound or proclamation. -ला 1 The indigo plant. -2 A Rāgiṇī. -ले f. (du.) 1 The two arteries in front of the neck. -2 A black and blue mark on the skin; (for other senses see नीली.) -लम् 1 Black-salt. -2 Blue vitriol. -3 Antimony. -4 Poison. -5 Indigo, indigo dye. -6 Darkness. -Comp. -अक्षः a goose. -अङ्गः the Sārasa bird. -अञ्जनम् 1 antimony. -2 blue vitriol. -अञ्जना, -अञ्जसा lightning. -अब्जम्, -अम्बुजम्, -अम्बुजन्मन् n. the blue lotus. -अभ्रः a dark-cloud. -अम्बर a. dressed in dark-blue clothes. (-रः) 1 a demon, goblin. -2 the planet Saturn. -3 an epithet of Balarāma. -अरुणः early dawn, the first dawn of day. -अश्मन् m. a sapphire. -उत्पलम् a blue lotus; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया समिल्लतां छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Ś. 1. 18. -उपलः the blue stone, *lapis lazuli*. -कण्ठः 1 a peacock; केकाभिर्नीलकण्ठैस्तिरयति वचनम् Māl. 9. 30; Me. 81; कस्त्वं, शूली, मृगय भिषजं, नीलकण्ठः प्रियेऽहम् Subhāṣ. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 a kind of gallinule. -4 a blue-necked jay. -5 a wag-tail -6 a sparrow. -7 a bee. (-ठम्) a radish. °अक्ष = रुद्राक्ष q. v. -केशी the indigo plant. -ग्रीवः an epithet of Śiva. -छदः 1 the date-tree. -2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -जम् blue steel. -जा N. of the river Vitastā. -तरुः the cocoanut tree. -तालः, -ध्वजः the Tamāla tree. -पङ्कः, -पङ्कम् darkness. -पटलम् 1 a dark mass, a black coating or covering. -2 a dark film over the eye of a blind man; Pt. 5. -पत्रः the pomegranate tree. (-त्रम्), -पद्मम् the blue water-lily. -पिच्छः a falcon. -पिटः a collection of annals and royal edicts; Buddh. -पुष्पिका 1 the indigo plant. -2 linseed. -फला the egg-plant (Mar. वांग). -भः 1 the moon. -2 a cloud. -3 a bee. -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 the sapphire; नेपथ्योचितनीलरत्नम् Gīt. 5; Bv. 2. 42. -2 an epithet of Kriṣṇa; also नीलमाधवः. -मीलिकः a fire-fly. -मृत्तिका 1 iron pyrites. -2 black earth. -राजिः f. a line of darkness, dark mass, thick darkness; निशाशशाङ्कक्षतनीलराजयः Rs. 1. 2. -लोहित a. dark-blue, purple. (-तः) 1 a purple colour. -2 an epithet of Śiva; ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः Ś. 7. 35; Ku. 2. 57. -वर्ण a. dark-blue, bluish. (-र्णम्) a radish. -वसन, -वासस् a. dressed

in dark-blue clothes; see नीलाम्बर. -वसनः the planet Saturn. -वृन्तकम् cotton. -स्नेहः (= दृढस्नेहः) Intense love. (नीलो नीलीरागः तत्सदृशः स्नेहः । नीलीरागः स्थिरप्रेमा इति यादवः) गृहं विक्रयकालेऽपि नीलस्नेहेन रक्षति Chārudatta 3. 12.

नीलकम् 1 Black salt. -2 Blue steel. -3 Blue vitriol. -कः 1 A dark-coloured horse. -2 (In alg.) The third unknown quantity (corresponding to z of European Algebra).

नील(ला)ङ्गुः 1 A kind of insect. -2 An insect in general. -3 A kind of fly. -4 A jackal. -5 A large (black) bee. -6 A flower.

नीलति Den. P. 1 To be of a dark-blue colour. -2 To dye blue.

नीलिका 1 The indigo plant. -2 Moss (शैवाल); अपां तु नीलिकां विद्यात् Mb. 12. 283. 52. See नीला also.

नीलिनी, नीलिमन् *m.* Blue colour, darkness, blueness; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Māl. 5. 6; कज्जलमलिनविलोचनचुम्बनविरचितनीलिमरूपम् Gīt.

नीली (-लिः) 1 The indigo plant; तत्र नीलीरसपरिपूर्णं महाभाण्डमासीत् Pt. 1; एको ग्रहस्तु मीनानां नीलीमद्यपयोर्यथा Pt. 1. 260; Ms. 10. 89. -2 A species of blue fly. -3 A kind of disease. -Comp. -राग *a.* firm in attachment. (-गः) 1 affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, unalterable or unswerving attachment; नीलिरागो दृढप्रेमा Yādava (see also नीलस्नेहः); न चातिशोभते यन्नापैति प्रेम मनोगतम् । तन्नीलीरागमाख्यान्ति यथा श्रीरामसीतयोः ॥ S. D. -2 a firm and constant friend. -संधानम् fermentation of indigo. °भाण्डम् an indigo vat.

नीव् 1 P. to grow fat.

नीवः A species of tree.

नीवरः [Uṇ. 3. 1.] 1 Trade, traffic. -2 A trader. -3 A religious mendicant. -4 A place fit for the site of a house. -5 A dwelling, residence. -6 Mud. -रम् Water.

नीवाकः 1 Increased demand for grain in times of dearth. -2 Famine, scarcity.

नीवारः Rice growing wild or without cultivation; नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणामधः Ś. 1. 14; R. 1. 50; 5. 9, 15; (also नीवारक).

नीविः, -वी *f.* [निव्ययति निवीयते वा निव्ये-इन्; cf. Uṇ. 4, 135]: 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist, or more properly the ends of the cloth tied into a knot in front, the knot of the wearing garment; प्रस्थानभिन्नां न बबन्ध नीविम् R. 7. 9; नीविबन्धोच्छ्वसनम् Māl. 2. 5; Ku. 1. 38; नीविं प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे प्रियेण K. P. 4; Me. 70; Śi. 10. 64. -2 The outer tie of a packet in which the offerings of a Sūdra at funeral obsequies are presented. -3 Capital, principal, stock; नीवीमवलिखतः द्विगुणः (दण्डः) Kau. A 2. 7; शेषमायव्ययौ नीवी च Kau A. 2. 6. -4 A stake, wager. -5 Prison; नीवी स्याद्बन्धनागारे धने स्त्रीवस्त्रबन्धने Nm.

नीवृत् *m.* Any inhabited country, realm, kingdom; आचक्रमुर्निजामस्य नीवृतं कृतविक्रमाः Śiva B. 4. 28.........जेतुं कर्णाटनीवृतम् Śiva B. 9. 33; N. 2. 40.

नीव्र See नीध्र.

नीशारः [नि-शॄ घञ् दीर्घः] 1 A warm cloth, a blanket. -2 A mosquito-curtain. -3 An outer tent or screen.

नीहारः [नि-हृ कर्मणि घञ् दीर्घः] 1 Fog, mist; नीहारमग्नो दिनपूर्वभागः R. 7. 60; Y. 1. 150; Ms. 4. 113; नीहारधूमार्कानलानिलानाम् Yogagrantha. -2 Hoar-frost, heavy dew. -3 Evacuation. -Comp. -करः the moon.

नु *ind.* 1 A particle having an interrogative force and implying some 'doubt', or 'uncertainty'; स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Ś. 6. 10; अस्तशैलगहनं नु विवस्वानाविवेश जलधिं नु महीं नु Ki. 9. 7; 5. 1; 8 53, 9. 15, 54; 13. 4; Ku. 1. 46; क्षालितं नु शमितं नु वधूनां द्रावितं नु हृदयं मधुवारैः Śi. 10. 14; Ś. 2. 10. -2 It is very often compounded with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed'; किं न्वेतत्स्यात्किमन्यदितोऽथवा Māl. 1. 17; एतावन्नू ३ इत्येतावद्धीति Bṛi. Up. 2. 1. 14; कथं नु गुणवद्विन्देयं कलत्रम् Dk.; see किंनु also. -3 Ved. Now, even now. -4 Now therefore, now then, therefore. -5 Like, as. -6 Quickly. -7 From this time forward. also (नू) Ved. Alone; नू मर्तो दयते सनिष्यन् Rv. 7. 100. 1.

नु I. 2 P. (नौति, प्रणौति; नुत; *caus.* नावयति; *desid.* नुनूषति) 1 To praise, extol, commend; सरस्वती तन्मिथुनं नुनाव Ku. 7. 90; Bk. 14. 112; see नू. -2 To roar, cry. -3 To sound, shout. -II. 1 Ā. (नवते) To go. -*Caus.* To cause to be drawn into the nose; Charaka.

नु(नू)त *p. p.* Praised, extolled &c.

नुः *f.* Praise. -*m.* 1 A weapon. -2 Time.

नुतिः *f.* 1 Praise, eulogium, panegyric; परगुणनुतिभिः (v. l.) स्वान् गुणान् ख्यापयन्तः Bh. 2. 69. -2 Worship, reverence.

नुड् 6 P. (नुडति) To hurt, kill.

नुद् 6 U. (नुदति-ते, नुत्त or नुन्न, प्रणुदति) 1 To push, push or drive on, impel, propel; मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Me. 9; U. 5. 1. -2 To prompt, incite, urge on; रथचरणसमाह्वस्तावदौत्सुक्यनुन्ना Śi. 11. 26; Ku. 6. 65. -3 To remove, drive away, cast away, dispel; अदस्त्वया नुन्नमनुत्तमं तमः Śi. 1. 27; केयूरबन्धोच्छ्वसितैर्नुनोद R. 6. 68; 8. 40; 16. 85; Ki. 3. 33.; 5. 28. -4 To throw, cast, send. -5 Ved. To raise, lift up. -*Caus.* 1 To remove, drive away. -2 To prompt, incite, push on or urge forward. -With उप to drive away, remove; Śi. 4. 61. प्र° to dispel, drive off, remove; नयनप्रसरप्रणुन्नमिव वारिरुहम् Śi. 9. 71.

नुत्त (न्न) *p. p.* 1 Pushed, driven onward, propelled &c. -2 Driven away, dispelled; प्रणुन्नं सर्वतो दिग्भ्यः सिंहनुन्ना मृगा इव Rām. 7. 27. 34. -3 Despatched, sent, ordered.

नुत्तिः *f.* Driving away, removing.

नुद *a.* (At the end of comp.) Pushing, impelling, driving away.

नू 6 P. (नुवति) To praise &c.; see नु.

नूतन, नूत्न *a.* [नव एव स्वार्थे तनप् नुरादेशश्च] 1 New; नूतनो राजा समाज्ञापयति U. 1.; R. 8. 15; नूतनजलधररुचये Bhāsā P.; सालावृकाणां स्त्रीणां च स्वैरिणीनां सुरद्विषः। सख्यान्याहुरनित्यानि नूत्नं नूत्नं विचिन्वताम्॥ Bhāg. 8. 9. 10. -2 Fresh, young. -3 Present. -4 Instantaneous. -5 Recent, modern. -6 Curious, strange. **-नम्** Youth, juvenility. **-Comp. -वयस् (नूत्नवयस्)** in the bloom of youth, in the spring of life.

नूतनयति Den. P. To make new, renew.

नूदः A kind of mulberry tree (Mar. पारसा पिंपळ).

नूनम् *ind.* Certainly, assuredly, surely, verily, indeed; अद्यापि नूनं हरकोपवह्निस्त्वयि ज्वलत्यौर्व इवाम्बुराशौ Ś. 3. 3; Me. 9, 18, 46; Bh. 1. 11; Ku. 1. 12; 5. 75; R. 1. 29. -2 Most probably, in all probability; नूनं त्वया परिभवं च वनं च घोरम् (अवाप्य) U. 4. 23. -3 Ved. Now, just now, just. -4 Immediately. -5 In future. -6 Now then, therefore. **-Comp. -भावः** probability. **-भावात्** *ind.* probably; नूनभावात्तु पश्यामि प्रत्यादेशमिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 2. 12 (v. l.).

नूपुरः, -रम् An anklet, ornament for the feet; न हि चूडामणिः पादे नूपुरं मूर्ध्नि धार्यते H. 2. 71; गूढा नूपुरशब्दमात्रमपि मे कान्ता श्रुतौ पातयेत् V. 3. 15.

नृ [नी-ऋन् डिच्च; cf. Uṇ. 2. 101] (Nom. sing. ना, gen. pl. नृणाम् or नॄणाम्) 1 A man, a person whether male or female; Ms. 3. 81; 4. 61; 7. 61; नॄन् प्रशंसत्यजस्रं यो घण्टाताडोरुणोदये 10. 33. -2 Mankind. -3 A piece at chess. -4 The pin of a sun-dial. -5 A masculine word; संधिर्ना विग्रहो यानम् Ak. -6 A leader. **-Comp. -अस्थिमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **-कपालम्** man's skull. **-कलेवरः** a dead human body. **-कारः** manly deed, heroism. **-केसरिन्** *m.* 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his Narasimha incarnation; cf. नरसिंह. **-चक्षस्** *a.* Ved. 1 seeing or observing men. -2 leading or guiding men; अस्तभ्नात् सिन्धुमर्णवं नृचक्षाः Rv. 3. 53. 9. (*-m.*) 1 a god. -2 a demon, goblin. **-जग्ध** *a.* a man-eater;......नृजग्धो माल्यधारयः Bk. 5. 38. **-जलम्** human urine. **-दुर्गः** a fort protected by army on all sides; Ms. 7. 70. **-देवः** a king. **-धर्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. **-नमन** *a.* to be saluted by men (as gods). **-पः** [नॄन् पाति रक्षति, पा-क] a ruler of men, king, sovereign; चतुर्योजनपर्यन्तमधिकारो नृपस्य च Brav. P. (श्रीकृष्णजन्मखण्डे). °अंशः 1 royal portion of revenue, *i. e.* a sixth, eighth &c. part of grain; काले नृपांशं विहितं ददद्भिः Bk. 2. 14. -2 a prince. °अङ्गनम् (णम्) a royal court. °अध्वरः N. of a sacrifice (Rājasūya) performed by an emperor or lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. °आत्मजः a prince, crown-prince. °आभीरम्, °मानम् music played at the royal meals. °आमयः consumption. °आसनम् 'royal-seat', a throne, the chair of state. °गृहम् a royal palace. °द्रुमः N. of some trees (Mar. बाहवा, रांजणी). °नीतिः *f.* politics, royal policy, state-craft; वेश्याङ्गनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bh. 2. 47. °प्रियः the mango tree. °लक्ष्मन् *n.*, लिङ्गम् a royal symbol, an emblem of royalty, any one of the royal insignia; particularly, the white umbrella. °लिङ्गधर *a.* 1 assuming the insignia of royalty. -2 assuming the royal insignia (as a disguise). °वल्लभः 1 the friend or favourite of a king. -2 a kind of mango. (**-भा**) a queen. °शासनम् a royal grant or edict. °संश्रय *a.* seeking the protection of a king. °सुता the musk-rat. °सभम्, °सभा an assembly of kings. **-पः, -पतिः, -पालः** 1 a king; जाताभिषङ्गो नृपतिः R. 2. 30; विद्वत्वं च नृपत्वं च नैव तुल्यं कदाचन Subhāṣ. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Kṣatriya. °पथः a royal or main road. °संश्रयः 1 royal support; नृपसंश्रयमिष्यते जनैः Pt. -2 service of princes. **-पशुः** 1 a beast in the form of a man, a brute of a man; वचस्तस्याकर्ण्य श्रवणसुभगं पण्डितपतेरधुन्वन् मूर्धानं नृपशुरथवायं पशुपतिः Bv. 4. 38. -2 a man serving as a sacrificial victim. **-पाय्यम्** a large edifice, hall. **-पीतिः** *f.* Ved. protection of men. **-मिथुनम्** the sign Gemini (twins) of the zodiac. **-मेध** a human sacrifice. **-यज्ञः** 'the sacrifice to be offered to men', hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily Yajñas; see पञ्चयज्ञ). **-युग्मम्** = नृमिथुन q. v. **-लोकः** the world of mortals, the earth. **-वराहः** Viṣṇu in the boar-incarnation. **-वाहनः** an epithet of Kubera. **-वाह्यम्** a palanquin. **-वेष्टनः** N. of Śiva. **-शंस** *a.* A vile and cruel man; इतरेषु तु शिष्टेषु नृशंसानृतवादिनम् Ms. **-शृङ्गम्** 'man's horn'; *i. e.* an impossibility. **-सदनम् (नृषदनम्)** the hall of sacrifice. **-सद् (षद्)** *m.* the Supreme Being. *-f.* intellect (बुद्धि); सुरेतसादः पुनराविश्य चष्टे हंसं गृध्राणं नृषदिं गिरामिमः Bhāg. 5. 8. 14; *-a.* sitting or dwelling among men. **-सिंहः, -हरिः** 1 'a lion-like man' a chief among men, an eminent or distinguished man. -2 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; अत्राप्यमोघमहिमानि निरूपितानि नो परस्पृगुर्नृहरिदासमिवासुराणि Bhāg. 1. 15. 16; cf. नरसिंह. -3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. °चतुर्दशी fourteenth day of the bright half of Vaiśākha. °द्वादशी the twelfth day of the light half of Phālguna. °पुराणम् N. of an उपपुराण. **-सेनम्, -सेना** an army of men. **-सोमः** an illustrious man, great man; सोमोद्भवाया सरितो नृसोमः R. 5. 59.

नृता, -त्वम् Manliness.

नृम्ण *a.* Making happy; Bhāg. 4. 8. 46. **-म्णः** An epithet of Kriṣṇa. **-म्णम्** Ved. 1 Manhood, strength. -2 Courage. -3 Wealth.

नृवत् *ind.* Ved. 1 Manly, powerfully. -2 Excessively, plentifully.

नृगः A son of Manu Vaivasvata, who, it is said, was cursed by a Brāhmaṇa to be a lizard.

नृत् 4 P. (नृत्यति, प्रणृत्यति, नृत्त) 1 To dance, move about; नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि Gīt. 1; लोलोर्मौ पयसि महोत्पलं ननर्त Śi. 8. 23; Bk. 3. 43. -2 To act on the stage. -3 To gesticulate, play. -*Caus.* (नर्तयति-ते) 1 To cause to dance; त्वमाशे मोघाशे किमपरमतो नर्तयसि माम् Bh. 3. 6; तालैः शिञ्जावलयसुभगैर्नर्तितः कान्तया मे Me. 81; U. 3. 19. -2 To cause to move. -With आ (*caus.*) 1 to cause to dance. -2 to cause to dance or move quickly, shake; मरुद्भिरानर्तितनक्तमाले R. 5. 42; मा मा मुञ्च शठेति कोपवचनैरानर्तितभ्रूलता Amaru. 36; Rs. 3. 10. प्र° to dance &c. प्रति° to ridicule by dancing in return.

नृत् *f.* Ved. Dancing.

नृतिः *f.* 1 Dancing, dance. -2 Solemn appearance, show.

नृतुः Ved. 1 A dancer, an actor. -2 The earth. -3 A worm. -4 Length.

नृतू *a.* Destroying or injuring men.

नृत्तम्, -नृत्यम् Dancing, acting, a dance, pantomime, gesticulation; नृत्तादस्याः स्थितमतितरां कान्तम् M. 2. 7; नृत्यं मयूरा विजहुः R. 14. 69; Me. 34, 36; R. 3. 19.-**Comp.** -**प्रियः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a peacock. -**शाला** a dancing hall. -**शास्त्रम्** the science or art of dancing. -**स्थानम** a stage, dancing room. -**हस्तः** the position of the hands in dancing.

नृप, नृपति, नृपाल &c. See under नृ.

नृशंस *a.* [नॄन् शंसति हिंसति शंस्-अण्] 1 Wicked, malicious, cruel, mischievous, base; किमिदानीं नृशंसेन चारित्रमपि दूषितम् Mk. 3. 25; Ms. 3. 41; Y. 1. 164. -2 Ved. To be praised by men. -**सम्** a wicked, vile act; विचित्रवीर्यस्य सुतः सपुत्रः कृत्वा नृशंसं बत पश्यति स्म Mb. 3. 119. 12.

नृशंसनम् Cruelty; Ve. 3.

नृशंसितम् See नृशंसम्; वर्तेत योऽत्यन्तनृशंसितेन Bhāg. 10. 2. 22.

नृशंस्य *a.* Wicked, malicious. -**स्यम्** Maliciousness, wickedness.

नॄ 9 P. 1 To bring to. -2 To lead.

नेजकः A washerman.

नेजनम् 1 Washing, cleansing. -2 Washing place; राशयः प्रत्यदृश्यन्त वाससां नेजनेष्विव Mb. 7. 187. 13.

नेत्, -द् *ind.* Lest, otherwise; नेत् पाप्मानं मृत्युमन्ववायानीति Bri. Up. 1. 2. 10.

नेती The drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth. -**Comp.** -**योगः** N. of a kind of हठयोग.

नेतृ *m.* [नी-तृच्] 1 One who leads or guides, a leader, conductor, manager, guide (of elephants, animals &c.); न विना नायकं सेना मुहूर्तमपि तिष्ठति। आहवेष्वाहवश्रेष्ठ नेतृहीनेव नौर्जले ॥ Mb. 7. 5. 8; आसन्नोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिकाः R. 4. 75; 14. 22; 16. 30; Me. 71; नेताश्वस्य स्रुघ्नं स्रुघ्नस्य वा Sk. Mu. 7. 14. -2 A director, preceptor; नेता यस्य बृहस्पतिः Bh. 2. 88. -3 A chief, master, head. -4 An inflictor (as of punishment); प्रजास्तत्र न मुह्यन्ति नेता चेत् साधु पश्यति Ms. 7. 25. -5 An owner. -6 The hero of a drama. -7 The numeral 'two'. -8 N. of Viṣṇu.

नेतृत्वम् The office or business of a leader; leading.

नेत्री 1 A river. -2 A female leader. -3 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -4 An artery, a vein.

नेत्रम् [नयति नीयते वा अनेन नी-ष्ट्रन्] 1 Leading, conducting, directing; कर्मणा दैवनेत्रेण जन्तुर्देहोपपत्तये Bhāg. 3.31.1. -2 The eye; प्रायेण गृहिणीनेत्राः कन्यार्थेषु कुटुम्बिनः Ku. 6. 85; 2. 29, 30; 7. 13. -3 The string of a churning-stick; मन्थानं मन्दरं कृत्वा तथा नेत्रं च वासुकिम् Mb. 1. 18. 13; Bhāg. 8. 6. 22. -4 Woven silk, a fine silken garment; नेत्रक्रमेणोपरुरोध सूर्यम् R. 7. 39 (where some commentators take नेत्रम् in its ordinary sense of the 'eye'). -5 The root of a tree. -6 An enema pipe. -7 A carriage, conveyance in general. -8 The number 'two'. -9 A leader; सूर्योदये सञ्जय के नु पूर्वं युयुत्सवो हृष्यमाणा इवासन्। मामका वा भीष्मनेत्राः समीपे पाण्डवा वा भीमनेत्रास्तदानीम् ॥ Mb. 6. 20. 1. -10 A constellation, star (said to be *m.* only in these two senses). -11 A river; Nm. -12 A kind of vein; Nm. -13 A bug; Nm. -14 A bark of a tree; Nm. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जनम्** a collyrium for the eyes; Ś. Til. 7. -**अतिथि** *a.* One who has become visible. -**अन्तः** the outer corner of the eye. -**अम्बु, -अम्भस्** *n.* tears. -**अभिष्यन्दः** running of the eyes, a kind of eye-disease -**अरिः** Euphorbia Antiquorum (Mar. निवडुंग, शेर). -**आमयः** ophthalmia. -**उत्सवः** any pleasing or beautiful object. -**उपमम्** the almond fruit. -**औषधम्** 1 collyrium -2 green sulphate of iron (Mar. हिराकस). -**कार्मणम्** a spell for the eyes; Vikr. -**कनीनिका** the pupil of the eye. -**कूटः, -टम्** a front apartment, a side-hall, a corner tower; प्रधानावासनेत्रस्थनेत्रकूटद्वयं न्यसेत् Kāmikāgama 35. 75. -**कोपः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 the bud of a flower. -**गोचर** *a.* within the range of sight, perceptible, visible. -**चपल** *a.* restless with the eyes, winking; न नेत्रचपलोऽनृजुः Ms. 4. 177. -**छदः** the eyelid. -**जम्, -जलम्, -वारि** *n.* tears. -**निंसिन्** *a.* kissing or touching the eye (sleep). -**पत्रम्** the eye-brows. -**पर्यन्त** *a.* as far as the eye, up to the eye. (-**तः**) the outer corner of the eye. -**पाकः** inflammation of the eye; Suśr. -**पिण्डः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 a cat. -**बन्धः** hood-winking, playing at hide-and-seek; Bhāg. -**भवः, -मलम्** the mucus of the eyes. -**मुष्** *a.* stealing or captivating the eye. -**योनिः** 1 an epithet of Indra (who had on his body a thousand marks resembling the female organ

inflicted by the curse of Gautama). -2 the moon. -रञ्जनम् a collyrium. -रोमन् *n.* the eyelash. -वस्तिः *m., f.* a clyster-pipe with a bag. -वस्त्रम् a veil over the eye, the eyelid. -विष् *f.* excretion of the eyes. -विष *a.* having poison in the eyes (the Brāhmaṇa); Mb. 2. -स्तम्भः rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिकम् 1 A pipe. -2 A ladle.

नेत्री See under नेतृ.

नेत्र्य *a.* Good or wholesome for the eyes.

नेद् 1 P. (नेदति) 1 To go. -2 To censure. -3 To bring near.

नेदिष्ठ *a.* Nearest, next, very near (superl. of अन्तिक q. v.); नमो नेदिष्ठाय Mahimna. 29.

नेदीयस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) Nearer, very near (compar. of अन्तिक q. v.); नेदीयसि प्रियतमे Bv. 2. 6; नेदीयसी भूत्वा Māl. 1. 'drawing near, approaching'; Śi. 8. 48.

नेदीयोमरण *a.* One whose death is imminent; तमथ प्रथितास्वास्थ्यं नेदीयोमरणं वणिक् Rāj. T. 4. 31.

नेदिवस् *a.* Sounding, making noise; ततोऽन्तरिक्षे निनदो महानभूद्दिवौकसामप्सरसां च नेदुषाम् Mb. 9. 57. 68. (com. नेदुषां नादं कृतवतीनाम्).

नेपः A family-priest. -पम् Water.

नेपथ्यम् 1 Decoration, an ornament. -2 Dress, apparel, costume, attire; उदारनेपथ्यभृत् R. 6. 6; राजेन्द्रनेपथ्यविधानशोभा 14. 9; उज्ज्वलनेपथ्यविरचना Māl. 1; Ku. 7. 7; V. 5; न पथ्यं नेपथ्यं बहुतरमनङ्गोत्सवविधौ S. D. -3 Particularly, the costume of an actor; विरलनेपथ्ययोः पात्रयोः प्रवेशोऽस्तु M. 1. -4 The tiring-room, the space where the actors attire themselves (which is always behind the curtain), the postscenium; नेपथ्ये 'behind the scene'. -Comp. -गृहम् *a.* toilet-room. -प्रयोगः the art of toilet-making; one of the 64 *kalās*. -विधानम् arrangements of the tiring-room; यदि नेपथ्यविधानमवसितम् Ś. 1.

नेपालः N. of a country in the north of India. -लाः (pl.) The people of this country. -लम् Copper. -ली 1 The wild date tree or its fruit. -2 Red arsenic. -Comp. -जा,-जाता red arsenic; नेपालजामरिचगन्धखरसाञ्जनानि Suśr. -मूलकम् a radish.

नेपालकम् Copper.

नेपालिका Red arsenic.

नेम *a.* (Nom. pl. नेमे-नेमाः) 1 Half. -मः 1 A part. -2 A period, time, season. -3 A boundary, limit. -4 An enclosure, fence. -5 The foundation of a wall. -6 Fraud, deceit. -7 Evening. -8 A hole, ditch. -9 A root. -10 Acting, dancing. -11 Upper part. -12 Ved. Food. -Comp. -धित *a.* Ved. divided; विदन्मर्तो नेमधिता चिकित्वान् Rv. 1. 72. 4 (see com.). -धितिः *f.* Ved. 1 battle, conflict. -2 dividing into two.

नेमिः, -मी *f.* 1 The circumference, ring or felly of a wheel; उपोढशब्दा न रथाङ्गनेमयः Ś. 7. 10; चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Me. 111; R. 1. 17, 39. -2 Edge, rim; भुजान् कुठारेण कठोरनेमिना चिच्छेद रामः प्रसभं त्वहेरिव Bhāg. 9. 15. 34. -3 A windlass. -4 A circumference (in general); उदधिनेमि R. 9. 10. -5 A thunderbolt. -6 The earth. -मिः The tree तिनिश. -Comp. -तुम्बारम् The felly and nave; शोभनमस्य चक्रस्य नेमितुम्बारम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 4. 20. -वृत्ति *a.* following the course of, acting like, the outer rims of the wheel; न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नेमिवृत्तयः R. 1. 17.

नेय *a.* 1 To be led, managed, guided, governed. -2 Fit to be taught; Mb. 5. 74. 4 (com. अनेयः शिक्षयितुमयोग्यः). -3 To be spent or passed (as time).

नेयधी *a.* Of manageable or tractable character; Rāj. T.

नेष् 1 Ā. (नेषते) To go, move.

नेष्टुः A clod of earth; यथा महार्णवे क्षिप्तः क्षिप्रं नेष्टुर्विनश्यति (v. l. for लेष्टुः) Mb. 13. 22. 11.

नेष्टृ *m.* One of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice (whose number is 16).

नैःश्रेयस *a.* (-सी *f.*), **नैःश्रेयसिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Leading to happiness or final beatitude.

नैःस्वम्, नैःस्व्यम् Destitution, poverty, indigence.

नैक *a.* (न-एक) 1 Not one or alone (mostly in comp.); नैको मुनिर्यस्य वचः प्रमाणम्. -2 Various, manifold; नैकरागस्फुरितमणिरुचः Mu. 3. 19. See under न. °आत्मन् *m.*, °रूपः, °शृङ्गः epithets of the Supreme Being. -कः An epithet of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -कोटिसारः a millionaire, one possessing crores of rupees (Mar. कोट्यधीश). -चर *a.* living in society, gregarious; नैकचरं एकचरो वा भक्षयति Bhāg. 5. 8. 18. -भावाश्रय *a.* fickle, changeable. -भेद *a.* manifold, various. See under न also.

नैकधा *ind.* In various ways, variously.

नैकशस् *ind.* 1 In great numbers. -2 Repeatedly, often, frequently.

नैकटिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Adjacent, near, contiguous. -कः An ascetic or Bhikṣu; (*vide* commentary 'ग्रामस्यान्तिके क्रोशमात्रं त्यक्त्वा यतयो भिक्षवो ये निवसन्ति ते नैकटिकाः', on पर्यट्रलान् महाब्रह्मैराट नैकटिकाश्रमान् Bk. 4. 12.)

नैकट्य Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकषेयः A demon, Rākṣasa.

नैकृतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Dishonest, false (or perhaps cruel); अधोदृष्टिर्नैकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः Ms. 4. 196; Bg. 18. 28.-2 Low, vile, wicked; Rām. 4. 17. 43 -3 Morose.

नैगम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [निगम-अण्] Relating to or occurring in the Veda or holy writings; as in °काण्डम्. जपन् वै नैगमान् मन्त्रांस्तस्थौ पर्वतराडिव Rām. 7. 34. 18. -मः 1 An

interpreter of the Vedas or sacred writings; ब्राह्मणा नैगमास्तत्र परिवार्योपतस्थिरे Mb. 16. 7. 8; गोचर्यां नैगमश्चरेत् Bhāg. 11. 18. 29; इति नैगमाः -2 An Upaniṣad q. v. -3 A means, an expedient; तेषां प्रतिविघातार्थं प्रवक्ष्याम्यथ नैगमम् Mb. 12. 100. 4. -4 Prudent conduct. -5 A citizen, towns-man. -6 A trader, merchant; धाराहारोपनयनपरा नैगमाः सानुमन्तः V. 4. 4. -7 A name given to a collection of 278 Vedic words, commented on by Yāska. -Comp. -काण्डः, -ण्डम् N. of the three chapters of the Nirukta, where the Vedic words are explained by Yāska.

नैगमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Connected with or peculiar to the Vedas; derived from the Vedas.

नैघण्टुकम् N. of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon and explained by Yāska in his Nirukta.

नैचाशाख *a.* Ved. Relating to low castes such as those of the Sūdras. -खम् Low or common people. -2 What belongs to such men.

नैच (चि) की An excellent cow; क्षेमं पृच्छेस्त्वमथ निचये नीचकैर्नैचिकीनाम् Ud. S. 93.

नैचिकम् The head of an ox.

नैज *a.* (-जी *f.*) Own, one's own.

नैतलम् The lower or infernal regions. -Comp. -सद्मन् *m.* Yama (Pluto); जेतुर्नैतलसद्मनोऽपि तपसा दीप्तस्य राज्ञः सतः (v. l. for वैतल) Mv. 5. 18.

नैत्यम् Eternity, perpetuity.

नैत्यक *a.* (-की *f.*), **नैत्यिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Regularly recurring, constantly repeated. -2 To be performed regularly (and not on particular occasions); नैत्यके नास्त्यनध्यायः Ms. 2. 106. -3 Indispensable, constant, obligatory. -कम् The food regularly offered to an idol (नैवेद्य); यक्षिण्या नैत्यकं तत्र प्राश्नीत पुरुषः शुचिः Mb. 3. 84. 105.

नैदाघः Summer. (-*a.*) Relating to summer; तत्राहमवसं रात्रिं नैदाघीं पुरुषर्षभ Rām. 7. 77. 7.

नैदानः, **-नैदानिकः** 1 An etymologist. -2 A pathologist.

नैदेशिकः One who executes orders, a servant; एवं हताशो विहतान्मुरारेर्नैदेशिकैर्यस्य वशे जनोऽयम् Bhāg. 6. 3. 1.

नैद्र *a.* 1 Sleepy, somniferous. -2 closed (like petals); जलजराजिषु नैद्रमदिद्रवत् (तमः) Śi. 6. 43.

नैधन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Liable to death or destruction, perishable. -नम् (In astrol.) The eighth house (*i. e.* the house of death).

नैधान *a.* (a boundary) Indicated by putting down various objects.

नैपातिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Mentioned incidentally or by the way.

नैपाल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Produced in Nepal. -ली 1 Red arsenic. -2 The indigo plant. -3 The plant called नवमल्लिका.

नैपालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Produced in Nepal. -कम् Copper.

नैपुण See निपुण; तथैव तेऽस्तूपमा जीवलोके यथा धर्मो नैपुणेनोपदिष्टः Mb. 13. 113. 10.

नैपुणम् (-ण्यम्) 1 Dexterity, skill, cleverness, proficiency; चातुर्वर्ण्यस्य धर्मं वै नैपुण्येन प्रकीर्तय Mb. 13. 141. 34; नैपुणोन्नेयमन्ति U. 6. 26; Śi. 16. 30. -2 Strictness, exactness. -3 Anything that requires skill, a delicate matter. -4 Totality, completeness; इदं तु वृत्तिवैकल्यात्त्यजतो धर्मनैपुणम् Ms. 10. 85.

नैभृत्यम् 1 Modesty, humility. -2 Secrecy; नैभृत्यमवलम्बितम् M. 5.; Mb. 5. 53. 10. -3 Stillness, silentness.

नैमन्त्रणकम् A banquet, feast.

नैमयः A trader, merchant.

नैमित्त *a.* (-त्ती *f.*) Relating to signs, marks &c. -त्तः An astrologer, fortune-teller.

नैमित्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Produced by, connected with, or dependent on, any particular cause. -2 Unusual, occasional, accidental, produced by some cause (opp. नित्य). -कः An astrologer, prophet. -कम् 1 An effect (opp. निमित्त 'cause'); निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः Ś. 7. 30. -2 An occasional rite, a periodical ceremony, a conditional act, an act which is to be performed on the occurrence of a निमित्त; निमित्तप्राप्तौ च नैमित्तिकं कर्तव्यम् ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 18. -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.*, -क्रिया an occasional or periodical ceremony or rite. -लयः N. of a ब्राह्मलय occurring at the end of four thousand years, -श्राद्धम् a special funeral rite.

नैमिष *a.* (-षी *f.*) Lasting for a 'nimiṣa' or twinkling, momentary, transient. -षम् N. of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahābhārata; शिश्रिये श्रुतवतामपश्चिमः पश्चिमे वयसि नैमिषं वशी R. 19. 1; (the name is thus derived:—यतस्तु निमिषेणेदं निहतं दानवं बलम्। अरण्येऽस्मिंस्ततस्तेन नैमिषारण्यसंज्ञितम् ॥).

नैमिषीयः, **-नैमिषेयः** An inhabitant of the forest, called Naimiṣa; सह नैमिषीयाणामुद्गाता बभूव Ch. Up. 1. 2. 13.

नैमेयः Barter, exchange.

नैयग्रोधम् The fruit of न्यग्रोध, the Indian fig-tree.

नैयत्यम् 1 Restraint, self-command. -2 Necessity, obligation. -3 The being settled or established.

नैयमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Conformable to rule or precept, regular. -कम् Regularity.

नैयाय *a.* Treating of, or explaining the Nyāya philosophy.

नैयायिकः A logician, a follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy; नैयायिकानां तु नये द्यणुकादावपीष्यते Bhāṣā P.

नैरन्तर्यम् 1 Uninterruptedness, close succession, continuity; स तु दीर्घकालनैरन्तर्यसत्कारासेवितो दृढभूमिः Yoga S. 14; नभो नैरन्तर्यप्रचलिततडित्पिञ्जरमिव Mv. 1. 43. -2 Closeness, contiguity (in space).

नैरपेक्ष्यम् Disregard, indifference.

नैरयिकः An inhabitant of hell.

नैरर्थ्यम् Senselessness, nonsense.

नैराश्यम् 1 Hopelessness, despair, despondency; आशा हि परमं दुःखं नैराश्यं परमं सुखम् Bhāg. 11. 8. 44; तटस्थं नैराश्यात् U. 3. 13. -2 Absence of wish or expectation; येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्वा नैराश्यमवलम्बितम् H. 1. 124; Bv. 4. 20.

नैरुक्तः, -नैरुक्तिकः One who knows the etymology of words, an etymologist; Ms. 12. 111.

नैरुज्यम् Health.

नैर्ऋतः 1 A demon; भयमप्रलयोद्वेगादाचख्युर्नैर्ऋतोदधेः R. 10. 34; 11. 21; 12. 43; 14. 4; 15. 20. -2 The regent of the south-western direction; निर्घृणं नैर्ऋतादुच्चैर्बलिनं मारुतादपि Śiva B. 29. 22. **-तम्** The lunar mansion called Mūla.

नैर्ऋती 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The south-western direction.

नैर्ऋत्य *a.* South-western.

नैर्गुण्यम् 1 Absence of qualities or properties; गुणानुरक्तं व्यसनाय जन्तोः क्षेमाय नैर्गुण्यमथो मनः स्यात् Bhāg. 5. 11. 8. -2 Want of excellence, absence of good qualities; नैर्गुण्यमेव साधीयो धिगस्तु गुणगौरवम् Bv. 1. 88.

नैर्घृण्यम् Pitilessness, cruelty; वैषम्यनैर्घृण्ये न सापेक्षत्वात् तथा हि दर्शयति Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 34.

नैर्दश्य *a.* Getting over dangerous or critical times.

नैर्देशिकः A servant; नैर्देशिकैर्यस्य वशे जनोऽयम् Bhāg.

नैर्मल्यम् Cleanness, purity, spotlessness (physical as well as moral).

नैर्लज्जम् Shamelessness, impudence.

नैल्यम् Blueness, dark-blue colour.

नैर्वाहिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Conducting or leading out, carrying (as water &c.). **-कम्** A sluice.

नैर्वेधिक *a.* Piercing, penetrating. °प्रज्ञ *a.* Sagacious.

नैवि(वि)ड्यम् 1 Compactness, closeness, thickness, denseness. -2 Substance. -3 A continuous sound.

नैवेद्यम् An offering of eatables presented to a deity or idol.

नैवेशिकम् 1 Any vessel or implement forming part of domestic furniture; नैवेशिकं सर्वगुणोपपन्नं ददाति वै यस्तु नरो द्विजाय Mb. 13. 57. 33. -2 A present to a Brāhmaṇa householder, *e. g.* a girl or ornaments given with her.

नैश *a.* (-शी *f.*), **नैशिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Nocturnal, belonging to the night, nightly; तन्नैशं तिमिरमपाकरोति चन्द्रः Ś. 6. 30; नैशस्यार्चिर्हुतभुज इव छिन्नभूयिष्ठधूमा V. 1. 8; Ki. 5. 2; जगति नैशमशीतकरः करैर्वियति वारिदवृन्दमयं तमः Śi. 6. 43. -2 To be observed at night. °आत्मक *a.* darkish; नैशात्मकं तमो विद्यात् त्रिगुणं मोहसंज्ञितम् Mb. 14. 36. 8.

नैश्चल्यम् Fixedness, immovableness, fixity.

नैश्चित्यम् 1 Determination, certainty. -2 A fixed ceremony or festival (such as a birth, marriage &c.).

नैश्चिन्त्यम् Absence of care or anxiety.

नैषध 1 A king of the Niṣadhas. -2 Especially, an epithet of king Nala, q. v.; स नैषधस्यार्थपतेः सुतायाम् R. -3 A native or inhabitant of Niṣadha. -4 N. of a Mahākāvya by Śrīharṣa (treating of the adventures of Nala, king of the Niṣadhas).

नैषधीय *a.* Relating to Nala; काव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गोयमादिर्गतः N. 1. 145.

नैष्कर्म्यम् 1 Idleness, inactivity. -2 Exemption from acts or their consequences; न कर्मणामनारम्भान्नैष्कर्म्यं पुरुषोऽश्नुते Bg. 3. 4; 18. 49. -3 The salvation obtained by abstraction (as opposed to the salvation obtained by कर्ममार्ग q. v.). -4 Self-knowledge (आत्मज्ञान); नैष्कर्म्यभावेन विवर्जितागमस्वयंप्रकाशाय नमस्करोमि Bhāg. 8. 3. 16.

नैष्कर्तृक *a.* Employed on wages for cutting wood; यथा वै दारुहारो नैष्कर्तृको निष्कर्तनभृतो कर्मयोगे वर्तते एवं वा एते यज्ञस्य ऋत्विज इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 28.

नैष्कशतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Worth a hundred *Niṣkas*; (so also नैष्कसहस्रिक).

नैष्काम्यम् 1 Suppression of desire. -2 Profound contemplation; Buddh.

नैष्किक *a.* (-की *f.*) Bought with or made of a Niṣka q.v. **-कः** A mint-master.

नैष्किंचन्यम् Indigence, absolute poverty or want.

नैष्क्रमणम् Any oblation or rite performed when a new-born child is taken out of the house for the first time.

नैष्क्रम्यम् Indifference (to worldly pleasures); Buddh.

नैष्ठिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Final, last, concluding; विदधे विधिमस्य नैष्ठिकम् R. 8. 25. -2 Decided, definitive, conclusive (as a reply.); एषा नो नैष्ठिकी बुद्धिः Mb. 1. 37. 29. -3 Fixed, firm, constant; शान्तिमाप्नोति नैष्ठिकीम् Bg. 5. 12; भक्तिर्भवति नैष्ठिकी Bhāg. 1. 2. 18. -4 Highest, perfect; मोदेन वां कामसुखैर्मदाद् वा यो नैष्ठिकं श्रोष्यति नास्य धर्मम् Bu. Ch. 1. 82.

-5 Completely familiar with or versed in. -6 Vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. -7 Obligatory; न चैतन्नैष्ठिकं कर्म त्रयाणां भूरिदक्षिण Mb. 12. 63. 23. -कः [निष्ठा मरणं तत्पर्यन्तं ब्रह्मचर्येण तिष्ठति निष्ठा-ठक्] A perpetual religious student who continues with his spiritual precept or even after the prescribed period, and vows life-long abstinence and chastity; निवेदितो नैष्ठिकसुन्दरस्तया Ku. 5. 62; cf. नैष्ठिको ब्रह्मचारी तु वसेदाचार्यसंनिधौ Y. 1. 49 and उपकुर्वाण also.

नैष्ठ्यम् Constancy, steady adherence to rule, firm belief, steadfastness.

नैष्ठुर्यम् Cruelty, harshnesss, severity; जनकृपानैष्ठुर्यमुत्सृज्यताम् Sādhanapañchaka Stotra 4.

नैसर्गिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Natural, inborn, innate, inherent; नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न मुसलैरवताडनानि Māl. 9. 49; R. 5. 37; 6. 46. अहं ममेदमिति नैसर्गिकोऽयं लोकव्यवहारः Śaṅkarabhāṣya.

नैस्त्रिंशिकः A swordsman.

नैहारः *a.* Produced by mist or fog; तम्यां तमोवन्नैहारम् Bhāg. 10. 13. 45.

नो *ind.* (न+उ) No, not; often used like न q. v.; न च तत् प्रेत्य नो इह Bg. 17. 28; Pt. 5. 24; Amaru. 6, 8, 10, 62; गोप्याधिभागे नो वृद्धिः सोपकारेऽथ हापिते Y. 2. 59.

नो चेत् If not, otherwise; नो चेत्त्वामिह को जानीते काककदम्बकलिहिते यूते Udb.

नोदनम् [नुद्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Impelling, driving, urging onward. -2 Removing, driving away, dispelling. -3 Cutting, splitting.

नोदयितृ *a.* One who urges forward or propels; समीरणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku. 3. 21.

नोधा *ind.* Ninefold, in nine parts; नोधा विधाय रूपं स्वं सर्वसंकल्पविद्विभुः Bhāg. 3. 23. 47.

नौ *f.* 1 A ship, boat, vessel; महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1. -2 N. of a constellation. -3 Time; नौः काले नरणावपि Nm. -Comp. -आरोहः (नावारोहः) 1 a passenger on board a ship. -2 a sailor. -कर्णधारः a helmsman, pilot. -कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of a sailor; निषादो मार्गवं सूते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34. -क्रमः a bridge of boats. -चरः, -उपजीवकः, -जीविकः a sailor, boatman; यादोनाथः शिवजलपथः कर्मणे नौचराणाम् R. 17. 81. -तार्य *a.* navigable, to be traversed in a ship. -दण्डः an oar. -यानम् navigation. -यायिन् *a.* going in a boat, a passenger; एष नौयायिनामुक्तो व्यवहारस्य निर्णयः Ms. 8. 409. -वाहः a steersman, pilot, captain. -व्यसनम् shipwreck, naufrage; नौव्यसने विपन्नः Ś. 6. -साधनम् fleet, navy; वङ्गानुत्खाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्यतान् R. 4. 36.

नौका A small boat, a boat in general; क्षणमिह सज्जनसंगतिरेका भवति भवार्णवतरणे नौका Moha M. 6. -Comp. -दण्डः an oar.

न्यक् *ind.* An adverb, prefixed to कृ or भू, to imply 'contempt', 'degradation' or 'humiliation'.

न्यकाक्नका *f.* A worm of ordure; L. D. B.

न्यक्कृ 8 U. To insult, contemn, slight, degrade, humiliate.

न्यक्करणम्, न्यक्कारः Humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, insult; न्यक्कारो हृदि वज्रकील इव मे तीव्रं परिस्पन्दते Mv. 5. 22; 3. 40; अयं हि न्यक्कारो जननि मनुजस्य श्रवणयो G. L. 32.

न्यग्भू 1 P. To become low or humble. -*Caus.* 1 To despise, contemn. -2 To humiliate, subdue, overcome; न्यग्भावयिता शत्रून् Dk.

न्यग्भावः 1 Humiliation, degradation. -2 Making inferior, subordination. -3 Being brought or come down; न्यग्भावं परमं वायोः शाल्मले त्वमुपागतः Mb. 12. 155. 2.

न्यग्भावित *a.* 1 Humiliated, degraded, slighted. -2 Surpassed, excelled, made inferior or secondary (अप्रधानीकृत); न्यग्भावितवाच्यव्यङ्ग्यव्यञ्जनक्षमस्य शब्दार्थयुगलस्य K. P. 1.

न्यक्ष *a.* 1 Low, inferior, vile, mean. -2 Whole, entire. -क्षः 1 A buffalo. -2 An epithet of Paraśurāma. -क्षम् 1 The whole. -2 A kind of grass.

न्यग्रोधः 1 The (Indian) fig tree; जटाः कृत्वा गमिष्यामि न्यग्रोधक्षीरमानय Rām. 2. 52. 68. -2 A fathom (measured by the arms extended). -3 The Śamī tree. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -धी (-धिका) N. of a plant (Mar. उंदीरकानी). -Comp. -परिमण्डलः a man being a fathom in circumference; (thus described:— महाधनुर्धराश्चैव त्रेतायां चक्रवर्तिनः। सर्वलक्षणसंपन्ना न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डलाः॥). -परिमण्डला an excellent woman; (she is thus described:— स्तनौ सुकठिनौ यस्या नितम्बे च विशालता। मध्ये क्षीणा भवेद्या सा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला (Śabdak); दूर्वाकाण्डमिव श्यामा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला Bk. 5. 18.

न्यङ्कुः 1 A kind of antelope; सद्यो हतन्यङ्कुभिरस्रदिग्धं व्याघ्रैः पदं तेषु निधीयतेऽद्य R. 16. 15. -2 N. of the sage ऋष्यशृङ्ग. -3 A student staying with his Guru. Nm.

न्यच्छम् A mole upon the body.

न्यञ्च् 1 P. 1 To go down, bend down; Māl. 5. 22. -2 To incline. -3 To diminish, pass away; न्यञ्चति वयसि प्रथमे Bv. 2. 47.

न्यञ्च् *a.* (-नीची *f.*) 1 Going or turned downwards, turned or bent down. -2 Lying on the face. -3 Low, contemptible, base, mean, vile; Śi. 15. 21 (where it also means निम्न or downward). न्यञ्चं प्राप्य मद्विधाः Bk. 5. 36. -4 Slow, lazy. -5 Whole, entire.

न्यञ्चनम् 1 A curve. -2 A hiding place. -3 A hollow. -नी The lap.

न्यश्चित *a.* 1 Thrown or cast down. –2 Bent down.

न्यञ्ज् 7 P. 1 To anoint, besmear. –2 To conceal oneself.

न्यक्त *p. p.* 1 Anointed, smeared. –2 Mixed up, blended together.

न्यङ्गः 1 A mark, sign. –2 A kind, sort. –3 Disgrace? एतत्तन्न्यङ्गमस्माकमेष सोऽतिमनोरथः Pratijñā 1. 10. इक्ष्वाकुकुलन्यङ्गभूतो भरतः Pratimā 4.

न्यन्तः 1 Proximity. –2 Western side; न्यन्तेनापरतालस्य Rām. 2. 68. 12.

न्ययः Loss, destruction; decay.

न्यर्बुदम् Ved. One hundred millions (दशगुणं अर्बुदम्); विमानैर्न्यर्बुदैर्युताम् Bhāg. 8. 15. 16.

न्यवग्रहः The accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound.

न्यवेक्ष् 1 Ā. To consider; deliberate.

न्यस् 4 P. 1 To set or put down, place, throw down; शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत् पादम् Ms. 6 46. –2 To lay or throw aside, abandon, give up, resign, relinquish; स न्यस्तचिह्नामपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. 2. 7; न्यस्तशस्त्रस्य Ve. 3. 18; so प्राणान् न्यस्यति &c. –3 To put in, place within, place or put down upon anything (with loc.); शिरस्याज्ञा न्यस्ता Amaru. 82; चित्रन्यस्त 'committed to picture', V. 1. 4; स्तनन्यस्तोशीरं Ś. 3. 8 'applied'; अयोग्ये न मद्विधो न्यस्यति भारमग्र्यम् Bk. 1. 22; Me. 61. –4 To entrust, consign, commit to the care of, deliver; अहमपि तव सूनौ न्यस्तराज्यः V. 5. 17; भ्रातरि न्यस्य माम् Bk. 5. 82. –5 To give to, confer or bestow upon; रामे श्रीर्न्यस्यतामिति R. 12. 2. –6 To state, bring forward, adduce, propound (as an argument); अर्थान्तरं न्यस्यति Malli. on Śi. 1. 17. –7 To settle, fix, appoint. –8 To support.

न्यसनम् 1 Depositing, lying down. –2 Delivering, giving up. –3 Bringing forward, mentioning.

न्यस्त *p. p.* 1 Cast down, thrown or laid down, deposited. –2 Put in, inserted, applied; न्यस्ताक्षराः Ku. 1. 7. –3 Depicted, drawn; चित्रन्यस्त. –4 Consigned, delivered or transferred to; अहमपि तव सूनावायुषि न्यस्तराज्यः V. 5. 17. –5 Leaning, resting on. –6 Given up, set aside, resigned. –7 Mystically touched; नित्यं न्यस्तषडङ्गचक्रनिहितं हृत्पद्ममध्योदितम् Māl. 5. 2. –8 Exposed (for sale; क्रयाय न्यस्त). –9 Put on, donned; न्यस्तालक्तकरक्तमाल्यवसना Māl. 5. 24. –10 Having the low tone (as a vowel). –Comp. –अस्तव्य *a.* To be placed, fixed. –चिह्न *a.* destitute of external signs (as royal marks &c.); स न्यस्तचिह्नामपि राजलक्ष्मीं तेजोविशेषानुमितां दधानः R. 2. 7. –दण्ड *a.* giving up the rod, *i. e.* punishment, meek, harmless. –देह *a.* one who lays down the body, dead. –शस्त्र *a.* 1 one who has resigned or laid down his arms; आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनगुरोर्न्यस्तशस्त्रस्य शोकात् Ve. 3. 18; Ms. 3. 192. –2 unarmed, defenceless. –3 harmless. –4 epithet of the manes, or deified progenitors.

न्यासः 1 Placing, putting down or upon, planting, तस्या खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम् R. 2. 2; Ku. 6. 50; M. 2. 9; Māl. 5. 5; चरणन्यास, अङ्गन्यास &c.; सैन्दूरं क्रियते जनेन चरणन्यासैः पुनः कुट्टिमम् Ratn. 1. 10. –2 Hence, any impression, mark, stamp, print; अतिशस्त्रनखन्यासः R. 12. 73; 'where the nail-marks surpassed those of weapons'; दन्तन्यासः. –3 Depositing. –4 A pledge, deposit; प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा Ś. 4. 22; R. 12. 18; Y. 2. 67. –5 Entrusting, committing, giving over, delivering, consigning. –6 Painting, writing down. –7 Giving up, resigning, abandoning, relinquishing; शस्त्र°; न्यासो दण्डस्य भूतेषु Bhāg. 7. 15. 8; काम्यानां कर्मणां न्यासं संन्यासं कवयो विदुः Bg. 18. 2. –8 Bringing forward, adducing. –9 Digging in, seizing (as with claws). –10 Assignment of the various parts of the body to different deities, which is usually accompanied with prayers and corresponding gesticulations. –11 Lowering the tone or voice. –12 संन्यास q. v.; एवं वसन् गृहे कालं विरक्तो न्यासमास्थितः Bhāg. 9. 6. 53. –13 Written or literal text (यथान्यासम्). –14 Bringing forward, introducing (cf. अर्थान्तरन्यास). –Comp. –अपह्नवः repudiation of a deposit. –धारिन् *m.* the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

न्यासिन् *m.* One who has renounced all worldly ties, a Saṁnyāsin; गृहस्थो येन पदवीमञ्जसा न्यासिनामियात् Bhāg. 7. 15. 75.

न्यासीकृ 8 U. 1 To place as deposit; न्यासीकृता स्थानविदा स्मरेण Ku. 3. 55. –2 To entrust to, give in charge of; न राक्षसोऽनात्मसदृशेषु कलत्रं न्यासीकरिष्यति Mu. 1.

न्याक्यम् Fried rice.

न्यादः Eating, feeding; P. III. 3. 60.

न्यायः [नियन्ति अनेन; नि-इ घञ्] 1 Method, manner, way, rule, system, plan; अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निगृह्णीयात् प्रयत्नतः Ms. 8. 310; अनुक्ते हि न्याये न प्रतीमोऽर्थान्तरम् ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 5; तस्माद्यावस्थितो न्यायः प्रत्युद्ध्रियेत ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 10. ननु लिङ्गमसाधकं, न्याय उच्यतां यस्यैतद् द्योतकमिति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 30. –2 Fitness, propriety, decorum; न्यायाधारा हि साधवः Ki. 11. 30. –3 Law, justice, virtue, equity, righteousness, honesty; यान्ति न्यायप्रवृत्तस्य तिर्यञ्चोऽपि सहायताम् A. R. 1. 4. –4 A law-suit, legal proceeding. –5 Judicial sentence, judgment. –6 Policy, good government. –7 Likeness, analogy. –8 A popular maxim, an apposite illustration, illustration, as दण्डापूपन्याय, काकतालीयन्याय, घुणाक्षरन्याय &c.; see Appendix. –9 A Vedic accent; न्यायैस्त्रिभिरुदीर्णम् Ku. 2. 12. (Malli. takes न्याय to mean स्वर; but it is quite open, in our opinion, to take न्याय in the sense of 'a system' or 'way'; 'which are manifested in three systems, *i. e.* ऋक्, यजुस् and सामन्'); न्यायगर्भद्विजाः Bh. 3. 55. –10 (In gram.) A universal rule. –11 A system of

Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama. -12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. -13 A complete argument or syllogism (consisting of five members; *i. e.* प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). -14 An epithet of Viṣṇu. (न्यायेन *ind.* in the way of, after the manner or analogy of; बधिरान्मन्दकर्णः श्रेयानिति न्यायेन &c.). -Comp. -आगत *a.* rightly got, acquired (money). -आचार *a.* virtuous. -आधारः an example of virtue or propriety. -आभासः semblance of reason, sophism. -उपेत rightly admitted. -निर्वपण *a.* bestowing justly. -णः N. of Śiva; Mb. 13. 17. 126 (com. न्याययुक्तं निर्वपणं दानं यस्य). -पथः the Mīmāṁsā philosophy; (pl.) the different philosophical systems; Bhāg. -वर्तिन् *a.* well behaved, acting justly. -वादिन् *a.* one who speaks what is right or just. -विद्या, -शिक्षा; see न्यायशास्त्र. -वृत्तम् good conduct, virtue. -शास्त्रम् 1 the philosophical system of the Nyāya school. -2 the science of logic. -संबद्ध *a.* rational, logical. -सारिणी proper or suitable behaviour. -सूत्रम् the aphorisms of Nyāya philosophy by Gautama.

[*NOTE :* A few of the common Nyāyas or popular maxims that were given under this word by Prin. Apte are taken in the Appendix along with many others.]

न्यायतः *ind.* 1 In a fitting manner, suitably, fitly; क्रतुं समाप्य तु तदा न्यायतः पुरुषर्षभः Rām. 1. 14. 45. -2 Justly, rightly.

न्यायिन् *a.* 1 Right, fit, proper, just. -2 Logical, rational.

न्याय्य *a.* [न्यायादनपेतः यत्] 1 Just, proper, right, equitable, suitable, fit; न्याय्यात्पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः Bh. 2. 83; शरीरवाङ्मनोभिर्यत् कर्म प्रारभते नरः। न्याय्यं वा विपरीतं वा पञ्चैते तस्य हेतवः॥ Bg. 18. 15; Ms. 2, 152; 9. 202; R. 2. 55; Ki. 14. 7; Ku. 6. 87; श्रुतिलक्षणाविषये च श्रुतिर्न्याय्या न लक्षणा ŚB. on MS, 6. 1. 51; 6. 2. 20. -2 Usual, customary.

न्यास, न्यासिन् &c. See under न्यस्.

न्यु (न्यू) ङ्ख *a.* 1 Charming, beautiful, lovely. -2 Proper, right. -3 A particular sound of ॐ in the recitation of Sāmans; Nm.

न्युच् 4 P. 1 To assent or agree to. -2 To rejoice, delight in, be pleased.

न्योचनी 1 A female servant (according to Sāyaṇa). -2 A kind of woman's ornament; MW.; रैभ्यासीदनुदेयी नाराशंसी न्योचनी Rv. 10. 85. 6.

न्युब्ज् 6 P. To bend or press down, throw down.

न्युब्ज *a.* 1 Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face; ऊर्ध्वार्पितन्युब्जकटाहकल्पे (व्योम्नि) N. 22. 32; न्युब्जीकृतेषुधिस्तत्र शरसन्धानतत्परः Śiva B. 28. 83. -2 Bent, crooked. -3 Convex. -4 Hump-backed. -ब्जः 1 The Nyagrodha tree. -2 A kind of ladle made of Kuśa grass. -ब्जम् A vessel used in Śrāddhas. -Comp. -खङ्गः a crooked sword, sabre.

न्यून *a.* 1 Lessened, diminished, shortened. -3 Defective, inferior, deficient, wanting, destitute of; as in अर्थन्यून; अथ कस्मादेतानि वैकृतानि वाक्यानि न्यूनान्येव नानुमन्यन्ते। किमेभिः पूरितैः। न्यूनानि अनेकार्थानि भवन्ति ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 12. -3 Less (opp. अधिक); न्यूनाधिकविभक्तानां धर्म्यः पितृकृतः स्मृतः Y. 2. 116. -4 Defective (in some organ); पाद°. -5 Low, wicked, vile, despicable. -नम् Want or omission of one of the five members in a Nyāya argument. -नम् *ind.* Less, in a less degree. -Comp. -अङ्ग *a.* maimed, mutilated. -अधिक *a.* more or less, unequal. -धी *a.* deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish. -पञ्चाशद्भावः an idiot (having no full 50 properties of human nature). -भावः inferiority, deficiency.

न्यूनता 1 Inferiority (to). -2 Want, deficiency.

न्यूनयति Den. P., **न्यूनीकृ** 8. U. To lessen, diminish.

न्येज् (नि + एज्) 1 To tremble; निशितासिरतोऽभीको न्येजतेऽमरणा रुचा Ki. 15. 22. -2 To shine.

न्येर् (नि + आ + ईर्) 1 Direct or address (a wish or desire) to. -2 To appoint.

न्योकस् *a.* Ved. Having an eternal abode.

न्योजस् *a.* Crooked (fig. also), wicked, vile.

प

प *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप. -2 Guarding, protecting, ruling; as in गोप. नृप, क्षितिप. -पः 1 Air, wind. -2 A leaf. -3 An egg, -4 The act of drinking; also पा. -5 (in music) The fifth note of the gamut.

पंश्, -स् 1, 10 P. To destroy.

पक्कणः 1 The hut of a Chāṇḍāla or barbarian; (विश्वामित्रस्य संवादं चाण्डालस्य च पक्कणे Mb. 12. 141. 12. -2 A village of the barbarians.

पक्ति, पक्त, पक्व &c. See under पच्.

पक्कशः N. of a barbarous tribe, a Chāṇḍāla.

पक्ष् 1 P., 10 U. (पक्षति, पक्षयति-ते) 1 To take, seize. -2 To accept. -3 To side with.

पक्षः [पक्ष्-अच्] 1 A wing, pinion; अद्यापि पक्षावपि नोद्भिद्येते K. 347; so उद्भिन्नपक्षः fledged; पक्षच्छेदोद्यतं शक्रम् R. 4. 40; 3. 42. -2 The feather or feathers on each side of an arrow; अनुसंततिपातिनः पट्टत्वं दधतः शुद्धिभृतो गृहीतपक्षाः (शराः) Śi. 20. 11. -3 The flank or side of a man or animal, the shoulder; स्तम्बेरमा उभयपक्षविनीतनिद्राः R. 5. 72. -4 The side of anything, a flank; वितत्य पक्षद्वयमायतम् Ki. 14. 31. -5 The wing or flank of an army; सुपर्णपक्षानिलनुन्नपक्षम् (राक्षसराजसैन्यम्) Rām. 7. 6. 69. -6 The half of anything. -7 The half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising 15 days; there are two such *pakṣas*, शुक्लपक्षः the bright or light half, and कृष्ण-तमिस्र-पक्षः the dark half); तमिस्रपक्षेऽपि सह प्रियाभिर्ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान् R. 6. 34; Ms. 1. 66; Y. 3. 50; सीमा वृद्धिं समायाति शुक्लपक्ष इवोडुराट् Pt. 1. 92; Mb. 3. 260. 5. -8 (*a*) A party in general, faction, side; प्रमुदितवरपक्षम् R. 6. 86; Śi. 2. 117; तुल्यो मित्रारिपक्षयोः Bg. 14. 25; R. 6. 53; 18. 17. (*b*) A family, race; रूपान्वितां पक्षवतीं मनोज्ञां भार्यामयत्नोपगतां लभेत् सः Mb. 13. 57. 40; किं क्रन्दसि दुराक्रन्द स्वपक्षक्षयकारक Pt. 4. 29. -9 One belonging to any party, a follower, partisan; विष्णुपक्षैः प्रतिच्छन्नैर्न भिद्येतास्य धीर्यथा Bhāg. 7. 5. 7; शत्रुपक्षो भवान् H. 1. -10 A class, multitude, host, any number of adherents; as अरि°, मित्र°. -11 One side of an argument, an alternative, one of two cases; पक्षे 'in the other case, on the other hand', पूर्व एवाभवत् पक्षस्तस्मिन्नाभवदुत्तरः R. 4. 10; 14. 34; cf. पूर्वपक्ष and उत्तरपक्ष. -12 A case or supposition in general; as in पक्षान्तरे. -13 A point under discussion, a thesis, an argument to be maintained. -14 The subject of a syllogism or conclusion (the minor term); संदिग्धसाध्यवान् पक्षः T. S., दधतः शुद्धिभृतो गृहीतपक्षाः Śi. 20. 11 (where it means 'a feather' also). -15 A symbolical expression for the number 'two'. -16 A bird. -17 A state, condition. -18 The body. -19 A limb of the body. -20 A royal elephant. -21 An army; Mb. 2. 16. 7. -22 A wall. -23 Opposition. -24 Rejoinder, reply. -25 A mass, quantity (when in composition with words meaning 'hair'); केशपक्षः; cf. हस्त. -26 Place, position. -27 A view, notion, idea. -28 The side of an equation in a primary division. -29 The ash-pit of a fire-place. -30 Proximity, neighbourhood. -31 A bracket. -32 Purity, perfection. -33 A house. -34 The sun (according to Sāyaṇa); सा पक्ष्या नव्यमायुर्दधाना Rv. 3. 53. 16. -Comp. -अध्यायः logic, casuistry. -अन्तः 1 the 15th day of either half month, *i. e.* the day of new or full moon. -2 the end of the wings of an army. -अन्तरम् 1 another side. -2 a different side or view of an argument. -3 another supposition. -अवसरः = पक्षान्त q.v. -आघातः 1 palsy or paralysis of one side, hemiplegia. -2 refutation of an argument. -आभासः 1 a fallacious argument. -2 a false plaint. -आहारः eating food only once in a fortnight; सपुत्रदारो हि मुनिः पक्षाहारो बभूव ह Mb. 3. 26. 5. -उद्ग्राहिन् *a.* showing partiality, adopting a side. -गम *a.* flying. -ग्रहणम् choosing a party; taking the side of. -घातः = पक्षाघातः see above. -घ्न *a.* (a house) wanting a side. -चरः 1 an elephant strayed from the herd. -2 the moon. -3 an attendant. -छिद् *m.* an epithet of Indra (clipper of the wings of mountains); क्रुद्धेऽपि पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रशत्रौ Ku. 1. 20. -जः the moon. -द्वयम् 1 both sides of an argument. -2 'a couple of fortnights', *i. e.* a month. -द्वारम् a side-door, private entrance. -धर *a.* 1 winged. -2 adhering to the party of one, siding with any one. (-रः) 1 a bird. -2 the moon. -3 a partisan. -4 an elephant strayed from the herd. -नाडी a quill. -निक्षेपः the placing on the side of, counting among. -पातः 1 siding with any one; यद् दुर्योधनपक्षपातसदृशं कर्म Ve. 3. 5. -2 liking, desire, love, affection (for a thing); भवन्ति भव्येषु हि पक्षपाताः Ki. 3. 12; U. 5. 17; रिपुपक्षे बद्धः पक्षपातः Mu. 1. -3 attachment to a party, partisanship, partiality; पक्षपातमत्र देवी मन्यते M. 1; सत्यं जना वच्मि न पक्षपातात् Bh. 1. 47. -4 falling of wings, the moulting of birds. -5 a partisan. -पातिता, -त्वम् 1 partisanship, adherence to a side or party. -2 friendship, fellowship. -3 movement of the wings; न परं पथि पक्षपातिताऽनवलम्बे किमु मादृशेऽपि सा N. 2. 52. -पातिन् *a.* or *subst.* 1 siding with, adhering to, a party, attached or partial (to a particular cause); पक्षपातिनो देवा अपि पाण्डवानाम् Ve. 3. -2 sympathizing; Ve. 3. -3 a follower, partisan, friend; यः सुरपक्षपाती V. 1. -पालिः a private door. -पुटः a wing. -पोषण *a. factious, promoting quarrels.* -प्राप्तानुवादः a case of the description of a thing which admits of two alternatives (cf. Daṇḍaviveka G. O. S. 52, p. 21). -बिन्दुः a heron. -भागः 1 the side or flank. -2 especially, the flank of an elephant. -भुक्ति *f.* the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight. -भेदः *a.* distinction between two sides of an argument. -रात्रिः a kind of play or sport. -वञ्चितकम् a particular position of hands in dancing. -वधः paralysis of one side. -मूलम् the root of a wing; उल्लासपल्लवितकोमलपक्षमूलाः (चकोराः) Bv. 2. 99. -रचना forming a party or faction. -वादः 1 an exparte statement. -2 stating a case, expression of opinion. -वाहनः a bird. -व्यापिन् *a.* 1 embracing the whole of an argument. -2 pervading the minor term. -हत *a.* paralysed on one side; दृष्ट्वा कुणीन् पक्षहतान् Mb. 12. 180. 39. -हरः 1 a bird. -2 a recreant, traitor. -होमः 1 a sacrificial rite lasting for a fortnight. -2 a rite to be performed every fortnight.

पक्षकः 1 A side-door. -2 A side; गजपतिमधिरोहः पक्षकव्यत्ययेन Śi. 11. 7. -3 An associate, a partisan (at the end of comp.). -4 A fan.

पक्षता 1 Alliance, partisanship. -2 Adherence to a party. -3 Taking up a side or argument. -4 Forming a part of. -5 Maintaining or defending a thesis. -6 The essential nature of a proposition. -7 Being the minor term or subject of a syllogism.

पक्षतिः *f.* 1 The root of a wing; अलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती N. 2. 2; खड्गाच्छिन्नजटायुपक्षतिः U. 3. 43; Si. 11. 26; पार्श्वद्वितयसंसक्तनिषण्णद्वयपक्षतौ Śiva B. 29. 16. -2 The first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षवत् *a.* 1 Winged. -2 Belonging to a party. -3 Of good family, well-born; रूपान्वितां पक्षवतीं मनोज्ञां भार्यामयत्नोपगतां लभेत् सः Mb. 13. 57. 40.

पक्षस् *n.* 1 A wing. -2 The side-part of a carriage. -3 The leaf of a door. -4 The wing of an army. -5 A half or division. -6 A half month. -7 The side or shore of a river. -8 A side in general. -9 Part, view, alternative; पूर्वस्मिन् पक्षसि त्र्यनीका विपरिवर्तते ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 55:

पक्षालुः A bird.

पक्षिणी [पक्षतुल्यौ दिवसौ अस्याः इनि ङीप्] 1 A female bird. -2 A night with the two days enclosing it; (द्वावह्नावेकरात्रिश्च पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते). -3 The day of full moon. -4 A children's malady (पूतना); Gīrvāṇa.

पक्षिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पक्ष अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Winged; ये पक्षिणः प्रथममम्बुनिधिं गतास्ते Si. 5. 31. -2 Furnished with wings. -3 Siding with, adhering to the party of. *-m.* 1 A bird. -2 An arrow. -3 An epithet of Śiva. **-Comp.** **-इन्द्रः, -प्रवरः, -राज्** *m.*, **-राजः, -सिंहः, -स्वामिन्** *m.* epithets of Garuḍa. **-कीटः** an insignificant bird. **-तीर्थम्** N. of a sacred place in South India. **-पतिः** an epithet of Sampāti. **-पानीयशालिका** a trough or reservoir for watering birds. **-पुङ्गवः** an epithet of Jaṭāyu. -2 N. of Garuḍa. **-बालकः, -शावकः** a young bird. **-मार्गः** the air. **-शार्दूलः** (in music) a kind of dance. **-शाला** 1 a nest. -2 an aviary.

पक्षिलः 1 N. of the saint Vātsyāyana. -2 A helper; Gīrvāṇa.

पक्षीकृ To appropriate, become master.

पक्षीय *a.* (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a side or party, siding with, adhering to the side of; as कुरुपक्षीयाः &c.

पक्ष्मन् *n.* [पक्ष्-मनिन्] 1 An eyelash; सलिलगुरुभिः पक्ष्मभिः Me. 94. 49; R. 2. 19; 11. 36. -2 The filament of a flower. -3 The point of a thread, a thin thread. -4 A wing. -5 The leaf of a flower. -6 A whisker (मुखोपरिस्थकेश); बाल्यात् प्रसुप्तस्य महाबलस्य सिंहस्य पक्ष्माणि मुखाल्लुनासि Mb. 3. 268. 6. -7 The hair (of a deer); निसर्गचित्रोज्ज्वलसूक्ष्मपक्ष्मणा (लसत्) Si. 1. 8. **-Comp.** **-कोपः, -प्रकोपः** irritation produced in the eye by the lashes turning inwards. **-पातः** Closing of the eyes; also पक्ष्मसंपातः.

पक्ष्मल *a.* 1 Having strong, long or beautiful eyelashes; पक्ष्मलाक्ष्याः Ś. 3. 24. -2 Hairy, shaggy; मृदितपक्ष्मलरल्लकाङ्गः Si. 4. 61. -3 Downy, soft. **-Comp.** **-दृश्** *f.* a woman with long eyelashes.

पक्ष्य *a.* [पक्षे भवः यत्] 1 Produced or occurring in a fortnight. -2 Siding with. -3 Lateral. -4 Changing every half month. **-क्ष्यः** A partisan, follower, friend, ally; ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्याः V. 1. 18.

पङ्कः, -कम् [पञ्च्-विस्तारे कर्मणि करणे वा घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 Mud, clay, mire; अनीत्वा पङ्कतां धूलिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Ś. 2. 34; पङ्कक्लिन्नमुखाः Mk. 5. 14; Ki. 2. 6; R. 16. 30. -2 Hence a thick mass, large quantity; कृष्णागुरुपङ्कः K. 30. -3 A slough, quagmire. -4 Sin. -5 Ointment, unguent; पङ्कोऽरुणः सुरभिरात्मविषाण ईदृक् Bhāg. 5. 2. 11. **-Comp.** **-कर्वटः** a marsh, an alluvium. **-कीरः** a lapwing. **-क्रीडः, -क्रीडनकः** a hog. **-ग्राहः** a Makara or crocodile. **-छिद्** *m.* the clearing-nut tree, (कतक, the fruit of which is used in purifying muddy water); मन्दोऽप्यमन्दतामेति संसर्गेण विपश्चितः । पङ्कच्छिदः फलस्येव निकषेणाविलं पयः ॥ M. 2. 8. **-जम्** a lotus. (**-जः**) the Sārasa bird. -°जः, -°जन्मन् *m.* an epithet of Brahmā. °कोशः a lotus-bud; (स्तनद्वयम्) तिरश्चकार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. °नाभः an epithet of Viṣṇu; सुतोऽभवत् पङ्कजनाभकल्पः R. 18. 20. **-जन्मन्** *n.* a lotus. (*-m.*) the Sārasa bird. **-दिग्ध** *a.* soiled with mire or mud. **-भाज्** *a.* sunk in mud. **-भारक** *a.* muddy, soiled. **-मण्डूकः** a bivalve conch. **-रुह्** *n.*, **-रुहम्** a lotus. **-वासः** a crab. **-शू (सू) रण** the fibrous edible root of a lotus.

पङ्कजिनी 1 A lotus-plant; अलिकुलमलकाकृतिं प्रपेदे नलिनमुखान्तविसर्पि पङ्कजिन्याः Ki. 10. 33. -2 A group of lotus plants or lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses. -4 The flexible stalk of a water-lily.

पङ्कय Den. P. (पङ्कयति) To make muddy, besmear; ग्लानिदोषाच्छिदः स्वच्छाः स मूढः पङ्कयत्यपः Ki. 11. 19.

पङ्कारः 1 Moss. -2 A dam, dike. -3 Stairs, a ladder, a flight of steps.

पङ्किन् *a.* Muddy, filled with mud, soiled.

पङ्किल *a.* Muddy, foul, turbid, dirty; Si. 17. 8. **-लः** A boat.

पङ्केजम् A lotus.

पङ्केरुह् *n.*, **-हम्** A lotus; यत्पादपङ्केरुहसेवया भवानहारषीनिर्जितदिग्गजः क्रतून् Bhāg. 7. 15. 68; विष्णुपादादि० स्तोत्रम् 13. **-हः** The crane or Sārasa bird.

पङ्केशय *a.* Dwelling in mud.

पङ्कणः The hut of a Chaṇḍala; see पक्कण.

पङ्क्तिः *f.* [पञ्च् विस्तारे क्तिन्] 1 A line, row, range, series; दश्येत चारुपदपङ्क्तिरलक्तकाङ्का V. 4. 16; पक्ष्मपङ्क्तिः R. 2. 19; अलिपङ्क्तिः Ku. 4. 15; सहस्रधात्मा व्यरुचद्विभक्त पयोमुचां

पङ्क्तिषु विद्युतेव R. 6. 5. –2 A group, collection, flock, troop. –3 A row of people (of the same caste) sitting down to a meal, a company or party at dinner of the same caste; cf. पङ्क्तिपावन below. –4 The living generation. –5 The earth. –6 Fame, celebrity. –7 A collection of five, or the number 'five'. –8 The number 'ten' as in पङ्क्तिरथ, पङ्क्तिग्रीव. –9 Cooking; maturing, –10 A company of persons of the same tribe. –11 A sort of fivefold metre. **–Comp.** **–कण्टकः** = **पङ्क्तिदूषक** q. v. –2 a white-flowering Achyranthas (Mar. पांढरा आघाडा). **–क्रमः** An order, succession. **–ग्रीवः** an epithet ot Rāvaṇa. **–चरः** an osprey. **–दूषः, –दूषकः** a person defiling a society of persons, one with whom it is improper to associate at dinner-time; तेपामन्ये पङ्क्तिदूषास्तथाऽन्ये पङ्क्तिपावनाः Mb. 13. 90. 5. **–दोषः** anything that defiles a social circle. **–पावनः** a respectable or eminent person; especially, a respectable Brāhmaṇa who, being very learned, always gets the seat of honour at dinner parties, or who purifies by his presence the पङ्क्ति or persons who sit in the same row to dine with him; Śi. 14. 33; पङ्क्तिपावनाः पञ्चाग्नयः Māl. 1. where Jagaddhara says:—पङ्क्तिपावनाः पङ्क्तौ भोजनादिगोष्ठ्यां पावनाः। अग्रभोजिनः पवित्रा वा। यद्वा। यजुषां पारगो यस्तु साम्नां यश्चापि पारगः। अथर्वशिरसोऽध्येता ब्राह्मणः पङ्क्तिपावनः॥ or अग्र्याः सर्वेषु वेदेषु सर्वप्रवचनेषु च। यावदेते प्रपश्यन्ति पङ्क्त्यां तावत् पुनन्ति च॥ ततो हि पावनात् पङ्क्त्या उच्यन्ते पङ्क्तिपावनाः. Manu explains the word thus:—अपाङ्क्त्योपहता पङ्क्तिः पाव्यते यैर्द्विजोत्तमैः। तान्निबोधत कार्त्स्न्येन द्विजाग्र्यान् पङ्क्तिपावनान् Ms. 3. 183; see 3. 184, 186 also. **–बीजः** Acacia Arabica (Mar. पांगारा, etc.). **–रथः** N. of Daśaratha; नृपतेः प्रतिषिद्धमेव तत्कृतवान्पङ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R. 9. 74.

पङ्क्तिका A row, line. –2 Number ten.

पङ्क्तिशः *ind.* By rows or numbers; दक्षिणीयमवगम्य पङ्क्तिशः पङ्क्तिपावनमथ द्विजव्रजम् Śi. 14. 33.

पङ्गु *a.* (–ङ्गु or –ङ्ग्वी *f.*) Lame, halt, crippled. **–गुः** 1 A lame man; मूकं करोति वाचालं पङ्गुं लङ्घयते गिरिम्. –2 An epithet of Saturn. **–Comp.** **–ग्राहः** 1 a crocodile (मकर). –2 the tenth sign of the zodiac; Capricornus (मकर). **–वासरः** Saturday.

पङ्गुक *a.* Lame, crippled.

पङ्गुता 1 Lameness; पङ्गुतामश्वहारकः Ms. 11. 51. –2 motionlessness.

पङ्गुल *a.* Lame, crippled; चक्षुषा विप्रहीणस्य पङ्गुलस्य जडस्य वा। हरेत यो वै सर्वस्वं तं विद्याद् ब्रह्मघातिनम्॥ **–लः** 1 A horse of silvery white colour. –2 The planet Śani.

पच् I. 1 U. (पचति-ते, पपाच-पेचे, अपाक्षीत्-अपक्त, पक्ष्यति-ते, पक्तुम्, पक्व) 1 To cook, roast, dress (as food &c.) (said to govern two accusatives; as तण्डुलानोदनं पचति, but this use is very rare in classical Sanskrit); यः पचत्यात्मकारणात् Ms. 3. 118; शूले मत्स्यानिवापक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तराः 7. 20; Bh. 1. 85. –2 To bake, burn (as bricks); see पक्व. –3 To digest (as food); पचाम्यन्नं चतुर्विधम् Bg. 15. 14. –4 To ripen, mature, –5 To bring to perfection, develop (as understanding). –6 To melt (as metals). –7 cook (for oneself) (Ātm). *–Pass.* (पच्यते) 1 To be cooked. –2 To become ripe, matured or developed, ripen; (fig.) to bear fruit, attain perfection or fulfilment; सद्य एव सुकृतां हि पच्यते कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि काङ्क्षितम् R. 11. 50. –3 To be inflamed. *–Caus.* 1 (पाचयति-ते) To cause to be cooked, to have cooked or dressed (food &c.). –2 To cause to ripen or develop, bring to maturity, perfection, or completion. –3 To cure, heal. *–Desid.* (पिपक्षति) To wish to cook &c. *–With* परि to ripen, mature, develop. वि° 1 To mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit; गर्भशालिसधर्माणस्तस्य गूढं विपेचिरे R. 17.53. –2 To digest. –3 To cook thoroughly. –II. 1 Ā. (पचते) To make clear or evident; see (पक्षते) also. *–Caus.* 1 To explain fully, dilate upon, amplify. –2 To spread.

पक्तिः *f.* [पच्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Cooking; वैवाहिकेऽग्नौ कुर्वीत... ...पक्तिं चान्वाहिकीं गृही Ms. 3. 67; The *process or act of* cooking; विषमा हि पक्तिराजानामाविकानां च मांसानाम्। यावता कालेनाजानि पच्यन्ते तावताविकानि विलीयन्ते। ŚB. on MS. 11. 4. 37. –2 Digesting, digestion. –3 Ripening, becoming ripe, maturity, development; न पपात संनिहितपक्तिसुरभिषु फलेषु मानसम् Ki. 12. 4. –4 Fame, dignity. –5 The place of digestion (जठराग्नि); पक्तिदृष्ट्योः परं तेजः (सन्निवेशयेत्) Ms. 12. 200. –6 Purification; शरीरपक्तिः कर्माणि Mb. 12. 270. 38. –7 Any dish of cooked food (Ved.). **–Comp.** **–वैषम्यम्** difference in the mode of cooking; जात्यन्तरेषु भेदः स्यात् पक्तिवैषम्यात् MS. 11. 4. 37. **–शूलम्** violent pain of the bowels arising from indigestion, colic. **–स्थानम्** a place of digestion.

पक्तृ *a.* 1 Who or what cooks. –2 Cooking. –3 Stimulating, digesting. –4 Ripening. *–m.* 1 Fire (especially in the stomach). –2 A cook.

पक्त्रम् 1 The state of a house-holder who maintains the sacred fire. –2 The sacred fire so maintained.

पक्त्रिम *a.* 1 Ripe, ripened. –2 Matured. –3 Cooked. –4 Obtained by boiling (as salt). –5 Fructifying; दुःखे जातुचितागते स्वकलिताद् दुष्कर्मणः पक्त्रिमात् Viś. Guṇa. 22.

पक्व *a.* [पच्-क्त तस्य वः] 1 Cooked, roasted, boiled; as in पक्वान्न. –2 Digested. –3 Baked, burned, annealed (opp. आम); पक्वेष्टकानामाकर्षणम्, आमेष्टकानां छेदनम् Mk. 3. 12/13. –4 Mature, ripe; पक्वबिम्बाधरोष्ठी Me. 82; यथा फलानां पक्वानां नान्यत्र पतनाद् भयम् Subhāṣ. –5 Fully developed, come to perfection, perfect, matured as in पक्वधी; अग्निपक्वाशनो वा स्यात् कालपक्वभुगेव वा Ms. 6. 17. –6 Experienced, shrewd. –7 Ripe (as a boil), ready to suppurate. –8 Grey (as hair). –9 Perished, decaying, on the eve of destruction, ripe to meet one's doom; 'पक्वं परिणतेऽपि स्याद्विनाशाभिमुखे त्रिषु' Medinī; पक्वापक्वेति मुभृशं वावाश्यन्ते वयांसि

च Mb. 6. 3. 44. –क्वम् 1 Cooked food. –2 Ripe corn. –3 The ashes of a burnt corpse. –Comp. –अतिसारः chronic dysentery. –अन्नम् cooked or dressed food. –आधानम्, –आशयः the stomach, abdomen. –इष्टका a baked brick. –इष्टकाचितम् a building constructed with baked bricks. –कषाय a. whose passion has become extinguished. –कृत् a. 1 cooking; –2 maturing. (–m.) the Nimba tree. –केश a. grey-haired. –गात्र a. having a decrepit or infirm body. –रसः wine or any spirituous liquor. –वारि n. the water of boiled rice (काञ्जिक), sour rice-gruel.

पक्वता Maturity, ripeness, development &c.

पक्ष्णु a. Cooking, Maturing &c.

पच् a. (At the end of comp.) Cooking, baking &c.

पच a. 1 Cooking, roasting. –2 Digesting. –चः, –चा 1 Cooking. –2 Maturing. –Comp. –प्रकुटा continual baking and pounding. –लवणा continual boiling of salt.

पचंपचा Curcuma Aromatica; Xanthorrhiza (Mar. दारुहळद).

पचकः A cook.

पचत a. 1 Cooked, dressed. –2 Ripe, developed, mature. –तः 1 Fire. –2 The sun. –3 N. of Indra. –तम् Cooked food. –Comp. –भृज्जता continual baking and roasting; cf. खादतमोदता.

पचन a. [पच्-करणे ल्युट्] Cooking, dressing, maturing &c. –नः 1 Fire; अथ हैनमन्वाहार्यपचनोऽनुशशास Ch. Up. 4. 12. 1; अथान्वाहार्यपचनादुत्थितो घोरदर्शनः Bhāg. 6. 9. 12. –ना Becoming ripe, ripening. –नी The wild citron tree. –नम् Cooking, dressing, maturing &c.; Bhāg. 3. 26. 40. –2 A means or instrument for cooking, a vessel, fuel &c. –3 Ripening, maturing. –4 Becoming cooked or ripe.

पचपचः An epithet of Śiva.

पचमानक a. Accustomed to cook one's food.

पचा The act of cooking.

पचिः 1 Fire. –2 Cooking &c.

पचेलिम a. 1 Cooking or ripening quickly. –2 Fit to be matured. –3 Ripening spontaneously or naturally; ददर्श माल्रूरफलं पचेलिमम् N. 1. 94; प्रचुरसस्यपचेलिममञ्जरीकपिशितामचलामवलोकयन् Rām. Ch. 4. 70. –मः 1 Fire. –2 The sun.

पचेलुकः A cook.

पचंनिका, पच्चनी A particular part of a plough.

पच्छस् ind. Foot by foot; अथ खल्वेतयर्चा पच्छ आचामति Ch. Up. 5. 2. 7.

पज्झटिका 1 A small bell. –2 N. of a metre; Śabda Ch.

पज्र a. Ved. 1 Powerful, strong. –2 Wealthy, rich. –ज्रः An epithet of Aṅgiras.

पञ्ज्रयुः 1 Time. –2 The (Indian) cuckoo.

पञ्च् 1 Ā. See पच् II. To diffuse, elaborate, L. D. B.

पञ्च a. Spread, extended. –Comp. –आनन, –आस्य, –मुख 1 a lion. –2 learned; वैद्यपञ्चाननः.

पञ्चन् num. a. (Always pl.; nom. and acc. पञ्च) Five. (As the first member of comp. पञ्चन् drops its final न्). [cf. Gr. *pente*] –Comp. –अंशः the fifth part, a fifth. –अग्निः 1 an aggregate of five sacred fires; i. e. (अन्वाहार्यपचन or दक्षिण, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य, and आवसथ्य). –2 a householder who maintains the five sacred fires; पञ्चाग्नयो धृतव्रताः Māl. 1; Ms 3. 185. –3 five mystic fires supposed to exist in the body; तेजो ह्यग्निस्तथा क्रोधश्चक्षुरूष्मा तथैव च। अग्निर्जरयते यच्च पञ्चाग्नेयाः शरीरिणः॥ Mb. 12. 184. 21. –4 one who is acquainted with the doctrine of these fires. °साधनम् four fires on four sides and the sun above the head. This is a form of penance. –अङ्ग a. five-membered, having five parts or divisions as in पञ्चाङ्गः प्रणामः (i. e. बाहुभ्यां चैव जानुभ्यां शिरसा वक्षसा दृशा); कृतपञ्चाङ्गविनिर्णयो नयः Ki. 2. 12 (see Malli. and Kāmandaka quoted by him); पञ्चाङ्गमभिनयमुपदिश्य M. 1; चित्ताक्षिभ्रूहस्तपादैरङ्गैश्चेष्टादिसाम्यतः। पात्राद्यवस्थाकरणं पञ्चाङ्गोऽभिनयो मतः॥ (–ङ्गः) 1 a tortoise or turtle. –2 a kind of horse with five spots in different parts of his body. (–ङ्गी) a bit for horses. (–ङ्गम्) 1 collection or aggregate of five parts. –2 five modes of devotion (silent prayer, oblations, libations, bathing idols and feeding Brāhmaṇas) –3 the five parts of a tree; त्वक्पत्रकुसुमं मूलफलमेकस्य शाखिनः। एकत्र मिलितं चैतत् पञ्चाङ्गमिति संज्ञितम्॥ –4 a calendar or almanac, so called because it treats of five things:—(तिथिर्वारश्च नक्षत्रं योगः करणमेव च); चतुरङ्गबलो राजा जगतीं वशमानयेत्। अहं पञ्चाङ्गबलवानाकाशं वशमानये॥ Subhāṣ. °गुप्तः a turtle. °पत्रम् a calendar. °विनिर्णयः the five rules are as follows; सहायाः साधनोपाया विभागो देशकालयोः। विनिपातप्रतीकारः सिद्धिः पञ्चाङ्गमिष्यते॥ Kāmandak; cf. Ki. 2. 12. °शुद्धिः f. the propitiousness or favourable state of five important points; i. e. तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, and करण (in astrology). –अङ्गिक a. five-membered. –अङ्गुल a. (–ला or –ली f.) measuring five fingers. (–लः) the castor-oil plant. –अ (आ) जम् the five products of the goat; cf. पञ्चगव्य. –अतिग a. liberated (मुक्त); सोऽपि पञ्चातिगोऽभवत् Mb. 12. 59. 90. –अप्सरस् n. N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Maṇḍakarṇi; cf. R. 13. 38. –अमरा The five plants i. e. (Mar. भांग, दूर्वा, बेल, निर्गुंडी and तुळस. –अमृत a. consisting of 5 ingredients. (–तम्) 1 the aggregate of five drugs: dry ginger, a species of Moonseed (Cocculus cordifolius, Mar. गुळवेल), Asparagus recemosus (Mar. शतावरी), Hypoxis brevifolia

(Mar. मुसळी), गोक्षुरक (Mar. गोखरू). -2 the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities; (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु). -3 the five elements; Māl. 5. 2. -**अम्लम्** the aggregate of five acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias and citron). -**अर्चिस्** *m.* the planet Mercury. -**अवयव** *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन q. v.). -**अवस्थः** a corpse (so called because it is resolved into the five elements) cf. पञ्चत्व below. -**अविकम्** the five products of the sheep; cf. पञ्चगव्य. -**अशीतिः** *f.* eighty-five. -**अहः** a period of five days. -**आतप** *a.* doing penance with five fires (*i. e.* with four fires and the sun); cf. R. 13. 41. -**आत्मक** *a.* consisting of five elements (as body). -**आननः, -आस्यः, -मुखः, -वक्त्रः** 1 epithets of Śiva. -2 a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open; पञ्चम् आननं यस्य), (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; न्याय°, तर्क° &c. *e. g.* जगन्नाथतर्कपञ्चानन); see पञ्च *a.* -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. (-**नी**) an epithet of Durgā. -**आम्नायाः** *m.* (pl.) five Śāstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Śiva. -**आयतनी, -नम्** a group of five deities like गणपति, विष्णु, शंकर, देवी and सूर्य. -**इन्द्रियम्** an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions; see इन्द्रियम्). -**इषुः, -बाणः, -शरः** epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows: their names are :—अरविन्दमशोकं च चूतं च नवमल्लिका। नीलोत्पलं च पञ्चैते पञ्चबाणस्य सायकाः॥ the five arrows are also thus named :—संमोहनोन्मादनौ च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा। स्तम्भनश्चेति कामस्य पञ्चबाणाः प्रकीर्तिताः॥). -**उपचारः** the five articles of worship *i.e.* (गन्ध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप and नैवेद्य). -**उष्मन्** *m.* (pl.) the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -**कपाल** *a.* prepared or offered in five cups. -**कर्ण** *a.* branded in the ear with the number 'five' (as cattle &c.); cf. P. VI. 3. 115. -**कर्मन्** *n.* (in medicine) the five kinds of treatment; *i. e.* 1 वमन 'giving emetics'; 2 रेचन 'purging'; 3 नस्य 'giving sternutatories'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily', and 5 निरूह 'administering an enema *which is* not oily. वमनं रेचनं नस्यं निरूहश्चानुवासनम्। पञ्चकर्मेदमन्यच्च ज्ञेयमुत्क्षेपणादिकम्॥. -**कल्याणकः** a horse with white feet and a white mouth. -**कषाय** a decoction from the fruits of five plants (जम्बु, शाल्मलि, वाट्याल, बकुल and बदर). -**कृत्यम्** the five actions by which the Supreme Power manifests itself (सृष्टि, स्थिति, संहार, तिरोभाव and अनुग्रहकरण). -**कृत्वस्** *ind.* five times. -**कृष्णः** A kind of game. (-**ष्णाः**) The five deities of Mahānubhāva sect namely चक्रवर्ती कृष्ण, Datta of Mātāpura, Gundam Raul of ऋद्धिपुर, चांगदेव राऊळ of द्वारावती and चांगदेव राऊळ of प्रतिष्ठान. -**कोणः** a pentagon. -**कोलम्** the five spices taken collectively; पिप्पली पिप्पलीमूलं चव्यचित्रकनागरम्। पञ्चकोलं .... (Mar. पिंपळी, पिंपळमूळ, चवक, चित्रक व सुंठ). -**कोषाः** *m.* (pl.) the five vestures or wrappers supposed to invest the soul; they are :—अन्नमयकोष or the earthly body (स्थूलशरीर); प्राणमयकोष the vesture of the vital airs; मनोमयकोष the sensorial vesture; विज्ञानमयकोष the cognitional vesture (these three form the लिङ्गशरीर); and आनन्दमयकोष the last vesture, that of beatitude. कोशैरन्नमयाद्यैः पञ्चभिरात्मा न संवृतो भाति। निजशक्तिसमुत्पन्नैः शैवालपटलैरिवाम्बु वापीस्थम्॥ Vivekachūḍāmani. -**क्रोशी** 1 a distance of five Krośas. -2 N. of the city, Benares. -**खट्वम्, -खट्वी** a collection of five beds. -**गत** *a.* (in alg.) raised to the fifth power. -**गवम्** a collection of five cows. -**गव्यम्** the five products of the cow taken collectively; *i. e.* milk, curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung (क्षीरं दधि तथा चाज्यं मूत्रं गोमयमेव च). -**गु** *a.* bought with five cows. -**गुण** *a.* five-fold. (-**णाः**) the five objects of sense (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द). (-**णी**) the earth. -**गुप्तः** 1 a tortoise (as drawing in its 4 feet and head). -2 the materialistic system of philosophy, the doctrines of the Chārvākas. -**घातः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-fifth. -**चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-five. -**चामरम्** N. of 2 kinds of metre; प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Vrittaratnākara. -**जनः** 1 a man, mankind. -2 N. of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell, and was slain by Krisna; तस्मै प्रादाद्वरं पुत्रं मृतं पञ्चजनोदरात् Bhāg. 3. 3. 2. -3 the soul. -4 the five classes of beings; *i. e.* gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents and pitris; यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठितः Bri. Up. 4. 4. 17. -5 the four primary castes of the Hindus (ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र) with the Niṣādas or barbarians as the fifth (pl. in these two senses); (for a full exposition see Śārīrabhāṣya on Br. Sūtras 1. 4. 11-13). (-**नी**) an assemblage of five persons. -**जनीन** *a.* devoted to the five races. (-**नः**) an actor, a mimic, buffoon, one who is devoted to the pentad *viz.* singer, musician, dancer, harlot and a jester; गायकवादकनर्तकदासीभण्डरतः खलु पञ्चजनीनः Bhāṣāvritti on P. V. 1. 9. -**ज्ञानः** 1 an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge. -2 a man familiar with the doctrines of the Pāśupatas. -**तक्षम्, -क्षी** a collection of five carpenters. -**तत्त्वम्** 1 the five elements taken *collectively*; *i. e.* पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु *and* आकाश. -2 (in the Tantras) the five essentials of the Tāntrikas, also called पञ्चमकार because they all begin with म; *i. e.* मद्य, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा and मैथुन. -**तन्त्रम्** N. of a well-known collection in five books containing moral stories and fables by Viṣṇugupta; पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथान्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृष्य लिख्यते H. Pr. 9. -**तन्मात्रम्** the five subtle and primary elements (such as शब्द, रस, स्पर्श, रूप and गन्ध). -**तपस्** *m.* an ascetic who in summer practises penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head; cf. हविर्भुजामेधवतां चतुर्णां मध्ये ललाटंतपसप्तसप्तिः R. 13. 41; Ku. 5. 23; Ms. 6. 23 and Śi. 2. 51 also; ग्रीष्मे पञ्चतपा वीरो वर्षास्वासारषाण्मुनिः Bhāg. 4. 23. 6; Rām. 3. 6. 5. -**तय** *a.* five-fold; त्रयः पञ्चतय्यः क्लिष्टा अक्लिष्टाः Mbh. (-**यः**) a pentad. -**तिक्तम्** the five bitter things :— निंबामृतावृषपटोलनिदिग्धिकाश्च. -**त्रिंश** *a.*

thirtyfifth. –त्रिंशत्, –त्रिंशतिः *f.* thirty-five. –दश *a.* 1 fifteenth. –2 increased by fifteen; as in पञ्चदशं शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen'. –दशन् *a.* (pl.) fifteen. °अहः a period of fifteen days. –दशिन् *a.* made or consisting of fifteen. –दशी 1 the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight (the full or new moon day); Y. 1. 146. –2 N. of a philosophical work (प्रकरणग्रन्थ) by माधवाचार्य (विद्यारण्य). –दीर्घम् the five long parts of the body; the arms, eyes, belly, nose and breast; बाहू नेत्रद्वयं कुक्षिर्द्वे तु नासे तथैव च। स्तनयोरन्तरं चैव पञ्चदीर्घं प्रचक्षते॥ –देवताः the five deities:—आदित्यं गणनाथं च देवीं रुद्रं च केशवम्। पञ्चदैवतमित्युक्तं सर्वकर्मसु पूजयेत्॥ –धारणक *a.* upheld by the five elements. –नखः 1 any animal with five claws; such as the hare, alligator, tortoise, porcupine, rhinoceros शशकः शल्लकी गोधा खड्गी कूर्मश्च पञ्चमः। पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्या ये प्रोक्ताः कृतजैर्द्विजैः Bk. 6. 131; Ms. 5. 17, 18; Y. 1. 177. –2 an elephant. –3 a turtle. –4 a lion or tiger. –नखी, –नखराज an iguana (Mar. घोरपड); Gīrvāṇa. –नदः 'the country of five rivers, the modern Panjab (the five rivers being शतद्रु, विपाशा, इरावती, चन्द्रभागा and वितस्ता, or the modern names Sutlej, Beas, Ravee, Chenab and Jhelum). –दा (pl.) the people of this country. –नवतिः *f.* ninety-five. –निम्बम् the five products of निम्ब *viz.* (the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark and root). –नीराजनम् waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it; (the five things being—a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). –पञ्चाश *a.* fiftyfifth. –पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-five. –पदी 1 five steps; पुंसो यमान्तं व्रजतोऽपि निष्ठुरैरेतैर्धनैः पञ्चपदी न दीयते Pt. 2. 115. –2 the five strong cases, *i. e.* the first five inflections –पर्वन् *n.* (pl.) the five *parvans* q. v.; they are चतुर्दश्यष्टमी चैव अमावास्या च पूर्णिमा। पर्वाण्येतानि राजेन्द्र रविसंक्रान्तिरेव च॥ –*a.* five-knotted (an arrow). –पल्लवम् The leaves of the mango, fig, banyan, ficus religiosa (Mar. पिंपळ) and Genus Ficus (Mar. पायरी). There are other variations such as पनस, आम्र, पिप्पल, वट and बकुल. The first group is for the Vedic ritual only. –पात्रम् 1 five vessels taken collectively. -2 a Srāddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. –पाद् *a.* consisting of five feet, steps, or parts; पञ्चपादं पितरम् Praśna Up. 1. 11. (–*m.*) a year (संवत्सर). –पादिका N. of a commentary on शारीरकभाष्य. –पितृ *m.* (pl.) the five fathers:—जनकश्चोपनेता च यश्च कन्यां प्रयच्छति। अन्नदाता भयत्राता पञ्चैते पितरः स्मृताः॥ –पित्तम् the bile of five animals *viz.* (the boar, goat, buffalo, fish and peacock). –प्रस्थ *a.* having five elevations (a forest). –प्राणाः *m.* (pl.) the five life-winds or vital airs; प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान and समान. –प्रासादः a temple of a particular size with four pinnacles and a steeple. –बन्ध a fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen. –बलाः five medicinal herbs, namely बला, नागबला, महाबला, अतिबला and राजबला. –बाणः, –बाणः, –शरः epithets of the god of love; see पञ्चेषु. –बाहुः N. of Śiva. –बिन्दुप्रसृतम् N. of a particular movement in dancing; Dk. 2. –बीजानि the five seeds:—कर्कटी, त्रपुस, दाडिम, पञ्चबीज, and वानरीबीज. –भद्र *a.* 1 having five good qualities. –2 consisting of five good ingredients (as a sauce &c.). –3 having five auspicious marks (as a horse) in the chest, back, face and flanks. –4 vicious. –द्रः a kind of pavilion. –भागिन् *m.* the five deities of पञ्चमहायज्ञ; धर्मकामविहीनस्य चुक्रुधुः पञ्चभागिनः Bhāg. 11. 23. 9. –भुज *a.* pentagonal. (–जः) 1 a pentagon; cf. पञ्चकोण. –2 N. of Gaṇeśa. –भूतम् the five elements; पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. –भृङ्गाः the five trees, *viz.* देवदाली (Mar. देवडंगरी), शमी, भङ्गा (Mar. भांग), निर्गुण्डी and तमालपत्र. –मकारम् the five essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual of which the first letter is म; see पञ्चतत्त्व (2). –महापातकम् the five great sins; see महापातक; Ms. 11. 54. –महायज्ञाः *m.* (pl.) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम्। होमो दैवो बलिर्भौतो नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम्॥ Ms. 3. 70. अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च। ब्राह्मं हुतं प्राशितं च पञ्च यज्ञान् प्रचक्षते॥ Ms. 3. 73; see महायज्ञ. –मारः son of Baladeva; L. D. B. –माश(षि)क *a.* consisting of five Māṣas (as a fine &c.). –माष(षि)क *a.* amounting to five māṣas; गर्दभाजाविकानां तु दण्डः स्यात्पञ्चमाषिकः. Ms. 8. 298. –मास्य *a.* happening every five months. –मुखः an arrow with five points; (for other senses see पञ्चानन.) –मुद्रा five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol; *viz* आवाहनी, स्थापनी, संनिधापनी, संबोधनी and संमुखीकरणी; see मुद्रा. –मूत्रम् the urine of five female animals: the cow, goat, she-buffalo, sheep, and she-ass.). –मूलम् there are nine varieties of the pentad combinations of roots; लघुपञ्चमूल, बृहत्पञ्चमूल, शतावर्यादि, तृणपञ्चमूल, जीवकादिपञ्चमूल, पुनर्नवादिपञ्चमूल, गोक्षुरादि°, वल्ली°. –रत्नम् a collection of five gems; (they are variously enumerated: (1) नीलकं वज्रकं चेति पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम्। प्रवालं चेति विज्ञेयं पंचरत्नं मनीषिभिः॥ (2) सुवर्णं रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकम्। रत्नपञ्चकमाख्यातम् ...॥ (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम्। पञ्चरत्नमिदं प्रोक्तमृषिभिः पूर्वदर्शिभिः॥ –2 the five most admired episodes of the Mahābhārata; गीता, विष्णुसहस्रनाम, भीष्मस्तवराज, अनुस्मृति and गजेन्द्रमोक्ष). –रसा the आमलकी tree (Mar. आंवळी). –रात्रम् 1 a period of five nights; इत्यर्थं वयमानीताः पञ्चरात्रोऽपि विद्यते Pañch. 3. 24. –2 N. of one of Bhāsa's dramas. –3 N. of a philosophical treatise attributed to Nārada. –4 N. of an अहीन (sacrifice) lasting for 5 days; स एतं पञ्चरात्रं पुरुषमेधं यज्ञक्रतुमपश्यत् Śat. Br.; cf. Mb. 12. 218. 11. –राशिकम् the rule of five (in math.). –लक्षणम् a Purāṇa; so called because it deals with five important topics:—सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम्॥ see पुराण also. –लवणम् five kinds of salt; *i.e.* काचक, सैन्धव, सामुद्र, विड and सौवर्चल. –लाङ्गलकम् a gift (महादान) of as much land as can be cultivated with five ploughs. –लोकपालः the five guardian deities *viz.* Vināyaka, Durgā, Vāyu, Ākāśa and Aśvinīkumāra. –लोहम् a metallic alloy containing five metals (*i. e.* copper, brass, tin, lead and iron). –लोहकम् the five metals *i. e.* gold, silver, copper, tin and lead. –वटः the sacred or sacrificial thread worn across the

breast (यज्ञोपवीत). **-वटी** 1 the five fig-trees : *i. e.* अश्वत्थ, बिल्व, वट, धात्री and अशोक. -2 N. of a part of the Daṇḍakā forest where the Godāvarī rises and where Rāma dwelt for a considerable time with his beloved; it is two miles from Nasik; परिहरन्तमपि मामितः पञ्चवटीस्नेहो बलादाकर्षतीव U. 2. 27/28; R. 13. 34. **-वर्गः** 1 an aggregate of five. -2 the five essential elements of the body. -3 the five organs of sense; संतुष्टपञ्चवर्गोऽहं लोकयात्रां प्रवाहये Rām. 2. 109. 27. -4 the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; cf. महायज्ञ. -5 the five classes of spies (कापटिक, उदास्थित, गृहपतिव्यञ्जन, वैदेहिकव्यञ्जन and तापसव्यञ्जन); cf. Kull. on Ms. 7. 154. **-वर्षदेशीय** *a.* about five years old. **-वर्षीय** *a.* five years old. **-वल्कलम्** a collection of the barks of five kinds of trees; namely न्यग्रोध, उदुम्बर, अश्वत्थ, प्लक्ष and वेतस. **-वल्लभा** N. of Draupadī. **-वार्षिक** *a.* recurring every five years. **-वाहिन्** *a.* drawn by five (as a carriage). **-विंश** *a.* twenty-fifth. **-शः** 1 a Stoma consisting of 25 parts. -2 N. of Viṣṇu (regarded as the 25th तत्त्व); स तु जनपरितापं तत्कृतं जानता ते नरहर उपनीतः पञ्चतां पञ्चविंश Bhāg. 7. 8. 53. **-विंशतिः** *f.* twenty-five. **-विंशतिका** a collection of twenty-five; as in वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका. **-विध** *a.* five-fold, of five kinds. °प्रकृतिः *f.* the five departments of a government; अमात्यराष्ट्रदुर्गार्थदण्डाख्याः पञ्च चापराः Ms. 7. 157. **-वीरगोष्ठम्** an assembly room, concert-hall; रागमञ्जरी नाम पञ्चवीरगोष्ठे संगीतकमनुष्ठास्यति Dk. 2. **-वृत्**, **-वृतम्** *ind.* five-fold. **-वृत्तिता** depending on senses; Rām. 2. 100. 65. **-शत** *a.* amounting to five hundred. (**-तम्**) 1 one hundred and five. -2 five hundred. **-शाखः** 1 the hand; स्वशिरः पञ्चशाखाभ्यामभिहत्यायतेक्षणा Mb. 11. 17. 30; कदापि नो मुञ्चति पञ्चशाखः (नारायणस्य) Rām. Ch. 1. 9; स्फूर्जद्रत्नाङ्गुलीयद्युतिशबलनखद्योतिभिः पञ्चशाखैः Śiva B. 30. 49. -2 an elephant. **-शारदीयः** N. of a Yāga. **-शिखः** a lion. **-शीलम्** the five rules of conduct; Buddh. **-शुक्लम्** The holy combination of five days, *viz.* Uttarāyaṇa (day of the gods), the bright half of the month (day of the manes) and day time, हरिवासर and सिद्धक्षेत्र (cf. त्रिशुक्लम्). **-ष** *a.* (pl.) five or six; सन्त्यन्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतयः संभाविताः पञ्चषाः Bh. 2. 34. **-षष्ट** *a.* sixty-fifth. **-षष्टिः** *f.* sixty-five. **-सटः** one with five tufts of hair on the head (सटाः जटाः केशसन्निवेशे मध्ये मध्ये पञ्चसु स्थानेषु क्षौरवद्वापनम्); दासोऽयं मुच्यतां राज्ञस्त्वया पञ्चसटः कृतः Mb. 3. 272. 18; (Mar. पांच पाट काढणें). **-सप्तत** *a.* seventy-fifth. **-सप्ततिः** *f.* seventy-five. **-सस्यम्** the five grains *viz.* धान्य, मुद्ग, तिल, यव and माष. **-सिद्धान्ती** *f.* the five astronomical doctrines from astronomical book like सूर्यसिद्धान्त etc. **-सिद्धौषधयः** the five medicinal plants :—तैलकन्द, सुधाकन्द, क्रोडकन्द, रुदन्तिका, सर्पाक्षी. **-सुगन्धकम्** the five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances; they are :—कर्पूरकक्कोलवङ्गपुष्पगुवाकजातीफलपञ्चकेन। समांशभागेन च योजितेन मनोहरं पञ्चसुगन्धकं स्यात्॥. **-सूनाः** *f.* the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed; they are :—पञ्चसूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषण्युपस्करः कण्डनी चोदकुम्भश्च Ms. 3. 68. **-सूरणाः** the five medicinal esculent roots; sweet and bitter सूरण, अत्यम्लपर्णी, काण्डीर, मालाकन्द. &c. **-स्रोतम्** *n.* the mind; पञ्चस्रोतसि निष्णातः Mb. 12. 218. 11 (com. पञ्चस्रोतांसि विषयकेदारप्रणालिका यस्य तस्मिन् मनसि). **-हायन** *a.* five years old.

पञ्चक *a.* 1 Consisting of five. -2 Relating to five. -3 Made of five. -4 Bought with five. -5 Taking five percent. **-कः, -कम्** 1 A collection or aggregate of five; अम्लपञ्चकम्. -2 the pentad of five नक्षत्रs beginning from धनिष्ठा and ending in रेवती. **-कम्** A field of battle.

पञ्चत् *f.* A pentad, an aggregate of five.

पञ्चतय *a.* Fivefold.

पञ्चता, -त्वम् 1 Five-fold state. -2 A collection of five. -3 The five elements taken collectively. -4 the body; त्रित्वे हुत्वाथ पञ्चत्वं तच्चैकत्वेऽजुहोन्मुनिः Bhāg. 1. 15. 42. -5 Death, dissolution; **-पञ्चतां,-त्वम् गम्,-या** &c. means 'to be resolved into the five elements of which the body consists', 'to die or perish'; **पञ्चतां, -त्वं नी** 'to kill or destroy'; पञ्चभिर्निर्मिते देहे पञ्चत्वं च पुनर्गते। स्वां स्वां योनिमनुप्राप्ते तत्र का परिवेदना॥ Ratn. 3. 3; शब्दादिभिः पञ्चभिरेव पञ्च पञ्चत्वमापुः स्वगुणेन बद्धाः Vivekachūḍāmaṇi.

पञ्चथुः 1 Time. -2 The Indian cuckoo.

पञ्चधा *ind.* 1 In five parts. -2 In five ways.

पञ्चनी 1 A chequered cloth for playing at draughts. -2 A chess-board.

पञ्चम *a.* (**-मी** *f.*) 1 The fifth. -2 Forming a fifth part. -3 Dexterous, clever. -4 Beautiful, brilliant. **-मः** 1 The fifth (or in later times the seventh) note of the Indian gamut; it is said to be produced by the cuckoo (कोकिलो रौति पञ्चमम् Nārada), and is so called because it is produced from 5 parts of the body :— वायुः समुद्गतो नाभेरुरोहृत्कण्ठमूर्धसु। विचरन् पञ्चमस्थानप्राप्त्या पञ्चम उच्यते॥. -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode (sung in the above note); व्यथयति वृथा मौनं तन्वि प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Gīt. 10; so उदञ्चितपञ्चमरागम् Gīt. 1. -3 The fifth consonant of a class; *i. e.* a nasal. **-मम्** 1 A fifth. -2 Sexual intercourse (मैथुन), the fifth मकार of the Tāntrikas. **-मम्** *ind.* For the fifth time, fifthly; Ms. 8. 125. **-मी** 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The ablative case (in gram.). -3 An epithet of Draupadī. -4 A chequered board for playing at draughts. **-Comp.** **-आस्यः** the cuckoo. **-स्वरम्** N. of a metre; P. R.

पञ्चशः *ind.* Five by five, by fives.

पञ्चमिन् *a.* Being in the fifth year of one's age.

पञ्चाश *a.* (**-शी** *f.*) Fiftieth.

पञ्चाशत्, पञ्चाशतिः *f.* Fifty.

पञ्चाशिका 1 A collection of fifty. -2 A collection of fifty verses; *e. g.* चौरपञ्चाशिका.

पञ्चिका 1 N. of each book of the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa. -2 A game played with five dice.

पञ्चालम् Scripture; L. D. B.; प्रवृत्तं च निवृत्तं च शास्त्रं पञ्चालसंज्ञितम् Bhāg. 4. 29. 13.

पञ्चालाः *m.* (pl.) 1 N. of a country and its people. -लः A king of the Pañchālas.

पञ्चालिका A doll, puppet.; cf. पाञ्चालिका.

पञ्चाली 1 A doll, puppet. -2 A kind of song. -3 Chequered board for playing at draughts, chess-board &c.; (also पञ्चारी in this sense only).

पञ्चावटः The sacrificial cord worn across the shoulder.

पञ्चिका See पञ्जिका. A journal, record; प्रायः पवित्रा लोकानामियं चारित्रपञ्चिका Mv. 4. 59.

पञ्चीकरणम् A philosophical term meaning the action by which anything is constituted of the five elements; (1/2 of one and 1/8 of other four elements) द्विधा द्विधा चैकैकं चतुर्धा पञ्चमं पुनः। स्वस्वेतरद्वितीयांशैर्योजनात् पञ्च पञ्च ते॥ Vedāntasāra 39. 42.

पञ्जरम् A cage, an aviary; पञ्जरशुकः, भुजपञ्जरः &c. -रः, -रम् 1 Ribs. -2 A skeleton. -रः 1 The body. -2 The Kaliyuga. -3 A purificatory ceremony performed on cows. -Comp. -आखेटः a sort of basket or trap for catching fish. -शुकः a parrot in a cage, caged parrot; क्रीडावेश्मनि चैष पञ्जरशुकः क्लान्तो जलं याचते V. 2. 23.

पञ्जरकः, -कम् A cage.

पञ्जिः, -ञ्जी *f.* 1 The ball of cotton from which thread is spun. -2 A record, journal, register. -3 A calendar, an almanac. -Comp. -कारः, -कारकः 1 a writer, scribe. -2 an almanac-maker.

पञ्जिका 1 A perpetual or running commentary which explains and analyses every word; टीका निरन्तरव्याख्या पञ्जिका पदभञ्जिका. -2 A journal, a book in which accounts of receipts and expenditure are entered. -3 The record or register of human actions kept by Yama. (For other senses see पञ्जि above). -Comp. -कारकः 1 a scribe. -2 a man of the Kāyastha tribe. -3 an almanac-maker.

पट् I. 1 P. (पटति) To go or move: -*Caus.* or 10 U. (पाटयति-ते) 1 To split, cleave, tear up, tear asunder, tear open, divide; कंचिन्मध्यात् पाटयामास दन्ती Śi. 18. 51; दत्त्वर्णं पाटयेल्लेखम् Y. 2. 94; Mk. 9. -2 To break, break open; अन्यासु भित्तिषु मया निशि पाटितासु Mk. 3. 14. -3 To pierce, prick, penetrate; दर्भपाटिततलेन पाणिना R. 11. 31. -4 To remove, eradicate. -5 To pluck out. -6 To shine. -7 To speak. -II. 10 U. (पटयति-ते) 1 To string or weave; कुविन्दस्त्वं तावत् पटयसि गुणग्राममभितः K. P. 7. -2 To clothe, envelop. -3 To surround, encircle.

पटः, -टम् [पट् वेष्टने करणे घञर्थे कः] 1 A garment, raiment, cloth, a piece of cloth; अयं पटः सूत्रदरिद्रतां गतो ह्ययं पटश्छिद्रशतैरलंकृतः &c. Mk. 2. 9; मेघाः स्रवन्ति बलदेवपटप्रकाशाः 5. 45. -2 Fine cloth. -3 A veil, screen. -4 A tablet, plate or piece of cloth for writing or painting upon. -टः Anything well made or polished. -टम् A thatch, roof. -Comp. -अञ्चलः the hem of a garment. -उटजम् 1 a tent. -2 a mushroom; L. D. B. -उत्तरीयम् an upper garment. -कर्मन् *n.* weaving, business of the loom. -कारः 1 a weaver. -2 a painter. -कुटी *f.*, -छिदा a shred of cloth; पटच्छिदाकालिकपुष्पजाः स्रजः N. 15. 14; -मण्डपः, -वापः, वेश्मन् *n.* a tent; प्रमोर्निवासाः पटवेश्मभिर्बभुः Śi. 12. 63. Hch. Uttarabhāga; उल्लोचैः काण्डपटकैः अनेकैः पट मण्डपैः Śiva B. 22. 61; नवैरुत्तम्भितस्तम्भैर्मण्डितं पटमण्डपैः Śiva B. 17. 68. -गंत *a.* painted. -भासः the interstices in a lattice-window; पटभाससूक्ष्मच्छिद्रालक्षिता Dk. 2. -वासः 1 a tent. -2 a petticoat. -3 perfumed powder; Ratn. 1; परागैः पुष्पाणां प्रकटपटवासव्यतिकरः Nāg. 3. 7. -4 a cover (पिधान); निजरजः पटवासमिवाकिरत् Śi. 6. 37. -वाद्यम् a kind of cymbal. -वासकः perfumed powder.

पटकः 1 A camp, an encampment. -2 Cotton-cloth. -3 The half of a village.

पटमय *a.* Made of cloth. -यः A tent.

पटच्चरः A thief; cf. पाटच्चर; तथैवापरमत्स्यांश्च व्यजयत् स पटच्चरान् Mb. 2. 31. 4. -रम् Old or ragged clothes.

पटत्कः A thief.

पटपटा *ind.* An imitative sound.

पटलम् [पट् वेष्टने कल्च्] 1 A roof, thatch; विनमितपटलान्तं दृश्यते जीर्णकुड्यम् Mu. 3. 15. -2 A cover, covering, veil, coating (in general); शिरसि मसीपटलं दधाति दीपः Bv. 1. 74. -3 A film or coating over the eyes. -4 A heap, multitude, mass, quantity; रथाङ्गपाणेः पटलेन रोचिषाम् Śi. 1. 21; जलदपटलानि Pt 1. 361; क्षौद्रपटलैः R. 4. 63; मुक्तापटलम् 13. 17; तारकपटल Gīt. 7. -5 A basket. -6 Retinue, train. -7 A mark on the forehead or any other part of the body. -लः, -ली 1 A tree. -2 A stalk. -3 A collection; आयुर्वायुविघट्टिताभ्रपटलीलीनाम्बुवद् भङ्गुरम् Bh. -लः, -लम् A section or chapter of a book. -Comp. -प्रान्तः the edge of a roof.

पटलकः, -कम् 1 A cover, screen, veil. -2 A little box or basket.

पटलिका A heap, mass, multitude.

पटहः 1 A kettle-drum, a war-drum, drum, tabor; कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः श्लाघनीयाम् Me. 36; पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71. -2 Beginning, undertaking. -3 Injuring, killing. -Comp. -घोषकः a crier (who beats a drum and then makes the proclamation). -भ्रमणम् going about with a drum to call people together. -वेला the hour at which a drum is beaten every day.

पटाकः A bird.

पटाका (= पताका q. v.).

पटालुका A leech.

पटिः, –टी *f.* 1 The curtain of a stage. –2 A cloth. –3 Coarse cloth, canvas. –4 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. –5 A coloured garment. **–Comp. –क्षेपः** tossing aside the curtain (of the stage); used as a stage-direction to denote the hurried entrance of a character on the stage; cf. अपटीक्षेप.

पटिका Woven cloth.

पटिमन् *m.* 1 Dexterity, cleverness. –2 Sharpness. –3 Acidity. –4 Harshness, roughness, –5 Violence, intensity &c.

पटीर *a.* 1 Beautiful, lovely. –2 High, tall. **–रः** [पट् ईरन्] 1 A ball for playing with. –2 Sandal-wood –3 Cupid, the god of love. **–रम्** 1 Catechu. –2 A Sieve –3 The belly. –4 A field. –5 A cloud. –6 Height –7 A radish. –8 Rheumatism. –9 Catarrh. **–Comp –जन्मन्** *m.* sandal-tree; वहति विषधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1. 74.

पटु *a.* (टु or ट्वी *f.*; compar. पटीयस्, superl. पटिष्ठ) 1 Clever, skilful, dexterous, proficient; पाटीर तव पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् Jagannātha; cf. also अघटितघटनापटीयसी; (usually with a loc.) वाचि पटुः &c. –2 Sharp, acrid, pungent. –3 Sharp, smart (as intellect), intelligent. –4 Violent, strong, sharp, intense; अयमपि पटुर्धारासारो न वाणपरंपरा V. 4. 1; U. 4. 3. –5 Shrill, clear, sharp-sounding; किमिदं पटुपटहशङ्खमिश्रो नान्दीनादः Mu. 6; पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. 9. 71, 73; Māl. 5. 4. –6 Apt, disposed; स्मर्तुमधिगतगुणस्मरणाः पटवो न दोषमखिलं खलूत्तमा; Śi. 15. 43. –7 Harsh, cruel, hard-hearted. –8 Sly, cunning, crafty, roguish. –9 Healthy, sound; मृदुसूर्याः सुनीहाराः पटुशीताः समाहिताः (शून्यारण्याः) Rām. 3. 16. 12. –10 Active, busy. –11 Eloquent, talkative, –12 Blown, expanded. –13 Hard, rough, fierce. –14 Contumelious (as a speech). **–टुः, –टु** *n.* A mushroom (छत्रा). **–टु** *n.* Salt. **–Comp. –करण** *a.* having sound organs. **–कल्प, –देशीय** *a.* Pretty clever, tolerably sharp **–घण्टा** a shrill bell; Mb. **–तृणम्, –तृणकम्** a kind of pungent grass. **–त्रयम्** a collection of three salts (Mar. सैंधव, बिडलोण व संचळखार). **–मति** *a.* clever-minded. **–रूप** *a.* very clever.

पटिमन् *m.* Sharpness, pungency.

पटुता, –त्वम् 1 Cleverness. –2 Skilfulness, proficiency. –3 Activity, power of working; अङ्गानि प्रसभं त्यजन्ति पटुताम् Mu. 3. 1.

पटोलः A species of cucumber (Mar. पडवळ); सामसाध्येषु कार्येषु यो दण्डं योजयेद् बुधः। स पित्ते शर्कराशाम्ये पटोलं कटुकं पिवेत् ॥ Pt. 3. 132; also पटुक. **–लम्** A kind of cloth.

पटोलकः An oyster.

पट्टः, –ट्टम् 1 A slab, tablet (for writing upon), plate in general; शिलापट्टमधिशयाना Ś. 3; so भालपट्ट &c. –2 A royal grant or edict; पटे वा ताम्रपट्टे वा स्वमुद्रोपरिचिह्नितम्। अभिलेख्यात्मनो वंश्यानात्मानं च महीपतिः॥ Y. 1. 319. –3 A tiara, diadem; निर्वृत्तजाम्बूनदपट्टबन्धे न्यस्तं ललाटे तिलकं दधानः R. 18. 44; पट्टः शुभदो राज्ञां मध्येऽष्टावङ्गुलानि विस्तीर्णः। सप्त नरेन्द्रमहिष्याः षड् युवराजस्य निर्दिष्टः॥ चतुरङ्गुलविस्तारः पट्टः सेनापतेर्भवति मध्ये। द्वे च प्रसादपट्टः पञ्चैते कीर्तिताः पट्टाः॥ Bṛi. S. –4 A strip; निर्मोकपट्टाः फणिभिर्विमुक्ताः R. 16. 17; –5 Silk; पट्टोपधानम्; K. 17; Bh. 3. 74; so पट्टांशुकम्. –6 Fine or coloured cloth, cloth in general. –7 An upper garment; गलितमिव भुवो विलोक्य रामं धरणिधरस्तनशुक्रचीनपट्टम् Bk. 10. 61. –8 A fillet or cloth worn round the head, turban; especially, a coloured silk turban; भारः परं पट्टकिरीटजुष्टमप्युत्तमाङ्गं न नमेन्मुकुन्दम् Bhāg 2. 3. 21; त्रासार्ता ऋत्विजोऽधश्चपलगणहृतोष्णीषपट्टाः पतन्ति Ratn. 1. 4. –9 A throne. –10 A chair or stool. –11 A shield. –12 A grinding stone. –13 A place where four roads meet. –14 A city, town. –15 A bandage, ligature; बद्धेषु व्रणपट्टकेषु Ve. 5. 1. **–ट्टी** 1 An ornament for the forehead. –2 A horse's girth. **–Comp. –अंशुकः** 1 a silk cloth. –2 an upper or outer garment. **–अभिषेकः** the consecration of the tiara. **–अर्हा** the principal queen. **–उपाध्यायः** a writer of royal grants and other documents. **–कर्मकरः** a weaver. **–जम्** a sort of cloth. **–देवी, –महिषी, –राज्ञी** the principal queen. **–वन्धः, बन्धनम्** 1 wearing dress. –2 binding the head with a crown or turban. **–रागः** sandal. **–वस्त्र, –वासस्** *a.* attired in woven silk or coloured cloth; जीर्णा कन्था ततः किं सितममलवरं पट्टवस्त्रं ततः किम् Bh. 3. 74. **–शाला** a tent. **–सूत्रकारः** a silk-weaver.

पट्टकः 1 A plate of metal used for inscriptions or royal edicts. –2 A bandage. –3 A document; (also *n.*)

पट्टकिलः The tenant of a piece of land (by royal edict).

पट्टनम्, –नी A city.

पट्टिका 1 A tablet, plate; as in हृतपट्टिका. –2 A document. –3 A piece or fragment of cloth: वल्कलैकदेशाद्विपाट्य पट्टिकाम् K. 149. –4 A piece of silken cloth. –5 A ligature, bandage. **–Comp. –वायकः** a silk-weaver.

पट्टलम् A coating, multitude; वाजिराजिमुखोत्खातधूलीपट्टलपाटलाम् Parṇāl. 4. 12.

पट्टला A district, community.

पट्टि (ट्टी) शः (सः) A kind of spear with a sharp edge (Mar. पट्टा); कणपप्रासपट्टिश &c. Dk.; (पट्टिशो लोहदण्डो यस्तीक्ष्णधारः क्षुरोपमः Vaijayantī); भुशुण्डिभिश्चक्रगदर्ष्टिपट्टिशैः......शिरांसि चिच्छिदुः Bhāg. 8. 10. 36.

पट्टोलिका 1 A kind of bond or lease (भूमिकरग्रहणव्यवस्थापकः पत्रभेदः Tv.). –2 A written legal opinion.

पठ् 1 P. (पठति, पठित) 1 To read or repeat aloud, recite, rehearse; यः पठेच्छृणुयादपि. –2 To read or recite

to oneself; study, peruse; इत्येतन्मानवं शास्त्रं भृगुप्रोक्तं पठन् द्विजः Ms. 15. 126; 4. 98; नाक्षराणि पठता किमपाठि N. 5. 121. -3 To invoke (as a deity). -4 To cite, quote, mention (as in a book); एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं पुराणे यदि पठ्यते Mb. -5 To declare, describe, express; भार्या च परमो ह्यर्थः पुरुषस्येह पठ्यते; Mb. -6 To teach. -7 To learn from (with abl.). -*Caus.* (पाठयति-ते) 1 To cause to read aloud. -2 To teach, instruct; राजन् राजसुता न पाठयति माम् K. P. 10. -*Desid.* (पिपठिषति) To wish to recite &c. -*With* परि to mention, declare. (-*Caus.*) to teach; तौ सर्वविद्याः परिपाठितौ U. 2. सम्- to read, learn; वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वाणि कृष्णपक्षेषु संपठेत् Ms. 4. 98.

पठः Reading, reciting. **-Comp. -मञ्जरी, -समञ्जरी** N. of a Rāgiṇī. **-हंसिका** N. of a Rāga.

पठकः A reader, reciter; a student; पठकाः पाठकाश्चैव ये चान्ये शास्त्रचिन्तकाः। सर्वे व्यसनिनो मूर्खा यः क्रियावान् स पण्डितः॥ Mb. 3. 313. 10.

पठनम् [पठ्-ल्युट्] 1 Reading, reciting. -2 Mentioning. -3 Studying, perusing.

पठनीय *a.* 1 Fit to be read or studied. -2 Legible, readable.

पठिः *f.* Reading, studying, perusal.

पठित *p. p.* 1 Recited, repeated. -2 Studied, perused; प्रस्मृतः किमथवा पठितोऽपि N. 5. 121. **-Comp. -सिद्ध** *a.* effective on being merely recited.

पठितिः *f.* N. of a figure of speech.

पठितृ *a.* A Reader.

पड्वीशम्, पड्विंशम् A fetter (पादबन्धन); महासुहयः सैन्धवः पड्वीशशङ्कून् संवृहेत् Bri. Up. 6. 1. 13.

पण् I. 1 Ā. (पणते, पणित) 1 To deal in, barter, purchase, buy; विततं वणिजापणेऽखिलं पणितुं यत्र जनेन वीक्ष्यते N. 2. 91. -2 To bargain, transact business. -3 To bet or stake at play (usually with gen. of the thing staked, but sometimes with acc.); प्राणानामपणिष्टासौ Bk. 8. 121; पणस्व कृष्णां पाञ्चालीम् Mb. -4 To risk or hazard (a battle). -5 To win anything at play. -II. 1 Ā., 10 U. (पणते, पणायति-ते) कोटिभिः पणते नित्यं तस्य राष्ट्रे वणिग्जनः. 1 To praise. -2 To honour; यक्षाश्चापि पणायन्ति तद्विभूतिं गृहे गृहे. -*With* वि to sell, barter; आभीरदेशे किल चन्द्रकान्तं त्रिभिर्वराटैर्विपणन्ति गोपाः Subhāṣ.

पणः 1 Playing with dice or for a stake. -2 A game played for a stake, bet, wager; सपणश्चेद्विवादः स्यात्तत्र हीनं तु दापयेत् Y. 2. 18; दमयन्त्याः पणः साधुर्वर्तताम् Mb. -3 The thing staked. -4 A condition, compact, agreement; संधिं करोतु भवतां नृपतिः पणेन Ve. 1. 15: 'a stipulation, treaty'; H. 4. 118, 119. -5 Wages, hire. -6 Reward. -7 A sum in coins or shells. -8 A particular coin equal in value to 80 *cowries*; अशीतिभिर्वराटकैः पण इत्यभिधीयते; ततोऽरिसैन्यादानीतान् सौवर्णान् राजतान् पणान् Śiva B. 23. 3. -9 Price. -10 Wealth, property; आरोपणेन पणमप्रतिकार्यमार्यश्चैयम्बकस्य धनुषो यदि नाकरिष्यत् Mv. 1. 27. -11 A commodity for sale. -12 Business, transaction; निरस्य समयं सर्वे पणोऽस्माकं भविष्यति Mb. 3. 7. 9. -13 A shop. -14 A seller, vendor. -15 A distiller. -16 A house. -17 Expense of an expedition. -18 A handful of anything. -19 An epithet of Viṣṇu. **-Comp. -अङ्गना, -स्त्री** a prostitute, harlot; शोभा हि पणस्त्रीणां सदृशजनसमाश्रयः कामः Mk. 8. 33. **-अयः** Acquisition of profit; न चोपलेभे वणिजां पणायान् Bk. 3. 27. **-अर्पणम्** making an agreement, a contract. **-कर्मन्** *n.* A solemn contract; पणकर्मणा संहितान् अपसर्पान् Kau. A. 1. 14. **-क्रिया** Putting in a stake, contest for. **-ग्रन्थिः** a market, fair. **-बन्धः** 1 making a treaty of peace (संधि); पणबन्धमुखान् गुणानजः षडुपायुङ्क्त समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् R. 8. 21; 10. 86. -2 an agreement, stipulation (यदि भवानिदं कुर्यात्तर्हीदमहं भवते दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबन्धः Manoramā).

पणता, -त्वम् Price, value.

पणनम् [पण्-ल्युट्] 1 Bartering, purchasing. -2 Betting. -3 Sale. -4 Traffic.

पणसः An article of sale, a commodity.

पणाया 1 Transaction, business, dealing. -2 A market-place. -3 Profits of a trade. -4 Gambling. -5 Praise.

पणायित *a.* 1 Praised. -2 Bought, sold, transacted &c.

पणायितृ *m.* A seller; Māl. 5.

पणिः *f.* A market. -*m.* 1 A miser, niggard. -2 An impious man, a thief (appearing as a Purohita); Bhāg. 5. 9. 15. -3 A bargainer; धरां रजःस्वभावेन पणयो ये च तानु Bhāg. 3. 6. 28. -3 N. of a class of demons.

पणिक *a.* Consisting of 50 Paṇas (as fine).

पणित *p. p.* 1 Transacted (as business). -2 Betted; see पण्. **-तम्** A bet, wager.

पणितृ *m.* A trader, dealer.

पण्य *a.* [पण्-कर्मणि यत्] 1 Saleable, vendible. -2 To be transacted. **-ण्यः** 1 A ware, an article, a commodity; पूरावभासे विपणिस्थपण्या R. 16. 41; पण्यानां गान्धिकं पण्यम् Pt. 1. 13; सौभाग्यपण्याकरः Mk. 8. 38; Ms. 5. 129; M. 1. 17; Y. 2. 245. -2 Trade, business. -3 Price; महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1. **-Comp. -अङ्गना, -योषित्** *f.*, **-विलासिनी, -स्त्री** *f.* a harlot, a courtezan; पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत कः Bh. 1. 90; Me. 25. **-अजिरम्** a market. **-आजीवः** a trader. **-आजीवकम्** a market, fair. **-जनः** a trader. **-दासी** a hired female servant. **-पतिः** a great merchant. **-पत्तनम्** a market town; पण्यपत्तनानि च निवेशयेत् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. **-परिणीता** a concubine. **-फलत्वम्** prosperity or profit in

trade. **–बाहुल्यम्** prosperity of commerce; सस्यसंपत्पण्यबाहुल्यमुपसर्गप्रमोक्षः ... .. इति कोशवृद्धिः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26. **–भूमिः** *f.* a warehouse. **–वीथिका, –वीथी, –शाला** 1 a market. –2 a stall, shop. **–संस्था** the ware-house of merchandise; Kau. A 2. 6. **–होमः** a sacrifice consisting of wares.

पणफरम् The second, eighth, fifth or eleventh house (in a horoscope) from the लग्नराशि; पणफरं द्वितीयाष्टपञ्चमैकादशं स्मृतम् Jyotistattvam.

पणवः A kind of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor; Bg. 1. 13; Śi. 13. 5; गुरु-पणव-वेणु-गुञ्जाभेरी...... Bk. 18. 45.

पणविन् *m.* N. of Śiva.

पण्ड् I. 1 Ā. (पण्डते, पण्डित) To go or move. –II. 10 U. (पण्डयति-ते) To collect, pile up, heap together.

पण्डः A eunuch; weakling.

पण्डा 1 Wisdom, understanding. –2 Learning, science. **–Comp. –अपूर्वम्** non-occurrence of the results of fate.

पण्डावत् *a.* Wise; पण्डावदाग्नेम Aśvad. 6. –*m.* A learned man.

पण्डित *a.* [पण्डा तारका॰ इतच्] 1 Learned, wise; स्वस्थे को वा न पण्डितः. –2 Shrewd, clever. –3 Skilled in, proficient, skilful (generally with loc. or in comp.); मधुरालापनिसर्गपण्डिताम् Ku. 4. 16; so रतिपण्डित 4. 18; नयपण्डित &c. **–तः** 1 A scholar, learned man, *Paṇḍita*. –2 Incense. –3 An adept, expert. **–Comp. –जातीय** *a.* somewhat clever. **–मण्डलम्, –सभा** an assembly of learned men. **–मानिक, –मानिन्,** also **पण्डितंमन्य** *a.* fancying oneself to be learned, a conceited person, a pedant who fancies himself to be a *Paṇḍita*; रण्डे पण्डितमानिनि तूष्णीं भव Pt. 4. 100; अविद्यायामन्तरे वर्तमाना वयं धीराः पण्डितंमन्यमानाः. **–वादिन्** *a.* pretending to be wise; रे रे पण्डितवादिनि नाशङ्कसे प्रजल्पन्ती Pt. 1. 392.

पण्डितक *a.* Learned, wise. **–कः** A learned man.

पण्डितिमन् *m.* Learning, scholarship, wisdom.

पण्डिती *f.* Learning; प्रतिपत्तुमियत्तया जनो न किलासीदलमस्य पाण्डितीम् Sahendra. 2. 51.

पण्ड्रः (–कः) 1 An eunuch; Mārk. P. –2 One affected by वात disease; Gīrvāṇa.

पत् I. 1 P. (पतति, पतित) 1 To fall, fall down, come down, descend, drop down, alight; अवाङ्मुखस्योपरि पुष्पवृष्टिः पपात विद्याधरहस्तमुक्ता R. 2. 60; वृष्टिर्भवने चास्य पेतुषी 10. 77; (रेणुः) पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलभसमूह इवाश्रमद्रुमेषु Ś. 1. 31; Me. 107; Bk. 7. 9; 21. 6. –2 To fly, move through the air, soar; हन्तुं कलहकारोऽसौ शब्दकारः पपात खम् Bk. 5. 100; see पतत् below. –3 To set, sink (below the horizon); सोऽयं सोमः पतति गगनादल्पशेषैर्मयूखैः Ś. 4. 2 v. l.; पतत्पतङ्गप्रतिमस्तपोनिधिः Śi. 1, 12. –4 To cast oneself at, throw oneself down, मयि ते पादपतिते किंकरत्वमुपागते Pt. 4. 7; so चरणपतितम् Me. 105; –5 To fall (in a moral sense), lose one's caste, forfeit one's rank or position, fall off; परधर्मेण जीवन् हि सद्यः पतति जातितः Ms. 10. 97; 3. 16; 5. 19; 9. 200; Y. 1. 38. –6 To come down (as from heaven); पतन्ति पितरो ह्येषां लुप्तपिण्डोदकक्रियाः Bg. 1. 42. –7 To fall, be reduced to wretchedness or misery; प्रायः कन्दुकपातेनोत्पतत्यार्यः पतन्नपि Bh. 2. 123. –8 To go down into hell, go to perdition; Ms. 11. 37; प्रसक्ताः कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेऽशुचौ Bg. 16. 16. –9 To fall, occur, come to pass, take place; लक्ष्मीर्यत्र पतन्ति तत्र विवृतद्वारा इव व्यापदः Subhāṣ. –10 To be directed to, light or fall upon (with loc.); प्रसादसौम्यानि सतां सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षूंषि न दारुणाः शराः Ś. 6. 29. –11 To fall to one's lot or share. –12 To be in, fall in or into. –*Caus.* (पातयति–ते, पतयति rarely) 1 To cause to fall down, descend or sink &c.; निपतन्ती पतिमप्यपातयत् R. 8. 38; 9. 61; 11. 76. –2 To let fall, throw or drop down, fell down (as trees &c.). –3 To ruin, overthrow; व्यपदेशमाविलयितुं किमीहसे जनमिमं च पातयितुम् Ś. 5. 21. –4 To shed (as tears). –5 To cast, direct (as the sight). –6 To dash or strike out. –7 To throw or put in, cause to enter. –8 To bring to ruin or misfortune. –9 To depreciate, lower the value of anything; अर्घतः पातिताः Bh. 2. 15. –10 (In arith.) To subtract, deduct. –11 To set in motion, set on foot. –*Desid.* (पिपतिषति or पित्सति) To wish to fall. –II. 4 Ā. (पत्यते) Ved. 1 To be master of. –2 To rule, control. –3 To possess. –4 To be fit for, serve for (with dat.) –III. 10 U. (पतयति-ते) 1 To go, move. –2 To be master of (intransitive).

पत *a.* 1 Cherished, well-fed, protected (पुष्ट). –2 Flying, falling. **–तः** 1 Flying, flight. –2 Going, falling, alighting. **–Comp. –गः** 1 a bird; Ms. 7. 23. –2 the sun; पतगोऽसौ विभावसुः Mb. 6. 12. 45.

पतक *a.* Falling, descending. **–कः** An astronomical table.

पतङ्गः [पतन् उत्प्लवन् गच्छति गम्-ड नि॰] 1 A bird; नृपः पतङ्गं समधत्त पाणिना N. 1. 124; Bv. 1. 17. –2 The sun; विकसति हि पतङ्गस्योदये पुण्डरीकम् U. 6. 12; Māl. 1. 24; Śi. 1. 12; R. 2. 15. –3 A moth, locust, or grass-hopper; पतङ्गवद्वह्निमुखं विविक्षुः Ku. 3. 64; 4. 20; Pt 3. 126. –4 A bee. –5 A ball for playing with; योऽसौ त्वया करसरोजहतः पतङ्गः Bhāg. 5. 2. 14. –6 Ved. A spark. –7 A devil. –8 Quicksilver. –9 N. of Kriṣṇa –10 A horse. –11 A species of rice. **–ङ्गम्** 1 Quicksilver. –2 A kind of sandal wood.

पतङ्गमः 1 A bird. –2 A moth; अलक्षितोऽग्नौ पतितः पतङ्गमः Bhāg. 7. 8. 24.

पतङ्गिका 1 A small bird. –2 A kind of small bee; पतङ्गिकानां पुच्छेषु त्वयेषीका प्रवेशिता। कर्मणस्तस्य ते प्राप्तं फलमेतत्तपोधन ॥ Mb. 1. 108. 11. –3 A bow-string; L. D. B.; also पतञ्चिका; Gīrvāṇa.

पतङ्गिन् *m.* A bird.

पतञ्जलिः N. of the celebrated author of the Mahābhāṣya, the great commentary on Pāṇini's Sūtras; also of a philosopher, the propounder of the Yoga philosophy.

पतत् (–न्ती *f.*) Flying, descending, alighting, coming down &c. –*m.* A bird; परमः पुमानिव पतिं पतताम् Ki. 6. 1; क्वचित् पथा संचरते सुराणां क्वचिद्घनानां पततां क्वचिच्च R. 13. 19; Śi. 9. 15. –Comp. –ग्रहः 1 the reserve of an army. –2 a spitting pot, spittoon; तमेकमाणिक्यमयं महोन्नतं पतद्ग्रहं ग्राहितवाग्नलेन सः N. 16. 27; रौप्यान् रौक्मांश्च पर्यङ्कान् करङ्कांश्च पतद्ग्रहान् Śiva B. 17. 43. –प्रकर्ष *a.* (in rhet.) illogical; prosaical. –भीरुः a hawk, falcon. –वहः (= पतद्ग्रहः) पतद्वहत्वेन कृतातपतङ्गः पत्न्या जलेशस्य दिशा वहस्य Rām. Ch. 6. 15.

पतत्रम् [पत्-करणे अत्रन्] 1 A wing, pinion; Śvet. Up. 3. 3; येन मे पूर्वमद्रीणां पक्षच्छेदः प्रजात्यये। कृतो निविशतां भारैः पतत्रैः पततां भुवि॥ Bhāg. 8. 11. 34. –2 A feather. –3 A vehicle.

पतत्रिः A bird.

पतत्रिन् *m.* 1 A bird; दयिता द्वन्द्वचरं पतत्रिणम् (पुनरेति) R. 8. 56; 9, 27; 11. 11; 12. 48; Ku. 5. 4. –2 An arrow; अभिजग्राह सौमित्रिर्विनद्योभौ पतत्रिभिः Mb. 3. 287. 22. –3 A horse; esp. in Aśvamedha sacrifice; पतत्रिणा तदा सार्धम् Rām. 1. 14. 34; पतत्रिणस्तस्य वपामुद्धृत्य नियतेन्द्रियः 36. –*n.* (dual) Ved. Day and night; मामिमे पतत्रिणी वि दुग्धाम् Rv. 1. 158. 4. –Comp. –केतनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. –राजः, –वरः N. of Garuḍa; Mb. 7. 16. 14.

पतनम् [पत्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending, throwing oneself down at. –2 Setting (as of the sun). –3 Going down to hell; निरये चैव पतनम् Ms. 6. 61. –4 Apostacy. –5 Falling from dignity, virtue &c. अनिग्रहाच्चेन्द्रियाणां नरः पतनमृच्छति Y. 3. 219. –6 Fall, decline, ruin, adversity (opp. उदय or उच्छ्राय); ग्रहाधीना नरेन्द्राणामुच्छ्रायाः पतनानि च Y. 1. 308. –7 Death. –8 Hanging down, becoming flaccid (as breasts). –9 Miscarriage. –10 (In arith.) Subtraction. –11 The latitude of a planet. –Comp. –धर्मिन् *a.* subject to the law of decay, perishable. –शील *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय *a.* Causing a fall, causing the loss of caste. –यम् A degrading crime or sin; लाक्षालवणमांसानि पतनीयानि विक्रये Y. 3. 40. नीचाभिगमनं गर्भपातनं भर्तृहिंसनम्। विशेषपतनीयानि स्त्रीणामेतान्यपि ध्रुवम्॥ 297; Mb. 7. 156. 5.

पतमः, पतसः 1 The moon. –2 A bird. –3 A grasshopper.

पतयालु *a.* Tending or prone to fall, liable to fall.

पतापत *a.* 1 Going, or inclined to fall. –2 Going much or frequently.

पतित *p. p.* 1 Fallen, descended, alighted. –2 Dropped. –3 Fallen (in a moral sense), abandoned, wicked; नष्टे मृते प्रव्रजिते क्लीबे च पतिते पतौ। –4 Apostate. –5 Degraded, outcast. –6 Fallen in battle, defeated or overthrown. –7 Being in, fallen into; as in अवंशपतित. –8 Placed, kept; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम् Pt. 1. 14. –9 (with पादयोः or पाद–) Having thrown oneself at (a person's feet). –तम् Flying. –Comp. –उत्पन्न *a.* sprung from an outcast. –गर्भा a woman who miscarries. –मूर्धज *a.* one whose hair has fallen out. –वृत्त *a.* one leading a life of an out-cast. –सावित्रीकः a man of the first three classes whose thread-ceremony has been improperly performed, or not performed at all. –स्थित *a.* lying on the ground.

पतेर *a.* [पत्-एर] 1 Flying, falling. –2 Going, moving. –रः 1 A bird. –2 A hole or pit. –3 A kind of measure (आढक q. v.).

पत्मन् *n.* Ved. Flight.

पत्वन् *n.* Ved. Flying, flight.

पताञ्चिका A bow-string.

पताकः 1 पताका *q. v.* –2 A particular position of the hands or fingers in shooting of an arrow; cf. त्रिपताक.

पताका 1 A flag, banner (fig. also); पताकाभिर्वराहाभिर्ध्वजैश्च समलंकृताम् Rām. 2. 7. 3; यं काममञ्जरी कामयते स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् Dk. 47 'let him carry the palm of beauty or good fortune'. –2 A flag-staff. –3 A sign, emblem, mark, symbol. –4 An episode or episodical incident in a drama; see पताकास्थानक below. –5 Auspiciousness, good fortune or luck.–6 Celebrity, publicity; रम्या इति प्राप्तवतीः पताकाः Śi. 3. 53 (com. 'अन्यत्र रम्या इत्येवं पताकाः प्राप्तवतीः। प्रसिद्धिं गता इत्यर्थः।'). –7 A particular high number; तत्र शङ्कुपताके द्वे युगान्तं कल्पमेव च Mb. 13. 107. 63. –Comp. –अंशुकम् a flag. –दण्डः a flag-staff. –स्थानकम् (in dramaturgy) intimation of an episodical incident, when instead of the thing thought of or expected, another of the same character is brought in by some unexpected circumstance (यत्रार्थे चिन्तितेऽन्यस्मिंस्तल्लिङ्गोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। आगन्तुकेन भावेन पताकास्थानकं तु तत्॥ S. D. 299; for its different kinds, see 300-304).

पताकिक *a.* Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन् *a.* Having or carrying a banner, adorned with flags. –*m.* 1 An ensign, standard-bearer. –2 A flag. –3 A scheme or figure for casting a nativity. –4 A chariot; क्षितिरेणुकेतुवसनाः पताकिनः Śi. 13. 4. –नी An army; (न प्रसेहे) रथवर्त्मरजोऽप्यस्य कुत एव पताकिनीम् R. 4. 82; Ki. 14. 27.

पतिः [पा-डति] 1 A master, lord; as in गृहपतिः. –2 An owner, possessor, proprietor; क्षेत्रपतिः. –3 Governor, ruler, one who presides over; ओषधीपतिः, वनस्पतिः, कुलपतिः &c. –4 A husband; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि

विचेतनैरपि Ku. 4. 33. -5 A root. -6 Going, motion, fight. -*f*. 1 A female possessor, a mistress. -2 A wife. **-Comp. -घातिनी, -घ्नी** 1 a woman who murders her husband. -2 a line on the hand showing that a woman will be faithless to her husband. **-देवता, -देवा** one who regards her husband as a divinity, a woman loyally devoted to her husband, a chaste woman; कः पतिदेवतामन्यः परिमार्ष्टुमुत्सहते Ś. 6; तमलभन्त पतिं पतिदेवताः शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. 9. 17; धुरिस्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् 14. 74. **-धर्मः** duty (of a wife) towards a husband. **-प्राणा** a chaste wife. **-लङ्घनम्** disregarding a former husband by marrying another; cf. Ms. 5. 151. **-वेदनः** N. of Śiva. (**-नम्**) procuring a husband (by magical means); धातुर्देवस्य सत्येन कृणोमि पतिवेदनम् Av. 2. 36. 2. **-लोकः** the world of husbands in a future life; पतिलोकमभीप्सन्ती नाचरेत् किंचिदप्रियम् Ms. 5. 156. **-व्रता** a devoted, faithful and loyal wife, a chaste and virtuous wife; °त्वम् fidelity to a husband. **-सेवा** devotion to a husband; वैवाहिको विधिः स्त्रीणां संस्कारो वैदिकः स्मृतः। पतिसेवा गुरौ वासो गृहार्थोऽग्निपरिक्रिया ॥ Ms. 2. 67.

पतिंवरा A woman who is about to choose a husband; विवेश मञ्चान्तरराजमार्गं पतिंवरा क्लृप्तविवाहवेषा R. 6. 10, 67.

पतित्वम्, -पतित्वनम् Ved. 1 Lordship. -2 The conjugal state, wedlock.

पतिमती, -वती A woman having a husband; उदीर्ष्वातः पतिवती ह्येषा Rv. 10 85. 21.

पतिवत्नी A wife whose husband is living.

पतीयति Den. P. To wish for a husband. -2 To become a master.

पतीयन्ती A woman wishing or fit for a husband. प्राप्य चन्चूर्यमाणासौ पतीयन्ती रघूत्तमम् Bk. 4. 19.

पत्काषिन् *m*. A foot-soldier; पत्काषिणस्तीर्थजलार्थमाशु Bk. 3. 4; मानुषो नाम पत्काषी राजानं पुरुषाशिनाम् Bk. 16. 28.

पत्नी 1 A wife; वृषेव पत्नीरभ्येति रोरुवत् Rv. 1. 140. 6; पत्नीमूलं गृहं पुंसां यदि छन्दोनुवर्तिनी, गृहाश्रमसमं नास्ति यदि भार्या वशानुगा ॥ Dakṣasaṁhitā. -2 Ved. A mistress; पत्नी इति हि यज्ञस्य स्वामिनीति उच्यते, न क्रीता ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 17. -3 (in Astro.) N. of the 7th mansion. **-Comp. -आटः** seraglio, women's apartments. **-शाला** a hut tent, room for wives and domestic purposes. **-संनहनम्** 1 girdling a wife. -2 the girdle of a wife. **-संयाजः** a particular sacrifice; पत्नीसंयाजावभृथ्यैश्चरित्वा ते तमृत्विजः Bhāg. 10. 75. 19.

पत्नीत्वम् 1 Wifehood. -2 matrimony.

पतित See under पत्.

पत्तनम् 1 A town, city (opp. ग्राम); पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; एको वासः पत्तने वा वने वा Bh. 3. 120. -2 A musical instrument, मृदङ्ग.

पत्तिः [पद्-तिन्] 1 A footman, a foot-soldier; पत्तिः पदातिम् (अभ्यपतत्) R. 7. 37; Ve. 1. 27. -2 A pedestrian. -3 A hero. -*f*. 1 The smallest division of an army, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers: एको रथो गजश्चैको नराः पञ्च पदातयः। त्रयश्च तुरगास्तज्ज्ञैः पत्तिरित्यभिधीयते ॥ Mb. 1. 2. 19. -2 Going, walking. **-Comp. -अध्यक्षः** the superintendent of infantry; Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. **-कायः** infantry. **-गणकः** an officer whose business it is to muster the infantry. **-संहतिः** *f*. a body of infantry, infantry.

पत्तिक *a*. Going on foot, pedestrian.

पत्तिन् *m*. A foot-soldier, foot-man.

पत्रम् [पत्-ष्ट्रन्] 1 A leaf (of a tree); पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति Bg. 9. 26; धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94. -2 The leaf of a flower, lotus &c.; नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया Ś. 1. 18. -3 A leaf for writing upon, a paper, a leaf written upon; सुरवरतरुशाखा लेखनी पत्रमुर्वी Mahimna 32. पत्रमारोप्य दीयताम् Ś. 6. 'commit to writing', V. 2. 14. -4 A letter, document; विवादेऽन्विष्यते पत्रं पत्राभावे तु साक्षिणः Pt. 1. 403. -5 A challenge; आत्मनः पूजाख्यात्यर्थं गुणोत्कर्षप्रतिपादको लेखो यद्विपक्षोपरि दीयते तत्पत्रम् N. 7. 93; विद्याधर com. -6 Any thin leaf or plate of metal, a gold-leaf. -7 The wing of a bird, a pinion, feather of an arrow; यावद्वा मक्षिकायाः पत्रम् Bṛi. Up. 3. 3. 2; R. 2. 31; सद्यः प्रवालोद्गमचारुपत्रे नीते समाप्तिं नवचूतबाणे Ku. 3. 27. -8 A vehicle in general (car, horse, camel &c.); दिशः पपात पत्रेण वेगनिष्कम्पकेतुना R. 15. 84; N. 3. 16; Mb. 12. 67. 25; Śi. 12. 2. -9 Painting the person (particularly the face) with musk, sandal-juice or other fragrant substances; रचय कुचयोः पत्रं चित्रं कुरुष्व कपोलयोः Gīt. 12; R. 13. 55. -10 The blade of a sword, knife &c. -11 A knife, dagger. **-Comp. -अङ्गम्** 1 the Bhūrja tree. -2 red sanders. **-अङ्गुलिः** drawing lines of painting with the finger on the person (throat, forehead &c.) with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance. **-अञ्जनम्** 1 ink. -2 blacking. **-आढ्यम्** the root of long pepper. **-आलम्बनम्** a challenge; cf. पत्रालम्बनं करोति 'to challenge to a controversy'. **-आरूढ** *a*. written down. **-आवलिः** *f*. 1 red chalk. -2 a row of leaves. -3 the lines of painting drawn on the body with cosmetics as a decoration. **-आवली** 1 a row of leaves. -2 = °आवलि (3). -3 mixture of young Aśvattha leaves with barley and honey. **-आहारः** feeding on leaves. **-ऊर्णम्** wove-silk, a sik-garment; स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णं वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. **-उल्लासः** the bud or eye of a plant. **-काहला** the noise or sound made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves. **-कृच्छ्रम्** a sort of penance, drinking the infusion of leaves of various plants. **-गर्भा** a small cake with very thin layers inside (Mar. तिरोटा). **-घना** a plant with full leaves (सातल). **-झङ्कारः** the current of a river. **-तण्डुला** a woman. **-दारकः** a saw. **-नाडिका** the fibre of a leaf. **-न्यासः**

inserting feathers (into an arrow). -परशुः a file. -पालः a long dagger, large knife. (-ली) 1 the feathered part of an arrow. -2 a pair or scissors. -पाश्या an ornament (a gold-leaf) on the forehead. -पिशाचिका An umbrella or a kind of cap made of leaves. -पुटम् a vessel of leaves; दुग्ध्वा पयः पत्रपुटे मदीयं पुत्रोपभुङ्क्ष्वेति तमादिदेश R. 2. 65. -पुष्पा the holy basil. -बन्धः adorning with flowers. -बा (वा) लः an oar. -भङ्गः, -भङ्गिः, -ङ्गी *f.* 1 drawing lines or figures of painting on the face and person with fragrant and coloured substances, such as musk, saffron, sandal-juice, yellow pigment &c., as a mark of decoration; कस्तूरीवरपत्रभङ्गनिकरो मृष्टो न गण्डस्थले Ś. Til. 7 (used frequently in K.). -2 leaves or leafy branches fed to elephants; Mātaṅga L. 9. 1. -मालः Calamus Rotung (Mar. वेत). -यौवनम् a young leaf or sprout. -रञ्जनम् embellishing a page. -रथः a bird; Rām. 3. 19. 10; ज्वलन्तमग्निं तममित्रतापनः समास्तरत्पत्ररथो नदीभिः Mb. 1. 32. 25; व्यर्थीकृतं पत्ररथेन तेन N. 3. 6. °इन्द्रः N. of Garuḍa. °इन्द्रकेतुः N. of Viṣṇu; R. 18. 13. -लता a long knife or poniard. -रे (ले) खा, -वल्लरी, -वल्लिः, -वल्ली *f.* see पत्रभङ्ग above; R. 6. 72; 16. 67; Ṛs. 6. 7; Śi. 8. 56, 59; विपत्रलेखा निरलक्तकाधरा निरञ्जनाक्षीरपि बिभ्रतीः श्रियम् Ki. 8. 40. -वाज *a.* furnished with feathers (as an arrow). -वाहः 1 a bird; अध्याकाशं बभ्रमुः पत्रवाहाः Śi. 18. 73. -2 an arrow; प्रमुखेऽभिहताश्च पत्रवाहाः प्रसभं माधवमुक्तवत्सदन्तैः Śi. 20. 25. -3 a letter-carrier. -विशेषकः lines of painting &c.; see पत्रभङ्ग; स्वेदोद्गमः किंपुरुषाङ्गनानां चक्रे पदं पत्रविशेषकेषु Ku. 3. 33; R. 3. 55; 9. 29. -वेष्टः a kind of ear-ring; विश्लेषिमुक्ताफलपत्रवेष्टः R. 16. 67. -शाकः a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves; पत्रशाकं तु बर्हिणः Ms. 12. 65; Y. 3. 213. -शिरा the vein or fibre of a leaf. -श्रेष्ठः the Bilva tree. -सूचिः *f.* a thorn. -हिमम् wintry or snowy weather.

पत्रकम् 1 A leaf. -2 Drawing lines or figures on the body as a decoration.

पत्रणा 1 Drawing lines or figures of painting on the body as a decoration. -2 Feathering an arrow.

पत्रल *a.* Rich in leaves, leafy. -लम् Diluted curds.

पत्रिका 1 A leaf for writing upon. -2 A letter, document. -3 Mace (जातिपत्री; Mar. जायपत्री). -4 A kind of ear-ring.

पत्रिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पत्रम् अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Winged, feathered; मयूर° R. 3. 56. -2 Having leaves or pages.-*m.* 1 An arrow; तां विलोक्य वनितावधे घृणां पत्रिणा सह मुमोच राघवः R. 11. 17; 3. 53, 57; 9. 61. -2 A bird; तं क्षुरप्रशकलीकृतं कृती पत्रिणां व्यभजदाश्रमाद्बहिः R. 11. 29. -3 A falcon; नभसि महसां ध्वान्तध्वाङ्क्षप्रमापणपात्रिणामिह विहरणैः श्येनं पातां रवेरवधारयन् N. 19. 12. -4 A mountain. -5 A chariot. -6 A tree (wine-palm). -Comp. -वाहः a bird.

पत्रिणी A sprout, shoot.

पत्री Writing.

पत्नी See under पति.

पत्सलः A way, road.

पथ् I. 1 P. (पथति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (पाथयति-ते) To throw, cast.

पथः A way, road; reach, course (at the end of comp.); पाणिस्पर्शाक्षमाभ्यां मृजितपथरुजो यो हरीन्द्रानुजाभ्याम् Bhāg. 9. 10. 4. -Comp. -अतिथिः a traveller. -कल्पना juggling tricks. -दर्शक a guide; also पथोपदेशकः; Ratn.

पथकः A guide, one knowing the way. -कः, -कम् A district, canton.

पथत् *m.* A road.

पथिकः 1 A traveller, way-farer; पथिकवनिताः Me. 8; तामाशां पथिकस्तथापि किमपि ध्यायन् पुनर्वीक्षते Amaru. 99. -2 A guide. -Comp. -आश्रयः an asylum for travellers, inn. -जनः a traveller or travellers; छायासुप्तमृगः शकुन्तनिवहैर्विष्वग्विलुप्तच्छदः कीटैरावृतकोटरः कपिकुलैः स्कन्धे कृतप्रश्रयः । विस्रब्धं मधुपैर्निपीतकुसुमः श्लाघ्यः स एव द्रुमः ... no — छायाश्वासितपथिकसमूहो न्यग्रोधपादपः Pt. 2. ½. -संततिः, -संहतिः *f.*, -सार्थः a company of travellers, a caravan.

पथिका A kind of vine with red grapes.

पथिन् *m.* [पथ्-आधारे इनि] (Nom. पन्थाः, पन्थानौ, पन्थानः; acc. pl. पथः; instr. pl. पथिभिः &c.; the word is changed to पथ at the end of comp.; तोयाधारपथः, दृष्टिपथः, नष्टपथः, सत्पथः, प्रतिपथम् &c.) 1 A road, way, path; श्रेयसामेष पन्थाः Bh. 2. 26; वक्रः पन्थाः Me. 27. -2 Journey, way-faring, as in शिवास्ते सन्तु पन्थानः '(I wish) a happy journey to you! God speed you on your journey!' -3 Range, reach; as in कर्णपथ, श्रुति°, दर्शन°. -4 Manner of action, line of conduct, course of behaviour; पथः शुचेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वरा मलीमसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. 3. 46; न्याय्यात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः Bh. 2. 83. -5 A sect, doctrine. -6 A division of hell; Ms. 4. 90. -Comp. -अशनम्, -अदनः Provender for a jonrney; viaticum. -कृत् *m.* Ved. 1 a guide. -2 N. of Agni. -देयम् a toll levied on public roads. -द्रुमः the Khadira tree. -प्रज्ञ *a.* acquainted with roads. -वाहक *a.* cruel. (-कः) 1 a hunter, fowler. -2 a burden bearer, porter.

पथिलः A *traveller,* way-farer; Uṇ. 1. 58.

पथ्य *a.* [पथि साधु दिगा °यत् इनो लोपः] 1 Salutary, wholesome, beneficial, agreeing with (said of a medicine, diet, advice &c.); अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभः Rām.; पथ्यं चैषां मम चैव ब्रवीहि Mb. 3. 4. 2; Y. 3. 65; पथ्यमन्नम् &c. -2 Fit, proper; suitable (in general). -थ्या A road, way. -थ्यम् 1 Wholesome diet; as in पथ्याशी स्वामी वर्तते. -2 Welfare, well being; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेक्ष्यः पथ्यमिच्छता Śi. 2. 10; Pt. 1. 234. -Comp. -अपथ्यम् the class of things that are considered wholesome or hurtful in disease.

पद् I. 10 Ā. (पदयते) To go or move. -II. 4 Ā. (पद्यते, पन्न; *caus.* पादयति-ते; *desid.* पित्सते) 1 To go, move,

–2 To go to, approach (with acc.) –3 To attain, obtain, gain; ज्योतिषामाधिपत्यं च प्रभावं चाप्यपद्यत Mb. –4 To observe, practise; स्वधर्मं पद्यमानास्ते Mb. –5 Ved. To fall down with fatigue. –6 Ved. To perish. –7 To fall out. -III. 1 P. (पदति) To stand fast or fixed.

पद् *m*. [पद्-क्विप्] (This word has no forms for the first five inflections; it is optionally substituted for पद after acc. dual) 1 A foot. –2 A quarter, a fourth part (as of a stanza). **–Comp. –काषिन्** *a*. 1 rubbing or scratching the feet. –2 going on foot, pedestrian. (*-m.*) a footman; पत्काषिणस्तीर्थजलाऽर्थमाशु Bk. 3. 4 **–गः** (**पद्गः**) a foot-soldier. **–जः** (**–ज्जः**) 1 a footman. –2 a Śūdra; cf. पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत. **–नद्धा, –नद्धी** a shoe, boot. **–निष्कः** one quarter of a Niṣka. **–रथः** (**पद्रथः**) a foot-soldier, footman; त्वं पद्रथानां किल यूथपाधिपः Bhāg. 3. 18. 12. **–शब्दः** noise of footsteps. **–हतिः, –ती** *f*. (**पद्धतिः, –ती**) 1 a way, path, road, course (fig. also); इयं हि रघुसिंहानां वीरचारित्रपद्धतिः U. 5. 22; R. 3. 46; 6. 55; 11. 87; कविप्रथमपद्धतिम् 15. 33; 'the first way shown to poets'. –2 a line, row, range. –3 a surname, title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names; *e. g*. गुप्त, दास, दत्त &c. –4 N. of a class of writings. **–हिमम्** (**पद्धिमम्**) coldness of the feet.

पदम् [पद्-अच्] 1 A foot (said to be *m*. also in this sense); पदेन on foot; शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि R. 9. 74 'set foot on (follow) a wrong road'; 3. 50; 12. 52; पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निधीयते 3. 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere' *i. e*. command notice or make themselves felt; जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ 9. 4. 'no disease stepped into the country'; यदवधि न पदं दधाति चित्ते Bv. 2. 14; पदं कृ (*a*) to set foot in, on or over (lit.); शान्ते करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् Ś. 4. 20. (*b*) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig.); कृतं वपुषि नवयौवनेन पदम् K. 137; कृतं हि मे कुतूहलेन प्रश्नाशया हृदि पदम् 133; so Ku. 5. 21; Pt. 1. 240; कृत्वा पदं नो गले Mu. 3. 26 'in defiance of us' (lit. planting his foot on our neck); मूर्ध्नि पदं कृ 'to mount on the head of', 'to humble'; पदं मूर्ध्नि समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तदन्तिनः Pt. 1. 327; आकृतिविशेषेष्वादरः पदं करोति M. 1 'good forms attract attention (command respect); जने सखी पदं कारिता Ś. 4; 'made to have dealings with (to confide in)'; धर्मेण शर्वे पार्वतीं प्रति पदं कारिते Ku. 6. 14. –2 A step, pace, stride; तन्वी स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा Ś. 2. 13; पदे पदे 'at every step'; अक्षमालामदत्त्वा पदात् पदमपि न गन्तव्यम् or चलितव्यम् 'do not move even a step' &c.; पितुः पदं मध्यममुत्पतन्ती V. 1. 19 'the middle pace or stride of Viṣṇu.'; *i. e*. the sky (*for mythologically speaking*, the earth, sky, and lower world are considered as the three paces of Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation वामनावतार); so अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदं विमानेन विगाहमानः R. 13. 1. –3 A foot-step, foot-print, foot-mark; पदपङ्क्तिः Ś. 3. 7; or पदावली foot-prints; पदमनुविधेयं च महताम् Bh. 2. 28 'the foot-steps of the great must be followed'; पदैर्गृह्यते चौरः Y. 2. 286. –4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige; रतिवलयपदाङ्के चापमासज्य कण्ठे Ku. 2. 64; Me. 37, 98; M. 3. –5 A place, position, station; अधोऽधः पदम् Bh. 2. 10; आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पदमुपनीतः Ś. 1, 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble'; तदलब्धपदं हृदि शोकघने R. 8. 91, 'found no place in (left no impression on) the heart'; अपदे शङ्कितोऽस्मि M. 1, 'my doubts were out of place', *i. e*. groundless; कृशकुटुम्बेषु लोभः पदमधत्त Dk. 162; Ku. 6. 72; 3. 4; R. 2. 50; 9. 82; कृतपदं स्तनयुगलम् U. 6. 35, 'brought into relief or bursting forth'. –6 Dignity, rank, office, station or position; भगवत्या प्राश्निकपदमध्यासितव्यम् M. 1; यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयः Ś. 4. 18, 'attain to the rank or position, &c.; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 4. 19; so सचिव°, राज° &c. –7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter, business, affair; व्यवहारपदं हि तत् Y. 2. 5; 'occasion or matter of dispute, title of law, judicial proceeding'; Ms. 8. 7; सतां हि सन्देहपदेषु वस्तुषु Ś. 1. 22; वाञ्छितफलप्राप्तेः पदम् Ratn. 1. 6. –8 Abode, object, receptacle; पदं दृशः स्याः कथमीश मादृशाम् Śi. 1. 37; 15. 22; अगरीयान्न पदं नृपश्रियः Ki. 2. 14; अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् 2. 30; के वा न स्युः परिभवपदं निष्फलारम्भयत्नाः Me. 56; संपदः पदमापदाम् H. 4. 65. –9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse; विरचितपदम् (गेयम्) Me. 88, 105; M. 5. 2; Ś. 3. 14. –10 A complete or inflected word; सुप्तिङन्तं पदम् P. I. 4. 14. वर्णाः पदं प्रयोगार्हानन्वितैकार्थबोधकाः S. D. 9; R. 8. 77; Ku. 4. 9. –11 A name for the base of nouns before all consonantal case-terminations except nom. singular. –12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words; वेदैः साङ्गपदक्रमोपनिषदैर्गायन्ति यं सामगाः Bhāg. 12. 13. 1. –13 A pretext; अनिभृतपदपातमापपात प्रियमिति कोपपदेन कापि सख्या Śi. 7. 14. –14 A sqare root. –15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence); as त्रिपदा गायत्री. –16 A measure of length. –17 Protection, preservation; ते विंशतिपदे यत्ताः संप्रहारं प्रचक्रिरे Mb. 7. 36. 13. –18 A square or house on a chessboard; अष्टापदपदालेख्यैः Rām. –19 A quadrant. –20 The last of a series. –21 A plot of ground. –22 (In Arith.) Any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required. –23 A coin; माता पुत्रः पिता भ्राता भार्या मित्रजनस्तथा। अष्टापदपदस्थाने दक्षमुद्रेव लक्ष्यते॥ Mb. 12. 298. 40 (com. अष्टापदपदं सुवर्णकार्षापणः). –24 A way, road; पद्पदं नवसंख्यानं निवेशं चक्रिरे द्विजाः Mb. 14. 64. 10. –25 Retribution (फल); ईहोपरमयोर्नृणां पदान्यध्यात्मचक्षुषा Bhāg. 7. 13. 20. **–दः** A ray of light. **–Comp. –अङ्कः, –चिह्नम्** a foot-print. **–अङ्गुष्ठः** the great toe, thumb (of the foot). **–अध्ययनम्** study of the Vedas according to the पदपाठ q. v. **–अनुग** *a*. 1 following closely, being at the heels of (gen.). –2 suitable, agreeable to. (**–गः**) a follower, companion; एतान्निहत्य समरे ये च तस्य पदानुगाः। तांश्च सर्वान् विनिर्जित्य सहितान सनराधिपान्॥ Mb. 3. 12. 6. **–अनुरागः** 1 a servant. –2 an army. **–अनुशासनम्** the science of words, grammar. **–अनुषङ्गः** anything added to a *pada*. **–अन्तः** 1 the end of a line of a stanza. –2 the end of a word.

–अन्तरम् another step, the interval of one step; पदान्तरे स्थित्वा Ś. 1; अ° closely, without a pause. –अन्त्य *a.* final. –अब्जम्, –अम्भोजम्, –अरविन्दम्, –कमलम्, –पङ्कजम्, –पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. –अभिलाषिन् *a.* wishing for an office. –अर्थः 1 the meaning of a word. –2 a thing or object. –3 a head or topic (of which the Naiyāyikas enumerate 16 subheads). –4 anything which can be named (अभिधेय), a category or predicament; the number of such categories, according to the Vaiśeṣikas, is seven; according to the Sāṅkhyas, twentyfive (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Patañjali), and two according to the Vedāntins. –5 the sense of another word which is not expressed but has to be supplied. °अनुसमयः preforming one detail with reference to all things or persons concerned; then doing the second, then the third and so on (see अनुसमय). Hence पदार्थानुसमयन्याय means: A rule of interpretation according to which, when several details are to be performed with reference to several things or persons, they should be done each to each at a time. –आघातः 'a stroke with the foot', a kick. –आजिः a foot-soldier. –आदिः 1 the beginning of the line of a stanza. –2 the beginning or first letter of a word. °विद् *m.* a bad student (knowing only the beginnings of stanzas). –आयता a shoe. –आवली a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines; (काव्यस्य) शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्नापदावली Kāv. 1. 10; मधुरकोमलकान्तपदावलीं शृणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीम् Gīt. 1. –आसनम् a foot-stool. –आहत *a.* kicked. –कमलम् lotus-like foot. –कारः, –कृत् *m.* the author of the Padapāṭha. –क्रमः 1 walking, a pace; न चित्रमुच्चैः श्रवसः पदक्रमम् (प्रशशंस) Śi. 1. 52. –2 a particular method of reciting the Veda; cf. क्रम. –गः a foot-soldier. –गतिः *f.* gait, manner of going. –गोत्रम् a family supposed to preside over a particular class of words. –छेदः, –विच्छेदः, –विग्रहः separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. –च्युत *a.* dismissed from office, deposed. –जातम् class or group of words. –दार्ढ्यम् fixedness or security of text. –न्यासः 1 stepping, tread, step. –2 a foot-mark. –3 position of the feet in a particular attitude. –4 the plant गोक्षुर. –5 writing down verses or quarters of verses; अप्रगल्भाः पदन्यासे जननरागहेतवः। सन्त्येके बहुलालापाः कवयो बालका इव॥ Trivikramabhaṭṭa. –पङ्क्तिः *f.* 1 a line of foot-steps; द्वारेऽस्य पाण्डुसिकते पदपङ्क्तिर्दृश्यतेऽभिनवा Ś. 3. 7; V. 4. 6. –2 a line or arrangement of words, a series of words; कृतपदपङ्क्तिरथर्वणेव वेदः Ki. 10. 10. –3 an *iṣṭakā* or sacred brick. –4 a kind of metre. –पाठः an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original form and independently of phonetic changes (opp. संहितापाठ). –पातः, विक्षेपः a step, pace (of a horse also). –बन्धः a foot-step, step. –भञ्जनम् analysis of words, etymology. –भञ्जिका 1 a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of a passage. –2 a register, journal. –3 a calendar. –भ्रंशः dismissal from office. –माला a magical formula. –योपनम् a fetter for the feet (Ved.). –रचना 1 arrangement of words. –2 literary composition. –वायः Ved. a leader. –विष्टम्भः a step, footstep. –वृत्तिः *f.* the hiatus between two words. –वेदिन् a linguist, philologist. –व्याख्यानम् interpretation of words. –शास्त्रम् the science of separately written words. –संघातः (टः) 1 connecting the words which are separated in the संहिता. –2 a writer, an annotator. –संधिः *m.* the euphonic combination of words. –स्थ *a.* 1 going on foot. –2 being in a position of authority or high rank. –स्थानम् a foot-print.

पदकम् A step, position, office; see पद. –कः 1 An ornament of the neck. –2 One conversant with the पदपाठ q. v. –3 A निष्क or weight of gold.

पदनीय *a.* To be investigated or known (ज्ञातव्य); तदेतत्पदनीयमस्य सर्वस्य यदयमात्मानेन ह्येतत्सर्वं वेद Bṛi. Up. 1. 4. 7.

पदविः, –वी *f.* [पद्-अवि वा ङीप] A way, road, path, course (fig. also); पवनपदवी Me. 8; अनुयाहि साधुपदवीम् Bh. 2. 77 'follow in the footsteps of the good'; Ś. 4. 14; R. 3. 50; 7. 7; 8. 11; 15. 99; Bh. 3. 46; Ve. 6. 27; so स यौवनपदवीमारूढः Pt. 1, 'he attained his majority' (grew up to man's estate). –2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post; एतत् स्तोत्रं प्रपठता विचार्य गुरुवाक्यतः। प्राप्यते ब्रह्मपदवी सत्यं सत्यं न संशयः॥ Tattvamasi Strotra. 12. –3 A place, site. –4 Good conduct or behaviour.

पदशः *ind.* 1 Step by step, gradually. –2 Word by word.

पदाजिः, –पदातः, –पदातिः [पद्भ्यामतति, अत्-अच्] 1 A foot-soldier; 'पदातिपत्तिपदगपादातिकपदाजयः' Ak.; R. 7. 37. –2 A pedestrian (walking on foot); U. 5. 12. –Comp. –अध्यक्षः the commander-in-chief of the infantry. –लव (पदातिलव) *a.* most humble.

पदातिन् *a.* 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army). –2 Being or going on foot. –*m.* A foot-soldier.

पदातिकः, –पदातीयः 1 A foot-man. –2 A peon.

पदारः 1 The dust of the feet. –2 A boat.

पदिः Ved. 1 An animal moving with its feet. –2 A bird.

पदिक *a.* 1 Going on foot, pedestrian. –2 One *Pada* long. –3 Containing only one division. –कः A footman. –कम् The point of the foot.

पदीकृ To raise to the square root.

पदेकः A falcon.

पद्गन् *m.* A road, way; Uṇ. 4. 112.

पद्र, पद्रथ &c. See under पद्.

पन्न *p. p.* [पद्-क्त] 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended. -2 Gone; see पद्. **-न्नम्** 1 Downward motion; descent, fall. -2 Creeping on the ground. **-Comp. -गः** a snake, serpent; विप्रकृतः पन्नगः फणां कुरुते Ś. 6. 31. (**-गम्**) lead. °अरिः, °अशनः, °नाशनः epithets of Garuḍa. **-रूप** *a.* pale.

पद्म *a.* [पद्-मन्] Lotus-hued. **-द्मम्** 1 A lotus (*m.* also in this sense); Nelumbium Speciosum (variety red); पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियम्. -2 A lotus-like ornament. -3 The form or figure of a lotus. -4 The root of a lotus. -5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant; कालः किरातः स्फुटपद्मकस्य वधं व्यधाद्यस्य दिनाद्विपस्य N. 22. 9; -6 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus; पद्मेन चैव व्यूहेन निविशेत सदा स्वयम् Ms. 7. 188. -7 A particular high number (one thousand billions). -8 Lead. -9 N. given by the Tāntrikas to the six divisions of the upper part of the body called *Chakras*. -10 A mark or mole on the human body. -11 A spot. -12 N. of a particular part of a column. **-द्मः** A kind of temple. -2 N. of a quarter-elephant. ये पद्मकल्पैरपि च द्विपेन्द्रैः Bu. Ch. 2. 3. -3 A species of serpent. -4 An epithet of Rāma. -5 One of the nine treasures of Kubera; see नवनिधि. -6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -7 A particular posture of the body in religious meditation. -8 One of the eight treasures connected with the magical art called पद्मिनी. **-द्मा** 1 N. of Lakṣmī, the goddess of fortune, and wife of Viṣṇu; (तं) पद्मा पद्मातपत्रेण भेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. 4. 5. -2 Cloves. **-Comp. -अक्ष** *a.* lotus-eyed; रामं दूर्वादलश्यामं पद्माक्षं पीतवाससम् Rāmarakśā 25. (**-क्षः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu or the sun; (**-क्षम्**) the seed of a lotus. **-अटः** Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकळा). **-अन्तरम्, -रः** a lotus-leaf. **-आकरः** 1 a large tank or pond abounding in lotuses. -2 a pond or pool or water in general. -3 a lotus-pool. -4 an assemblage of lotuses; पद्माकरं दिनकरो विकचीकरोति Bh. 2. 73. **-आलयः** an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (**-या**) 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 cloves. **-आसनम्** 1 a lotus-seat; प्रणेमतुस्तौ पितरौ प्रजानां पद्मासनस्थाय पितामहाय Ku. 7. 86. -2 a particular posture in religious meditation; ऊरुमूले वामपादं पुनस्तु दक्षिणं पदम्। वामोरौ स्थापयित्वा तु पद्मासनमिति स्मृतम्॥; ध्यायेदाजानुबाहुं धृतशरधनुषं बद्धपद्मासनस्थम् Rāmarasā 1. -3 a kind of coitus. (**-नः**) 1 an epithet of Brahman, the creator. -2 of Śiva. -3 of the sun. **-आह्वम्** cloves. **-उद्भवः** an epithet of Brahman. **-कर, -हस्त** *a.* holding a lotus. (**-रः, -स्तः**) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a lotus like hand. -3 N. of the sun. (**-रा, -स्ता**) N. of Lakṣmī. **-कर्णिका** 1 the pericarp of a lotus. -2 the central part of an army arrayed in the form of a lotus. **-कलिका** a lotus-bud, an unblown lotus. **-काष्ठम्** a fragrant wood used in medicine. **-केशरः, -रम्** the filament of a lotus. **-कोशः, -कोषः** 1 the calyx of a lotus. -2 a position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus. **-खण्डम्, -षण्डम्** a multitude of lotuses. **-गन्ध, -गन्धि** *a.* lotus-scented, or as fragrant as or smelling like a lotus. (**-न्धम्, -गन्धि** *n.*) = पद्मकाष्ठ q. v. **-गर्भः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Buddha. -5 the sun. -6 the inside or middle of a lotus; पद्मगर्भादिवोद्धृतम् Kāv. 2. 41. **-गुणा, -गृहा** 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 cloves. **-जः, -जातः, -भवः, -भूः, -योनिः, -संभवः** epithets of Brahman, the lotus-born god. **-तन्तुः** the fibrous stalk of a lotus. **-नाभः, -भिः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; शान्ताकारं भुजगशयनं पद्मनाभं सुरेशम्. **-नाभः** 1 N. of the eleventh month (reckoned from मार्गशीर्ष). -2 a magical formula spoken over weapons. **-नालम्** a lotus-stalk. **-निधिः** a treasure of the value of a *Padma*. **-पाणिः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 N. of Buddha. -3 N. of the sun. -4 of Viṣṇu. **-पुष्पः** the Karṇikāra plant. **-प्रिया** the goddess Manasā, the wife of sage Jaratkāru. **-बन्धः** a kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus-flower; see K. P. 9 *ad. loc.* **-बन्धुः** 1 the sun. -2 a bee. **-बीजम्** the seed of a lotus. **-भासः** an epithet of Śiva. **-मालिनी** the goddess of wealth. **-मुद्रा** (**-द्रिका**) a particular pose according to Tantraśāstra; हस्तौ तु संमुखौ कृत्वा तदधः प्रोथिताङ्गुली। तलान्तर्मिलिताङ्गुष्ठौ कृत्वैपा पद्ममुद्रिका॥ Tantrasāra. **-रागः, -गम्** a ruby; R. 13. 53; 17. 23; Ku. 3. 53; Kau. A 2. 11. 29; आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः॥ H. **-रूपा** an epithet of the goddess of wealth. **-रेखा** a figure on the palm of the hand (of the form of a lotus-flower) which indicates the acquisition of great wealth. **-लाञ्छनः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 Kubera. -3 the sun. -4 a king. (**-ना**) 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 or of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. -3 N. of Tārā. **-वनबान्धवः** the sun. **-वर्चस्** *a.* lotus-hued. **-वासा** an epithet of Lakṣmī. **-समासनः** an epithet of Brahman. **-स्नुषा** 1 an epithet of Gaṅgā. -2 of Lakṣmī. -3 of Durgā. **-हस्तः** a particular measure of length. **-हासः** an epithet of Viṣṇu.

पद्मकम् 1 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower. -2 The coloured spots on the trunk and face of an elephant. -3 A particular posture in sitting. -4 A kind of wood (of Cerasus Puddum); Rām. 2. 76. 16; Mb. 4. -5 N. of a particular constellation.

पद्मकिन् *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 The *Bhūrja* or birch tree.

पद्मशः *ind.* By thousands of billions.

पद्मावती 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 N. of a river; Māl. 9. 1. -3 The goddess Manasā.

पद्मिन् *a.* [पद्म-इनि] 1 Possessing lotuses. -2 Spotted; शतं गजानामपि पद्मिनां तथा Mb. 1. 198. 16. *-m.* 1 An elephant; पद्मीशनाथैः परिशीलनीया लक्ष्मीव संभाति नरेन्द्र ते सभा Sūkti. 5. 30. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

पद्मिनी 1 The lotus plant; पद्मिनी नक्तमुन्निद्रा Kāv. 4. 45; सुरगज इव बिभ्रत् पद्मिनीं दन्तलग्नाम् Ku. 3. 76; R. 16. 68; Me. 83; M. 2. 13; निरास भृङ्गं कुपितेव पद्मिनी Bk. 2. 6. –2 An assemblage of lotus flowers. –3 A pond or lake abounding in lotuses; पुष्पैश्चान्यैः परिक्षिप्तं पद्मिन्या च सपद्मया Rām. 3. 1. 6; क्षीणतोयानिलार्काभ्यां हतत्विडिव पद्मिनी। बभूव पाण्डवी सेना तव पुत्रस्य तेजसा॥ Mb. 7. 153. 20. –4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. –5 A female elephant. –6 A woman of the first of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women; the रतिमञ्जरी thus defines her:—भवति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाक्षुद्ररन्ध्रा अविरलकुचयुग्मा चारुकेशी कृशाङ्गी। मृदुवचनसुशीला गीतवाद्यानुरक्ता सकलतनुसुवेशा पद्मिनी पद्मगन्धा॥ –Comp. –ईशः, –कान्तः, –वल्लभः the sun. –कण्टकः *a.* kind of leprosy. –खण्डम्, –षण्डम् a multitude of lotuses; a place abounding in lotuses.

पद्मेशयः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

पद्य *a.* 1 Consisting of Padas or lines. –2 Measuring a *pada*. –3 Belonging to the foot; श्रीविष्णुपद्या मनुजस्तुलस्याः श्वसन् शवो यस्तु न वेद गन्धम् Bhāg. 2. 3. 23. –4 Marked with footsteps. –5 Belonging to a word. –6 Final. –द्यः 1 A Sūdra. –2 A part of a word. –द्या 1 A footpath, path, way. –2 Sugar. –द्यम् 1 A stanza or verse (consisting of four lines); मदीयपद्यरत्नानां मञ्जूषैषा मया कृता Bv. 4. 45; पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Chand. M. 2. –2 Praise, panegyric (स्तुति).

पद्रः 1 A village. –2 A village road. –3 The earth. –4 N. of a district.

पद्वः, –द्वम् 1 The world of human beings (भूलोक). –2 A car. –3 A road; (also पद्वन् in this sense). –4 The earth.

पन् 1 U. (पनायति-ते, पनायित or पनित) 1 To praise, extol; cf. पण्. –2 (Ātm.) To rejoice at, be glad of.

पनस्यति Den. P. To be admirable.

पनस्यु *a.* Showing one's self worthy of admiration; glorious.

पनायित, –पनित *a.* Praised.

पनुः (–नूः) Ved. Admiration, praise.

पनसः 1 The bread-fruit or jack tree. –2 A thorn. –सा, –सी 1 A kind of malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs. –2 A female monkey. –3 A female demon. –सम् The fruit of the bread-fruit tree.

पनसिका Pustules on the ears and neck.

पन्थ् 1, 10 P. To go, to travel.

पन्थक *a.* Produced in or on the way.

पन्न, पन्नग See under पद्.

पपिः The moon.

पपी *m.* [cf. Uṇ 3. 159] 1 The sun. –2 The moon.

पपु *a.* Fostering, protecting. –पुः *f.* A foster-mother.

पम्पा 1 N. of a lake in the Daṇḍakā forest; इदं च पम्पाभिधानं सरः U. 1; R. 13. 30; Bk. 6. 73. –2 N. of a river in the south of India.

पय् 1 Ā. (पयते) To go, move.

पयस् *n.* 1 Water; Bhāg. 8. 2. 4; पयसा कमलं कमलेन पयः पयसा कमलेन विभाति सरः. –2 Milk; पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् H. 3. 4; R. 2. 36, 63; 14, 78 (where both senses are intended). –3 Semen virile. –4 Food. –5 Ved. Night. –6 Vital spirit, power, strength (Ved). (पयस् is changed to पयो before soft consonants). –Comp. –गलः, –डः 1 hail. –2 an island. –घनम् hail. –चयः (पयश्चयः) a reservoir or lake. –जम् a lotus; पातामेतौ पयोजोदरललिततलौ पङ्कजाक्षस्य पादौ। विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् 12. °योनिः (same as पद्मयोनि = Brahmadeva); पयोजयोनिः प्रणिधाय मानसं व्यधत्त यस्यामरविन्दलोचनः Śāhendra 3. 37. –जन्मन् *m.* a cloud. –दः a cloud; Me. 7; मत्तः सदाचारशुचेः कलङ्कः पयोदवातादिव दर्पणस्य R. 14. 37. °सुहृद् *m.* a peacock. –धरः 1 a cloud; पयोधरघनीभावस्तावदम्बरमध्यगः। आश्लेषोपगमस्तत्र यावन्नेव प्रवर्तते॥ Subh. Ratn. (this refers both to a cloud and a woman's breast). –2 a woman's breast; पद्मापयोधरतटी Gīt. 1; विपाण्डुभिर्म्लानतया पयोधरैः Ki. 4. 24. (where the word means 'a cloud' also); R. 14. 22. –3 an udder; पयोधरीभूतचतुःसमुद्रां जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वीम् R. 2. 3. –4 the cocoa-nut tree. –5 the backbone or spine (कशेरुक). –धस् *m.* 1 the ocean. –2 a pond, lake, a piece of water. –3 a rain-cloud. –धारागृहम् a bath-room with flowing water. –धिः, –निधिः the ocean; प्रयान्ति नद्यस्त्वरितं पयोनिधिम् Rs. 2. 7; N. 4. 50. –पूरः a pool, lake. –भृत् *m.*, –मुच् *m.* a cloud; यदि नासारभृतः पयोभृतः Śi. 16. 61; करीव सिक्तं पृषतैः पयोमुचाम् R. 3. 3; 6. 5. –मानुषी a water-nymph. –रयः the current of a river. –राशिः the ocean. –वाहः a cloud; प्रावृषेण्यं पयोवाहं विद्युदैरावताविव R. 1. 36. –व्रतः, –व्रतम् subsisting on mere milk (as a vow); दिनमेकं पयोव्रतः Ms. 11. 144. cf. अदितिपयोव्रतम् Bhāg. 8. 16.

पयस्य *a.* 1 Milky, made of milk. –2 Watery. –स्यः A cat. –स्या Curds.

पयस्यति, पयायते Den. P. To flow, to act like milk; कामं मदीक्षामयकामधेनोः पयायतामभ्युदयस्त्वदीयः N. 14. 79.

पयस्वल *a.* Rich in milk, yielding copious milk. –लः A goat.

पयस्विन् *a.* Milky, juicy. –नी 1 A milch-cow; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य पयस्विनीं ताम् R. 2. 21; 54, 65. –2 A river. –3 A she-goat. –4 Night.

पयोधिकम् The cuttle-fish bone.

पयोरः The Khadira tree.

पयोष्णी N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain (identified by some with the modern Tāptī river, but more correctly with Purṇā, a feeder of that river). –Comp. –**जाता** (पयोष्णी जाता यस्याः सा) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī.

पर *a.* [पॄ–भावे–अप्, कर्तरि अच्–वा] (Declined optionally like a pronoun in nom. voc. pl., and abl. and loc. sing. when it denotes relative position) 1 Other, different, another; see पर *m* also. –2 Distant, removed, remote; अपरं भवतो जन्म परं जन्म विवस्वतः Bg. 4. 4. –3 Beyond, further, on the other side of; म्लेच्छदेशस्ततः परः Ms. 2. 23; 7 158. –4 Subsequent, following, next to, future, after (usually with abl.); बाल्यात् परामिव दशां मदनोऽध्युवास R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 31. –5 Higher, superior; सिकतात्वादपि परां प्रपेदे परमाणुताम् R. 15. 22; इन्द्रियाणि पराण्याहुरिन्द्रियेभ्यः परं मनः। मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिर्यो बुद्धेः परतस्तु सः॥ Bg. 3. 42. –6 Highest, greatest, most distinguished, pre-eminent, chief, best, principal; क्षत्रात् परं नास्ति Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. न त्वया द्रष्टव्यानां परं दृष्टम् Ś. 2; Ki. 5. 18; परतोऽपि परः Ku. 2. 14 'higher than the highest'; 6. 19; Ś. 7. 27. –7 Having as a following letter or sound, followed by (in comp.). –8 Alien, estranged, stranger. –9 Hostile, inimical, adverse, –10 Exceeding, having a surplus or remainder, left over; as in परं शतम् 'exceeding or more than a hundred. –11 Final, last. –12 (At the end of comp.) Having anything as the highest object, absorbed or engrossed in, intent on, solely devoted to, wholly engaged or occupied in; परिचर्यापरः R. 1. 91; so ध्यानपर, शोकपर, दैवपर, चिन्तापर &c. –**रः** 1 Another person, a stranger, foreigner; oft. in pl. in this sense; यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि Bv. 1. 9; Śi. 20. 74; see एक, अन्य also. –2 A foe, an enemy, adversary; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेक्ष्यः पथ्यमिच्छता Śi. 2. 10; Pt. 2. 158; R. 3. 21. –3 The Almighty; तावदध्यासते लोकं परस्य परचिन्तकाः Bhāg. 3. 32. 8. –**रम्** 1 The highest point or pitch, culminating point. –2 The Supreme Spirit; तेषामादित्यवज्ज्ञानं प्रकाशयति तत् परम् Bg. 5. 16. –3 Final beatitude; असक्तो ह्याचरन् कर्म परमाप्नोति पूरुषः Bg. 3. 19. –4 The secondary meaning of a word. –5 (In logic) One of the two kinds of सामान्य or generality of notion; more extensive kind, (comprehending more objects); *e. g.* पृथ्वी is पर with respect to a घट). –6 The other or future world; परासक्ते च वस्तस्मिन् कथमासीन्मनस्तदा Mb. 6. 14. 55. *Note*— The acc., instr. and loc. singulars of पर are used adverbially; *e. g.* (*a*) परम् 1 beyond, over, out of (with abl.); वर्त्मनः परम् R. 1. 17. –2 after (with abl.); अस्मात् परम् Ś. 6. 24; R. 1. 66; 3. 39; Me. 102; भाग्यायत्तमतः परम् Ś. 4. 17; ततः परम् &c. –3 thereupon, thereafter. –4 but, however. –5 otherwise. –6 in a high degree, excessively, very much, completely, quite; परं दुःखितोऽस्मि &c. –7 most willingly. –8 only. –9 at the utmost. (*b*) परेण 1 farther, beyond, more than; किं वा मृत्योः परेण विधास्यति Māl. 2. 2. –2 afterwards; मयि तु कृतनिधाने किं विदध्याः परेण Mv. 2. 49. –3 after (with abl.) स्तन्यत्यागात् परेण U. 2. 7. (*c*) परे 1 afterwards, thereupon; अथ तेन दशाहतः परे R. 8. 73. –2 in future. –Comp. –**अङ्गम्** the hinder part of the body. –**अङ्गदः** an epithet of Śiva. –**अणुः** See परमाणु; Bhāg. 10. 14. 11. –**अदनः** a horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia. –**अधिकारचर्चा** officiousness, meddlesomeness. –**अधीन** *a.* dependent on another, subject, subservient; अन्नमेषां पराधीनं देयं स्याद्भिन्नभाजने Ms. 10. 54, 83; H. 1. 119. –**अन्तः** final death. (–**ताः**) *m.* (pl.) N. of a people. –**अन्तकः** an epithet of Śiva. –2 a frontier. –**अन्तकालः** the time of death; ते ब्रह्मलोकेषु परान्तकाले परामृताः परिमुच्यन्ति सर्वे Muṇḍ. 3. 2. 6. –**अन्न** *a.* living or subsisting on another's food. (–**न्नम्**) the food of another; परगृहललिताः परान्नपुष्टाः Mk. 4. 28. °परिपुष्टता being fed with the food of others; Y. 3. 241. °भोजिन् *a.* subsisting on the food of others; रोगी चिरप्रवासी परान्नभोजी परावसथशायी। यज्जीवति तन्मरणं यन्मरणं सोऽस्य विश्रामः॥ H. 1. 120. –**अपर** *a.* 1 far and near, remote and proximate. –2 prior and posterior. –3 before and beyond, earlier and later. –4 higher and lower, best and worst. (–**रः**) a *Guru* of an intermediate class. (–**रम्**) (in logic) a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing between the genus and individual); *e. g.* पृथ्वी which is पर with respect to a घट is अपर with respect to द्रव्य; द्रव्यत्वादिकजातिस्तु परापरतयोच्यते Bhāṣā. P. 8. –**अभिध्यानम्** self-conceit; high opinion for self or body (देहाभिमान); स्वयं पराभिध्यानेन विभ्रंशितस्मृतिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 10. –**अमृतम्** rain. –**अयण** (**अयन**) *a.* 1 attached or devoted to, adhering to. –2 depending on, subject to. –3 intent on, solely devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.); प्रभुर्धनपरायणः Bh. 2. 56; so मोह°; अथ मोहपरायणा सती विवशा कामवधूर्विबोधिता Ku. 4. 1; अग्निहोत्र° &c. –4 connected with. –5 being a protector (त्राता); अवर्हाश्वरणैर्हीनाः पूर्वेषां वः परायणाः Mb. 1. 230. 4. –6 leading or conducive to. (–**णम्**) 1 the principal or highest object, chief aim, best or last resort; एतत् परायणम् Praśna Up. 1. 10; तपसश्च परायणम् Rām. 1. 21. 10; Mb. 12. 179. 12. –2 essence, sum. –3 Ved. going away, departure, exit. –4 firm devotion. –5 a universal medicine, panacea. –6 a religious order. –**अर्थ** *a.* 1 having another aim or meaning. –2 intended or designed for another, done for another. (–**र्थः**) 1 the highest interest or advantage. –2 the interest of another (opp. स्वार्थ); स्वार्थो यस्य परार्थ एव स पुमानेकः सतामग्रणीः Subhāṣ.; R. 1. 29. –3 the chief or highest meaning. –4 the highest object (*i. e.* sexual intercourse). –5 the supreme good (मोक्ष); ज्ञात्वा प्रजहि कालेन परार्थमनुदृश्य च Mb. 12. 288. 9. –6 Something else. Hence परार्थता or परार्थत्व means 'being subsidiary to something else; परार्थता हि गुणभावः ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. –7 an object which is meant for another's use (Sāṅ. Phil.); सङ्घातपरार्थत्वात् त्रिगुणादिविपर्ययादधिष्ठानात् Sāṅ. K. 17. °वादिन् *a.* speaking for another; mediator, substitute. –**अर्थिन्** *a.* striving for the supreme good. (–**र्थम्**, –**र्थे**)

ind. for the sake of another. —अर्धम् 1 the other part (opp. पूर्वार्ध): the latter half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bh. 2. 60. —2 a particular high number; *i. e.* 100,000,000,000,000,000; एकत्वादिपरार्धपर्यन्ता संख्या T. S. —अर्धक *a.* One half of anything. —अर्ध्य *a.* 1 being on the farther side or half. —2 most distant in number; हेमन्तो वसन्तात् परार्ध्यः Sat. Br. —3 most excellent, best, most exalted, highly esteemed, highest, supreme; R. 3. 27; 8. 27; 10. 64; 16. 39; आबद्धप्रचुरपरार्ध्यकिंकिणीकः Si. 8. 45. —4 most costly; Si. 4. 11; श्रियं परार्ध्यां विदधद् विधातृभिः Bu. Ch. 1. 1. —5 most beautiful or lovely, finest; R. 6. 4; परस्परस्पर्धिपरार्ध्यरूपाः पौरस्त्रियो यत्र विधाय वेधाः Si. 3. 58. —6 Divine: असावादीन् सङ्ख्ये परार्ध्यवत् Bk. 9. 64. (—र्ध्यम्) 1 a maximum. —2 an infinite number. —अवर *a.* 1 far and near; परावराणां स्रष्टारं पुराणं परमव्ययम् Mb. 1. 1. 23. —2 earlier and later. —3 prior and posterior or subsequent. —4 higher and lower. —5 traditional; पुनाति पङ्क्तिं वंश्यांश्च सप्त सप्त परावरान् Ms. 1. 105. —6 all-including; परावरज्ञोऽसि परावरस्त्वम् Mb. 3. 232. 18. (—रा) descendants. (—रम्) 1 cause and effect. —2 the whole extent of an idea. —3 the universe. —4 totality. °ज्ञ, °दृश् *a.* knowing both the past and the future; परावरज्ञो ब्रह्मर्षिः Mb. 1. 60. 5. —अवसथशायिन् *a.* sleeping in another's house; H. 1. 120. —अहः the next day. —अह्णः the afternoon, the latter part of the day. —आगमः attack of an enemy. —आचित *a.* fostered or brought up by another. (—तः) a slave. —आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Spirit. —आयत्त *a.* 1 dependent on another, subject, subservient; परायत्तः प्रीतेः कथमिव रसं वेत्तु पुरुषः Mu. 3. 4. —2 Wholly subdued or overwhelmed by. —आयुस् *m.* an epithet of Brahman; नाहं परायुर्ऋषयो न मरीचिमुख्या जानन्ति यद्विरचितं खलु सत्त्वसर्गाः Bhāg. 8. 10. 12. —आविद्धः 1 an epithet of Kubera. —2 of Viṣṇu. —आश्रय *a.* dependent upon another. (—यः) 1 dependence upon another. —2 the retreat of enemies. (—या) a plant growing on another tree. —आसङ्गः dependence upon another. —आस्कन्दिन् *m.* a thief, robber. —इतर *a.* 1 other than inimical, *i. e.* friendly, kind. —2 one's own; विधाय रक्षान् परितः परेतरान् Ki. 1. 14. —ईशः 1 an epithet of Brahman. —2 of Viṣṇu. —इष्टिः N. of Brahman. —इष्टुका a cow which has often calved. —उत्कर्षः another's prosperity. —उद्वहः the Indian cuckoo. —उपकारः doing good to others, benevolence, beneficence, charity; परोपकारः पुण्याय पापाय परपीडनम्. —उपकारिन् *a.* benevolent, kind to others. —उपजापः causing dissension among enemies; परोपजापात् संरक्षेत् प्रधानान् क्षुद्रकान् अपि Kau. A. 1. 13. —उपदेशः advising others; परोपदेशे पाण्डित्यम्. —उपरुद्ध *a.* besieged by an enemy. —उपसर्पणम् approaching another; begging. —ऊढा another's wife. —एधित *a.* fostered or brought up by another. (—तः) 1 a servant. —2 the (Indian) cuckoo. —कर्मन् *n.* service for another. °निरतः a servant. —कलत्रम् another's wife. °अभिगमनम् adultery; वरं क्लैब्यं पुंसां न च परकलत्राभिगमनम् H. 1. 116. —कायप्रवेशनम् entering another's body (a supernatural art). —कारः The deeds of the enemy; राज्ञः समीपे परकारमाह प्रज्ञापनैषा विविधोपदिष्टा Kau. A. 2. 10. —कार्यम् another's business or work. °निरतः 1 a benevolent man. —2 a slave, servant. —काल *a.* relating to a later time, mentioned later. —कृतिः an example or precedent, a passage descriptive of the doings of men; MS. 6. 7. 26. —क्रमः doubling the second letter of a conjunction of consonants. —क्रान्तिः *f.* inclination of the ecliptic. —क्षेत्रम् 1 another's body. —2 another's field; येऽक्षेत्रिणो बीजवन्तः परक्षेत्रप्रवापिणः। ते वै सस्यस्य जातस्य न लभन्ते फलं क्वचित् ॥ Ms. 9. 49. —3 another's wife; तौ तु जातौ परक्षेत्रे Ms. 3. 175. —गामिन् *a.* 1 being with another. —2 relating to another. —3 beneficial to another. —गुण *a.* beneficial to another. (—णः) the virtue of another; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78. —ग्रन्थिः joint (as of a finger); an articulation. —ग्लानिः *f.* subjugation of an enemy; आत्मोदयः परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Si. 2. 30. —चक्रम् 1 the army of an enemy. —2 invasion by an enemy, one of the six *itis* q. v. —3 a hostile prince. —छन्द *a.* dependent. (—दः) 1 the will of another. —2 dependence. °अनुवर्तनम् following the will of another. —छिद्रम् a weak or vulnerable point of another, a defect in another. —ज *a.* 1 stranger. —2 coming from a foe. —3 inferior. —जनः a stranger (opp. स्वजन); शक्तः परजने दाता Ms. 11. 9. —जन्मन् *n.* a future birth. —जात *a.* 1 born of another. —2 dependent on another for livelihood. (—तः) a servant. —जित *a.* 1 conquered by another. —2 maintained by another. (—तः) the (Indian) cuckoo. —तन्त्र *a.* dependent on another, dependent, subservient. —तन्त्रम् (a common group of) subsidiaries belonging to another; जैमिनेः परतन्त्रापत्तेः स्वतन्त्रप्रतिषेधः स्यात् MS. 12. 1. 8 (see तन्त्रम्). —तर्ककः a suppliant, beggar; Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fascicule 1, p. 15; also परतर्कुक. —तल्पगामिन् *m.* One who approaches another man's wife. —तीर्थिकः The adherent of another sect. —दाराः *m.* (pl.) another's wife; °अभिगमनम्, °अभिमर्षः Adultery. —दारिन् *m.* an adulterer. —दुःखम् the sorrow or grief of another; विरलः परदुःखदुःखितो जनः; महदपि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्यगाहुः V. 4. 13. —देवता the Supreme Being. —देशः a hostile or foreign country. —देशिन् *m.* a foreigner. —द्रोहिन्, —द्वेषिन् *a.* hating others, hostile, inimical. —धनम् another's property. —धर्मः 1 the religion of another; स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः परधर्मो भयावहः Bg. 3. 35. —2 another's duty or business. —3 the duties of another caste; परधर्मेण जीवन् हि सद्यः पतति जातितः Ms. 10. 97. —ध्यानम् absolute meditation or contemplation; ध्येये मनो निश्चलतां याति ध्येयं विचिन्तयत्। यत् तद् ध्यानं परं प्रोक्तं मुनिभिर्ध्यानचिन्तकैः ॥ Garuḍa P. —निपातः the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound; *i. e.* भूतपूर्वः where the sense is पूर्वं भूतः; so राजदन्तः, अग्न्याहितः &c. —निर्वाणम् the highest निर्वाण; (Buddh.). —पक्षः the side or party of an enemy. —पदम् 1 the highest position, eminence. —2 final beatitude. —परिग्रह *a.* see पराधीन; स्ववीर्यविजये युक्ता नैते पर-

परिग्रहाः Mb. 7. 144. 22. –हः another's property (as wife &c.); यथा बीजं न वप्तव्यं पुंसा परपरिग्रहे Ms. 9. 42-3. –परिभवः humiliation or injury suffered from others. –पाकनिवृत्त a. One who does not depend on others for his sustenance and performs the पञ्चयज्ञs faultlessly and takes food in his own house. –पाकरत a. one who depends upon others for his sustenance but performs the usual ceremonies before cooking; पञ्चयज्ञान् स्वयं कृत्वा परान्नमुपजीवति। सततं प्रातरुत्थाय परपाकरतस्तु सः॥ –पाकरुचिः having a liking for others' food; परपाकरुचिर्न स्यादनिन्द्यामन्त्रणादृते Y. 1. 112. –पिण्डः another's food, food given by another. °अद् a., °भक्षक a. one who eats another's food or one who feeds at the cost of another; यादृशोऽहं परपिण्डभक्षको भूतः Mk. 8. 25/26; (-m.) a servant. °रत a. feeding upon another's food; परपिण्डरता मनुष्याः Bh. –पुरञ्जयः a conqueror, hero. –पुरुषः 1 another man, a stranger. –2 the Supreme Spirit, Visṇu. –3 the husband of another woman. –पुष्ट a. 1 fed or nourished by another. –2 Stranger. (–ष्टः) the (Indian) cuckoo. °महोत्सवः the mango tree. –पुष्टा 1 the (Indian) cuckoo. –2 a parasitical plant. –3 a harlot, prostitute. –पूर्वा a woman who has or had a former husband; Ms. 3. 166; पतिं हित्वाऽपकृष्टं स्वमुत्कृष्टं या निषेवते। निन्द्यैव सा भवेल्लोके परपूर्वेति चोच्यते Ms. 5. 163. –प्रतिनप्तृ m. son of the great grand son. –प्रपौत्रः (see प्रतिनप्तृ). –प्रेष्यः a servant, menial, slave. –ब्रह्मन् n. the Supreme Spirit; cf. लीने परे ब्रह्मणि Bh. परे ब्रह्मणि कोऽपि न लग्नः Śaṅkara (चर्पटपञ्जरिका 7). –भागः 1 another's share. –2 superior merit. –3 good fortune, prosperity. –4 (a) excellence, superority, supremacy; दुरधिगमः परभागो यावत् पुरुषेण पौरुषं न कृतम् Pt. 1. 330; 5. 34. (b) excess, abundance, height; स्थलकमलगञ्जनं मम हृदयरञ्जनम् जनितरतिरङ्गपरभागम् Gīt. 10; आभाति लब्धपरभागतयाधरोष्ठे R. 5. 70; Ku. 7. 17; Ki. 5. 30; 8. 42; Śi. 7. 33; 8. 51; 10. 86; 12. 15. –5 the last part, remainder. –भाव a. loving another. –भावः the being second member in a compound. –भाषा a foreign tongue. –भुक्त a. enjoyed or used by another; परभुक्तां च कान्तां च यो भुङ्क्ते स नराधमः। स पच्यते कालसूत्रे यावच्चन्द्रदिवाकरौ॥ Brav. P. –भृत a. following, subsequent (as words). –भृत् m. a crow (said to nourish the cuckoo). –भृत a. nourished by another. –भृतः, –ता the (Indian) cuckoo; (so called because she is nourished by another i. e. by a crow); प्रागन्तरिक्षगमनात्स्वमपत्यजातमन्यैर्द्विजैः परभृताः खलु पोषयन्ति Ś. 5. 22; Ku. 6. 2; R. 9. 43; Ś. 4. 10. –मतम् 1 another's opinion. –2 different opinion or doctrine; heterodoxy. –मर्मज्ञ a. knowing the secrets of another. –मृत्युः a crow. –रमणः a married woman's gallant or paramour; स्वाधीने पररमणे धन्यास्तारुण्यफलभाजः Pt. 1. 180. –लोकः the next (or future) world; परलोकनवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10. °गमः, °यानम् death. °विधि funeral rites; परलोकविधौ च माधव स्मरमुद्दिश्य (निवपेः सहकारमञ्जरीः) Ku. 4. 38. –वश, –वश्य a. subject to another, dependent, dependent on others; सर्वं परवशं दुःखं सर्वमात्मवशं सुखम्. –वाच्यम् a fault or a defect of another; प्रकटान्यपि नैपुणं महत् परवाच्यानि चिराय गोपितुम् Śi. 16. 30. –वाणिः 1 a judge. –2 a year. –3 N. of the peacock of Kārtikeya. –वादः 1 rumour, report. –2 objection, controversy. –वादिन् m. a disputant, controversialist. –वेश्मन् n. the abode of the Supreme Being. –व्रतः an epithet of Dhritarāṣṭra. –शब्दः a word expressive of something else; परशब्दस्य परत्र श्रुतौ तद्वद् भावो गम्यते ŚB. on MS. 7. 2 1. –श्वस् ind. the day after tomorrow. –संगत a. 1 associated with another. –2 fighting with another. –संज्ञकः the soul. –सवर्ण a. homogeneous with a following letter (in gram.). –सात् ind. into the hands of another. °कृता a woman given in marriage. –सेवा service of another. –स्त्री another's wife. –स्वम् another's property; व्यावृत्ता यत् परस्वेभ्यः श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R. 1. 27; Ms. 7. 123. °हरणम् seizing another's property. –हन् a. killing enemies. –हित a. 1 benevolent. –2 profitable to another. –तम् the welfare of another; सन्तः स्वयं परहिताभिहिताभियोगाः Bh.

परकीय a. 1 Belonging to another; अर्थो हि कन्या परकीय एव Ś. 4. 22; Ms. 4. 201. –2 Stranger, hostile. –या Another's wife, a woman not one's own, one of the three main kinds of heroines; see अन्यस्त्री and S. D. 108 *et seq.*; cf. also अप्रकटपरपुरुषानुरागा परकीया। सा च द्विधा। परोढा कन्यका च। कन्यकायाः पित्राद्यधीनतया परकीयता। Rasamañjarī.

परंजनः, परंजयः An epithet of Varuna.

परतस् ind. 1 From another; सन्तः स्वतः प्रकाशन्ते गुणा न परतो नृणाम् Bv. 1. 120. –2 From an enemy; यशस्तु रक्ष्यं परतो यशोधनैः R. 3. 48. –3 Further, more (than), beyond, after, over (often with abl.); यो बुद्धेः परतस्तु सः Bg. 3. 42. –4 Otherwise. –5 Differently. –6 Further, afterwards.

परत्वम् 1 The following of another letter, posteriority. –2 Distinction, difference. –3 Remoteness. –4 Consequence, result. –5 Enmity, hostility. –6 Priority of place or time, proximity, one of the 24 gunas of the Vaiśeṣikas.

परत्र ind. 1 In another world, in a future birth; परत्रेह च शर्मणे R. 1. 69; Ku. 4. 37; Ms. 3. 275; 5. 166; 8. 127. –2 In the sequel, further or later on. –3 Hereafter, in future. –त्रम् Future world. -Comp. –भीरुः one who stands in awe of the future world, a pious or religious man.

परथा ind. (like अन्यथा) Otherwise; Cholachampūkāvya 5. 5; P. 4; P. 13.

परंतप a. [cf. P. III. 2. 39] Annoying or vexing others, subduing one's enemy; Bg. 4. 2; यः कश्चन रघूणां हि परमेकः परंतपः R. 15. 7. –पः A hero, conqueror.

परम a. [परं परत्वं माति-क Tr.] 1 Most distant, last. –2 Highest, best, most excellent, greatest; प्राप्नोति परमां

गतिम् Ms. 4. 14; 7. 1; 2. 13. -3 Chief, principal, primary, supreme; सर्वथा ब्राह्मणाः पूज्याः परमं दैवतं हि तत् Ms. 9. 319. -4 Exceeding, extreme. -5 Adequate, sufficient; परमं यत्नमातिष्ठेत् स्तेनानां निग्रहे नृपः Ms. 8. 302. -6 Worst. -7 Higher than, superior to; न मन्ये वाणिज्यात् किमपि परमं वर्तनमिह Pt. 1. 11. **-मम्** The utmost or highest; the chief or prominent part; (at the end of comp.) consisting principally of, solely occupied with; कामोपभोगपरमा एतावदिति निश्चिताः Bg. 16. 11; Ms. 6. 96. **-मम्** *ind.* 1 A particle of assent, acceptance or agreement (well, very well, yes, be it so); ततः परममित्युक्त्वा प्रतस्थे मुनिमण्डलम् Ku. 6. 35. -2 Exceedingly, very much; परमक्रुद्धः &c. **-Comp. -अक्षरम्** the sacred syllable 'om' or Brahmā. **-अङ्गना** an excellent woman. **-अणुः** an infinitesimal particle, an atom; सिकतात्वादपि परां प्रपेदे परमाणुताम् R. 15. 22; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78; पृथ्वी नित्या परमाणुरूपा T. S.; (a परमाणु is thus defined:— जालान्तरस्थसूर्यांशौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः। भागस्तस्य च षष्ठो यः परमाणुः स उच्यते॥ Tarka K., or less accurately :— जालान्तरगते रश्मौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः। तस्य त्रिंशत्तमो भागः परमाणुः स उच्यते॥) °अङ्कः an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-अद्वैतम्** 1 the Supreme Spirit. -2 pure unitarianism. **-अन्नम्** rice boiled in milk with sugar. **-अपमः** the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic. **-अर्थः** 1 the highest or most sublime truth, true spiritual knowledge, knowledge about Brahman or the Supreme Spirit; इदं हि तत्त्वं परमार्थभाजाम् Mv. 7. 2. -2 truth, reality, earnestness; परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां वचः Ś. 2. 19; oft in comp. in the sense of 'true' or 'real'. °मत्स्याः R. 7. 40. Mv. 4. 30. -3 any excellent or important object. -4 the best sense. -5 the best kind of wealth. °दरिद्र really poor; Mk. °भाज *a.* partaking of the highest truth; Mv. °विद् a philosopher. **-अर्थतः** *ind.* truly, really, exactly, accurately; विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भः प्रतीकारस्य Ś. 4; उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्सि नूनं यत एवमात्थ माम् Ku. 5. 75; Pt. 1. 136. **-अहः** an excellent day. **-आत्मन्** *m.* the Supreme Spirit or Brahman; न च योगविधेर्नवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् R. 8. 22; स्वर्गापवर्गयोर्मार्गमामनन्ति मनीषिणः। यदुपास्तिमसावत्र परमात्मा निरूप्यते॥ Kusum. **-आनन्दः** 'supreme felicity', Supreme Spirit. **-आपद्** *f.* the greatest calamity or misfortune. **-आयुधम्** the wheel (चक्र); शूलैः प्रमथिताः केचित् केचित्तु परमायुधैः Rām. 6. 58. 12. **-आर्यः** a Bodhisattva (q. v.). **-इष्वासः** an excellent archer. **-ईशः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-ईश्वरः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Indra. -3 of Śiva. -4 the Almighty god, the Supreme Being. -5 N. of Brahman. -6 a universal monarch, sovereign of the world; see चक्रवर्तिन्. **-ऋषिः** a great sage. **-ऐश्वर्यम्** supremacy. **-काण्डः, -ण्डम्** a very auspicious moment. **-क्रान्तिः** *f.* the sine of the greatest declination. **-गतिः** *f.* 1 any chief object or refuge (as a god). -2 final beatitude, emancipation. **-गवः** an excellent bull or cow. **-गहन** *a* very myserious, profound. **-तत्त्वम्** the highest truth. **-धर्मात्मन** *a.* very dutiful, virtuous. **-पदम्** 1 the best position, highest rank. -2 final beatitude; विष्णोः पदे परमे मध्व उत्सः Rv. 1. 154. 5. **-परम** *a.* most excellent of all. **-पुंस्** the Supreme Spirit; N. of Viṣṇu. **-पुरुषः, -पूरुषः** the Supreme Spirit. **-प्रख्य** *a.* celebrated, renowned. **-ब्रह्मन्** *n.* the Supreme Spirit. **-मुद्रा** *f.* One of the poses of goddess त्रिपुरा. **-रसः** butter-milk mixed with water. **-राजः** a supreme monarch. **-समुदय** *a.* very auspicious or successful; परमसमुदयेनाश्वमेधेन चेष्ट्वा Mk. 1. 4. **-सम्मत** *a.* highly esteemed; much revered. **-हंसः** an ascetic of the highest order, one who has controlled and subdued all his senses by abstract meditation; cf. कुटीचक; कुटीचको बहूदकः हंसश्चैव तृतीयकः। चतुर्थः परमो हंसो यो यः पश्चात् स उत्तमः॥ Hārītāsmṛiti. °परिव्राजकाचार्यः N. of Śaṅkarāchārya.

परमक *a.* Highest, most excellent, best &c.; also परमिक; चतुर्णामात्मजानां हि प्रीतिः परमिका मम Rām. 1. 20. 11.

परमतः *ind.* In the highest degree, exceedingly, very much.

परमता 1 Highest rank, position; यद्यपि राजा परमतां गच्छति ब्रह्मैवान्तत उपनिश्रयति Bṛi. Up. 1. 4. 11. -2 Highest aim or end.

परंतप *a.* Destroying foes (a hero).

परंपदम् 1 The abode of Viṣṇu. -2 Eternal felicity. -3 A high position.

परमेष्ठ *a.* Superior, supreme. **-ष्ठः** 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 A deity.

परमेष्ठिन् *a* Standing at the head, highest, chief; परमेष्ठिनां प्रभुः Bhāg. 10. 89. 58. *-m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 Of Śiva. -3 Of Viṣṇu. -4 Of Garuḍa. -5 Of Agni. -6 Any spiritual teacher. -7 (with Jainas) An Arhat.

परंपर *a.* One following the other; परंपराणां भक्षिष्ये वानराणां मृतं मृतम् Rām. 4. 56. 5. -2 Successive, repeated. **-रः** 1 A great-grandson. -2 A kind of deer **-रा** 1 An uninterrupted series, regular series, succession; महतीयं खल्वनर्थपरंपरा K. 103; कर्णपरंपरया 'from ear to ear, by hear-say'; परंपरया आगम् 'to be handed down in regular succession'. -2 A row, line, collection, assemblage (of regular things); तोयान्तर्भास्करालीव रेजे मुनिपरंपरा Ku. 6. 49; R. 6. 5, 35, 40; 12. 100. -3 Method, order, due arrangement; एवं परंपराप्राप्तमिमं राजर्षयो विदुः Bg. 1. 2. -4 Race, family, lineage. -5 Injury, hurting, killing. **-Comp. -यात** *a.* received by tradition. **-वाहनम्** an indirect means of conveyance (such as horse which draws the carriage). **-सम्बन्धः** an indirect conjunction; cf. P. VIII. 1. 24 com. **-रम्** *ind.* Successively, one after the other.

परंपराक *a.* Immolating an animal at a sacrifice.

परंपरित *a.* Continuous, forming a series.

परंपरीण *a.* 1 Obtained by succession or descent, hereditary; लक्ष्मीं परंपरीणां त्वं पुत्रपौत्रीणतां नय Bk. 5. 15. –2 Traditional.

परवत् *a.* 1 Dependent upon or subject to another, ready to obey; सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Ś. 3. 2; भगवन् परवानयं जनः R. 8. 81; 2. 56; oft. with instr. or loc. of person; आज्ञा यदित्थं परवानसि त्वम् R. 14. 59. –2 Deprived of strength, rendered powerless; परवानिव शरीरोपतापेन Māl. 3. –3 Completely under the influence of (another), not master of oneself, overpowered or overcome; विस्मयेन परवानस्मि U. 5; आनन्देन परवानस्मि U. 3; साध्वसेन Māl. 6. –4 Devoted to.

परवत्ता Subjection to another, dependence; न हि सुलभवियोगा कर्तुमात्मप्रियाणि प्रभवति परवत्ता V. 5. 17.

परश्चः 1 An oil-mill. –2 The blade of a sword. –3 Foam. –4 A scymitar. **–जा** The sounds of instruments at festivals. **–जम्** Indra's sword.

परशः A kind of stone or gem, the touch of which is said to turn other metals, such as iron, into gold; perhaps the philosopher's stone.

परशुः [परं-शृणाति, शृ-कु डिच्च; cf. Uṇ. 1. 34] 1 An axe, a hatchet, a battle-axe; तार्जितः परशुधारया मम R. 11. 78. –2 A weapon in general. –3 A thunderbolt. **–Comp. –धरः** 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma. –2 of Gaṇeśa. –3 a soldier armed with an axe. **–मुद्रा** a kind of pose in Tantraśāstra. **–रामः** 'Rāma with the axe', N. of a celebrated Brāhmaṇa warrior, son of Jamadagni and the sixth incarnation of Viṣṇu. [While young he cut off with his axe the head of his mother Renukā at the command of his father when none of his other brothers was willing to do so; (see जमदग्नि). Some time after this, king Kārtavīrya went to the hermitage of his father, and carried off his cow. But Paraśurāma, when he returned home, fought with the king and killed him. When his sons heard this they became very angry, and repaired to the hermitage, and on finding Jamadagni alone, they shot him dead. When Paraśurāma, who was not then also at home, returned, he became very much exasperated, and made the dreadful vow of exterminating the whole Kṣatriya race. He succeeded in fulfilling this vow, and is said to have 'rid the earth thrice seven times of the royal race'. He was afterwards, destroyer of the Kṣatriyas as he was, defeated by Rāma, son of Daśaratha, though quite a boy of sixteen (see R. 11. 68-91). He is said to have at one time pierced through the Krauñcha mountain, being jealous of the might of Kārtikeya; cf. Me. 57. He is one of the seven *chirajivins*, and is believed to be still practising penance on the Mahendra mountain; cf. Gīt 1.:— क्षत्रियरुधिरमये जगदपगतपापं स्नपयसि पयसि शमितभवतापम्। केशव धृतभृगुपतिरूप जय जगदीश हरे।]. **–वनम्** N. of a certain part of hell.

परश्व (स्व) धः A hatchet, a battle-axe; धारां शितां रामपरश्वधस्य संभावयत्युत्पलपत्रसाराम् R. 6. 42.

परस् *ind.* (Rarely used by itself in classical Sanskrit) 1 Beyond, further, more than; परोरजः सवितुर्जातवेदः Bhāg. 5. 7. 14. –2 On the other side of. –3 Far away, at a distance –4 With the exception of. –5 Ved. In future, afterwards. **–Comp. –कृष्ण** *a.* very black. **–पुंसा** Ved. a woman not satisfied with her husband (and therefore seeking for a paramour). **–पुरुष** *a.* higher than a man. **–शत** *a.* more than a hundred; स जवेन पतन् परःशतानां पततां व्रात इवारवं वितेने Ki. 13. 26; Śi. 12. 50. **–श्वस्** *ind.* the day after tomorrow. **–सहस्र** *a.* more than a thousand; परःसहस्राः शरदस्तपांसि तप्त्वा U. 1. 15; परःसहस्रैः पिशाचैः Mv. 5. 17.

परस्तात् *ind.* 1 Beyond, on the other side of, further than (with gen.); आदित्यवर्णं तमसः परस्तात् Bg. 8. 9. –2 Hereafter, afterwards; परस्तादवगम्यते Ś. 1. –3 Higher than. –4 Ved. From above. –5 Aside, apart.

परस्पर *a.* 1 Mutual; परस्परस्य मर्माणि ये न रक्षन्ति जन्तवः। त एव निधनं यान्ति वल्मीकोदरसर्पवत्॥ Pt. 3. 186; परस्परं विस्मयवन्ति लक्ष्मीमालोकयांचक्रुरिवादरेण Bk. 2. 5. –2 (pl.) Like one another; Mb. 12. *-pron., a.* Each other, one another (used in the sing. only; often in comp.); परस्परस्योपरि पर्यचीयत R. 3. 24; 7. 38; अविज्ञातपरस्परैः अपसर्पैः 17. 51; परस्पराक्षिसादृश्यम् 1. 40; 3. 24. *Note:*— The acc. and abl. singulars are often used adverbially in the sense of 'mutually', reciprocally', 'one another', 'by, from' or 'to one another', 'against one another' &c.; see परस्परं भावयन्तः श्रेयः परमवाप्स्यथ Bg. 3. 11; 10. 9; R. 4. 79; 6. 46; 7. 14, 53; 12. 94. **–Comp. –अदिन्** *a.* consuming one another; परस्परादिनस्तेनाः (भवन्ति) Ms. 12. 59. **–ज्ञः** a friend. **–विलक्षण** *a.* mutually opposing; परस्परविलक्षणा गुणविशेषाः Sāṅ. K. 36. **–व्यावृत्तिः** *f.* mutual exclusion. **–स्थित** *a.* standing opposite to one another.

परस्मैपदम्, –परस्मैभाषा 'A voice for another', one of the two voices in which verbs in Sanskrit are conjugated; आत्मनेपदनिमित्तहीनाद् धातोः परस्मैपदं स्यात्.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of 'away, back, in an inverted order, aside, towards'. According to G. M. the senses of परा are:— 1 killing, injuring & (पराहत). –2 going (परागत). –3 seeing, encountering (परादृष्ट). –4 prowess (पराक्रान्त). –5 direction towards (परावृत्त). –6 excess (पराजित). –7 dependence (पराधीन). –8 liberation (पराकृत). –9 inverted order, backwards (पराङ्मुख). –10 setting aside, disregarding.

पराक् See पराच्; पुनरासाद्य संरब्ध उपक्रोष्टा पराक् स्थितः Bhāg. 10. 15. 31.

पराक *a.* Small. **–कः** 1 A sacrificial sword. –2 A kind of penance; यतात्मनोऽप्रमत्तस्य द्वादशाहमभोजनम्। पराको

नाम कृच्छ्रोऽयं सर्वपापापनोदनः Ms. 11. 215; N. 17. 193. द्वादशाहोपवासेन पराकः परिकीर्तितः; U. 4. -3 A kind of disease.

पराकाशः 1 Remote expectation or hope. -2 Distant view.

पराकृ 8 U. To reject, disregard, slight, take no notice of; तां हनूमान् पराकुर्वन्नगमत् पुष्पकं प्रति Bk. 8. 50.

पराकरणम् The act of setting aside, rejecting, disregarding, disdaining.

पराकृष्ट *a.* Disparaged, reviled.

पराके *ind.* At a distance (Ved).

पराक्रम् 1 U. 1 To display courage, strength or heroism, act bravely; बकवच्चिन्तयेदर्थान् सिंहवच्च पराक्रमेत् Ms. 7. 106; इत्युक्त्वा खे पराक्रंस्त Bk. 8. 22, 94. -2 To turn back. -3 To march against, attack. -4 To march forward, advance

पराक्रमः 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour; पराक्रमः परिभवे Śi. 2. 44. -2 Marching againt, attack. -3 Attempt, endeavour, enterprise. -4 N. of Viṣṇu.

पराक्रमिन् *a.* Heroic, spirited, courageous, valiant.

पराक्रान्त *p. p.* 1 Strong, valiant, bold, energetic; शक्रतुल्यपराक्रान्तम् Rām. 4. 19. 23; Mb. 7. 65. 3. -2 Attacked. -3 Turned back.

पराक्षिप्त *a.* Upset, wrested away. -Comp. **-मनस्** *a.* having the mind carried away, enraptured.

परागः 1 The pollen of a flower; स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम् Śi. 6. 2; Amaru. 54. -2 Dust in general; प्रतापोऽग्रे ततः शब्दः परागस्तदनन्तरम् R. 4. 30. -3 Fragrant powder used after bathing. -4 Sandal. -5 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -6 Fame, celebrity. -7 Independence, self-will. -8 Medicinal powder; Mātaṅga L. 11. 28. -9 Powder; कायेऽपि कर्पूरपरागपूरः Mv. 7. 17.

परागम् 1 P. 1 To return; तदयं परागत एवास्मि U. 5. -2 To surround, encompass, pervade; स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम् Śi. 6. 2. -3 Ved. To go away, depart. -4 To die.

परागत *p. p.* 1 Dead. -2 Covered with, surrounded. -3 Spread, expanded.

परागमः Invasion.

पराङ्गवः The ocean.

पराच्, पराञ्च् *a.* (-ची *f.*) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; ये चामुष्मात् पराञ्चो लोकाः Ch. Up; दिग्देशकालवचनो हि पराक्शब्दो भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 47. -2 Having the face turned away; आत्मीयास्ते ये पराञ्चः पुरस्तात् (पराङ्मुख); Śi. 18. 18. -3 Unfavourable, adverse; दैवे पराचि Bv. 1. 105; or दैवे पराग्वदनशालिनि हन्त जाते 3. 1. -4 Distant. -5 Directed outwards; पराङ् पश्यति नान्तरात्मन् Kaṭh. 2. 1. 1; Bhāg. 8. 19. 9. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Departing or returning from. -8 Inverted, reversed. -9 Not repeated; अनभ्यासे पराक्शब्दस्य तादर्थ्यात् MS. 10. 5. 45; अनभ्यासे पराक्शब्दो वर्तते ŚB. On MS. 10. 5. 45. -*n.* The body; यदात्मानं पराग्गृह्य पशुवद्भूतवैशसम् Bhāg. 4. 11. 10. -*ind.* 1 Away, off. -2 Outwards. -Comp. **-दृश्** *a.* having the eyes turned towards the outer world. **-पुष्पः** The कदम्ब tree. **-पुष्पी** The अपामार्ग. tree (Mar. आघाडा). **-मुख** *a.* (**पराङ्मुख**) 1 having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; विग्रहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीर्नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्वरे R. 19. 38; Amaru. 90; Ms. 2. 195; 10. 119. -2 (*a*) averse from; मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः श्रियोऽप्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः R. 12. 13. (*b*) not disposed towards, shunning, avoiding; प्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखो भावः V. 4. 20; Ś. 5. 28. -3 adverse, unfavourable; तनुरपि न ते दोषोऽस्माकं विधिस्तु पराङ्मुखः Amaru. 30. -4 not caring about, regardless of; मर्त्येष्वास्थापराङ्मुखः R. 10. 43. (**-खः**) a magical formula pronounced over weapons. **-खम्, -मुखता, -मुखत्वम्** Turning away, aversion.

पराचीन *a.* [पराच्-ख] 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted; पराचीनोऽभवत्तेभ्यः Śiva B. 27. 42. -2 Averse from, disinclined to. -3 Not minding, not caring about. -4 Happening snbsequently or afterwards (उत्तरकालभव). -5 Situated on the other side, being beyond; न कदाचित् पराचीना भवितुमुत्सहन्ते Bhāg. 5. 20. 37. -6 Unfit, improper. -7 Outward (बहिर्मुख); ज्ञानमेकं पराचीनैरिन्द्रियैर्ब्रह्म निर्गुणम् Bhāg. 3. 32. 28. **-नम्** *ind.* 1 Away from, beyond. -2 More than. -Comp. **-रात्रम्** the second half of the night.

पराजि 1 Ā. 1 To defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue; यं पराजयसे मृषा Y. 2. 75; Bk. 8. 9; Śi. 19. 82. -2 To lose, be deprived of. -3 To be conquered or overcome by, find (something) unbearable; अध्ययनात् पराजयते Sk. ' finds it unbearable or difficult to study '; तां पराजयमानां स प्रीतिं रक्ष्यां दशाननात् Bk. 8. 71. -4 To submit or yield to.

पराजयः 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, subjugating, defeat; विष्टपत्रयपराजयस्थिरां रावणश्रियमपि व्यकम्पयत् R. 11. 19; Ms. 7. 199. -2 Being overcome by, not being able to suffer (*with abl.*); *as in* अध्ययनात् पराजयः -3 Losing, loss, failure (as in a law-suit); अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः Y. 2. 79. -4 Deprivation. -5 Desertion.

पराजित *p. p.* 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated. -2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated (as in a law-suit).

पराजिष्णु *a.* 1 Victorious. -2 Conquered, defeated.

पराञ्जः 1 An oil-mill. -2 Foam. -3 The blade of a sword or knife.

पराडीनम् Flying backward 'पश्चाद्गतिः पराडीनम्'; Mb. 8. 41. 27.

पराणुत्तिः *f.* Driving away, expelling, removing.

परातंसः The being thrushed or pushed aside.

परात्परः The Supreme Being. –*a.* Supreme; परात्परं पुरुषमुपैति दिव्यम्.

परादा 3 U. Ved. 1 To give or hand over, deliver. –2 To throw away, squander. –3 To give away or exchange for (with dat.). –4 To exclude from.

परादानम् 1 Giving up or away. –2 Exchanging.

पराधिः 1 Hunting, chase. –2 Extreme mental pain.

परान(ण)सा Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

परापत् 1 P. 1 To arrive, draw near, approach. –2 To return. –3 To escape. –4 To depart. –5 To fall out. –6 To fail. –*Caus.* To chase or drive away.

पराभू 1 P. 1 To defeat, vanquish, overcome. –2 To hurt, injure, tease. –3 To vanish, disappear. –4 To perish, be lost. –5 To submit, yield. –*Caus.* 1 To defeat, overcome. –2 (Ā.) To vanish, disappear. –3 To suffer a loss.

पराभवः 1 (*a*) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41. (*b*) Mortification, humiliation; कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं शंसतीव पराभवम् Ku. 2. 22; तव पदपल्लववैरिपराभवमिदमनुभवतु सुवेशम् Gīt. 12. –2 Contempt, disregard, disrespect. –3 Destruction. –4 Disappearance, separation (sometimes written पराभाव). –5 N. of the 40 th year in the cycle of 60 years.

पराभावः Same as पराभव; Mb.

पराभावनम् Suppression.

पराभावुक *a.* About to decline, going to pass away.

पराभूत *p. p.* 1 Defeated, overcome. –2 Treated with contempt, degraded, dishonoured.

पराभूतिः *f.* See पराभव; दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति पराभूतेः परं पदम् Pt. 2. 97.

परामृत *a.* One who has overcome death.

परामृश् 6 P. 1 To touch, rub or stroke gently; परामृशन् हर्षजडेन पाणिना तदीयमङ्गं कुलिशव्रणाङ्कितम् R. 3. 68; Śi. 17. 11; Mk. 5. 28. –2 To lay hands on, attack, assail, seize; Mk. 1. 39. –3 To defile, pollute, outrage (a woman or a temple). –4 To reflect, think, consider किं भवितेति सशङ्कं पङ्कजनयना परामृशति Bv. 2. 53. –5 To think mentally of, praise (स्तु); ग्रन्थारम्भे विघ्नविघाताय समुचितेष्टदेवतां ग्रन्थकृत् परामृशति K. P. 1. –6 To have reference to, point to.

परामर्शः 1 Seizing, pulling; as in केशपरामर्शः. –2 Bending or drawing (as a bow). –2 Violence, attack, assault; याज्ञसेन्याः परामर्शः Mb. –4 Disturbance, hindrance; तपःपरामर्शविवृद्धमन्योः Ku. 3. 71. –5 Calling to mind, recollection. –6 Consideration, reflection, thought. –7 Judgment. –8 (In logic) Deduction, ascertaining that the पक्ष or subject possesses the हेतु; व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्षधर्मताज्ञानं परामर्शः T. S; or व्याप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bhāṣā P. 66. –9 Touching, striking gently. –10 Affection (by disease).

परामर्शनम् 1 Remembrance. –2 Consideration, reflection, thought.

परामृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Touched, handled, seized, grasped. –2 Roughly treated, violated. –3 Weighed, considered, judged. –4 Endured. –5 Connected with. –6 Afflicted by (as a disease); see परामृश्.

परारि *ind.* The year before last.

परायण See under पर (पर-अयन).

परारुः The tree called कारवेल्ल.

परारुकः A stone or rock.

परावसुः N. of the 40th year in the cycle of 60 year; of. पराभव.

परावाकः Contradiction (Ved.)

पराविद्धः N. of Kubera.

परावृत् *ind.* Ved. At a distance.

परावृत् 1 Ā. To return, turn back.

परावर्तः 1 Turning back, return, retreat. –2 Exchange, barter. –3 Restoration. –4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).

परावर्त्य *a.* To be turned back or exchanged or reversed or restored. –**Comp.** –**व्यवहारः** (in law) an appeal.

परावृत्त *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. –2 Revolved. –3 Exchanged. –4 Reversed (as a judgment). –5 Restored, given back.

परावृत्तिः *f.* 1 = परावर्तः above. –2 Recoiling. –3 Not taking effect.

परावहः N. of one of the seven winds (the other six are:— आवह, उद्वह, परिवह, प्रवह, विवह and संवह).

पराव्याधः 1 A stone's throw. –2 The range of any missile.

पराशरः N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vyāsa and the author of a Smriti.

पराशरिन् *m.* A beggar, mendicant.

परास् 4 P. 1 To leave, give up, quit, abandon; परास्तवसुधा सुधाधिवसति Ki. 5. 27. –2 To expel. –3 To reject, repudiate; इति यदुक्तं तदपि परास्तम् S. D. 1.

परासिसिपु *a.* Wishing to drive away; द्विषतः परासिसिपुरेषः Ki. 12. 34.

परासः The range of anything thrown. **–सम्** Tin.

परासनम् Killing, slaughter.

परास्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown or cast away. –2 Expelled, turned out. –3 Repudiated. –4 Refuted, rejected. –5 Defeated, overcome.

परासिक्त *a.* 1 Thrown away. –2 Set aside, rendered useless.

परासु *a.* 1 Lifeless, dead; प्राक् परासुर्द्विजात्मजः R.15.56; 9. 78. –2 One whose vital spirit is departed. **–परासुता, –परासुत्वम्** 1 Exhaustion, death; व्रजति पुरा हि परासुतां त्वदर्थे Ki. 10. 50. –2 A dependent life (पराधीनप्राणत्व); लोभान्मोहश्च माया च मानस्तम्भः परासुता Mb. 12. 158. 4.

परासेधः Arrest, imprisonment.

परास्कन्दिन् *m.* A thief.

पराहन् 2 P. 1 To strike or beat back, strike down, repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back; दैवं मत्पौरुषपराहतम् Rām. –2 To attack, assail; कटाक्षपराहतं वदनपङ्कजम् Māl. 7. –3 To dash against, strike.

पराहत *p. p.* 1 Struck down or back. –2 Driven back, repelled, repulsed. –3 Assailed, attacked. **–तम्** A stroke. **–तिः** *f.* Contradiction.

परि *ind.* (Sometimes changed to परी, as परिवाह or परीवाह, परिहास or परीहास) 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns derived from them, it means (*a*) round, round about, about; (*b*) in addition to, further; (*c*) opposite to, against; (*d*) much, excessively. –2 As a separable preposition it means (*a*) towards, in the direction of, to, opposite to (with an acc.); वृक्षं परि विद्योतते विद्युत्; (*b*) successively, severally (with an acc.); वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिञ्चति 'he waters tree after tree'; (*c*) to the share or lot of (showing भाग or participation) (with acc.); यदत्र मां परि स्यात् 'what may fall to my lot'; or लक्ष्मीर्हरिं परि Sk.; (*d*) from, out of; (*e*) except, outside of, with the exception of (with abl.); परि त्रिगर्तेभ्यो वृष्टो देवः or पर्यनन्तात् त्रयस्तापाः Vop.; (*f*) after the lapse of; परि संवत्सरात्; (*g*) in consequence of; (*h*) beyond, more than; मृत्याः परि चतुर्दश Mb. 3. 1. 11 (com. अधिकचतुर्दशाः पञ्चदशेत्यर्थः); (*i*) according to, in accordance with; (*j*) above, over. –3 As an adverbial prefix to nouns not directly connected with verbs, it means 'very', 'very much, 'excessively'; as in पर्यश्रु 'bursting into tears'; so परिचतुर्दशन्, परिदौर्बल्य. –4 At the beginning of adverbial compounds परि means (*a*) without, except, outside, with the exception of; as in परित्रिगर्तं वृष्टो देवः P. II. 1. 12; VI. 2. 33. (According to P. II. 1. 10 परि may be used at the end of adverbial comp. after अक्ष, शलाका, and a numeral to denote loss or defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of dice' (द्यूतव्यवहारे पराजये एवायं समासः) *e. g.* अक्षपरि, शलाकापरि, एकपरि; cf. अक्षपरि; (*b*) round about, all round, surrounded by; as in पर्यग्नि 'in the midst of flames'. –5 At the end of an adjectival comp. परि has the sense of 'exhausted by', or 'feeling repugnance for'; as in पर्यध्ययनः = परिग्लानोऽध्ययनाय.

परिकथा 1 A religious tale or narrative; Buddh. Divyāvadāna.–2 A work giving the history and adventures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction. –3 A fairy tale.

परिकन्दल *a.* Full of, teeming with (in comp.).

परिकम्पः 1 A great terror. –2 Violent tremour or trembling; विरमतु परिकम्पः कातरे क्षत्रियासि Mv. 2. 27.

परिकरः 1 Retinue, train, attendants, followers. –2 A multitude, collection, crowd; संध्याकृष्टावशिष्टस्वकरपरिकरस्पृष्टहेमारपङ्क्तिः Ratn. 3. 5. –3 A beginning, commencement; गतानामारम्भः किसलयितलीलापरिकरः Bh. 1. 6. –4 A girth, waist-band, cloth worn round the loins; अहिपरिकरभाजः Śi. 4. 65; परिकरं बन्ध् or कृ 'to gird up one's loins, to make oneself ready, prepare oneself for any action'; बध्नन् सवेगं परिकरम् K. 170; कृतपरिकरः कर्मसु जनः Śivamahimna 20; कृतपरिकरस्य भवादृशस्य त्रैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं परिपन्थीभवितुम् Ve. 3; G. L. 47; बद्धो मानपरिग्रहे परिकरः सिद्धिस्तु दैवे स्थिता Amaru. 97; U. 5. 12. –5 A sofa. –6 (in Rhet.) N. of a figure of speech which consists in the use of significant epithets; विशेषणैर्यत् साकूतैरुक्तिः परिकरस्तु सः K. P. 10; *e. g.* सुधांशुकलितोत्तंसस्तापं हरतु वः शिवः Chandr. 5. 59. –7 (In dramaturgy) Covet or indirect intimation of coming events in the plot or a drama, the germ or the बीज q. v; see S. D. 340. –8 Judgment. –9 A helper, colleague, co-worker.

परिकर्तनम् 1 Cutting, cutting off. –2 A circular incision. –3 Cutting out. –4 A shooting pain.

परिकर्तिका A. sharp shooting pain, especially in the rectum.

परिकर्तृ *m.* A priest who performs the marriage ceremony of a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married; परिकर्ता याजकः Hārīta; cf. परिवेत्तृ.

परिकर्मन् *m.* A servant. –*n.* 1 Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, dressing, toilet; कृताचारपरिकर्माणम् Ś. 2. –2 Painting or dyeing the foot; असमाप्ते परिकर्मणि स्मृतः Ku. 4. 19. –3 Preparation. –4 Worship, adoration; अविक्रमस्ते परिकर्मणि स्थितः Bhāg. 2. 9. 29. –5 (In Yoga phil.) Purifying, a means of purifying the mind; मैत्र्यादिचित्तपरिकर्मविदो विधाय क्लेशप्रहाण-

मिह लब्धसवीजयोगाः Śi. 4. 55 (see Malli. thereon). –6 An arithmetical operation (of which there are 8 divisions). -Comp. –अष्टकम् the eight fundamental rules of arithmetic *viz.* (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, finding the square, extracting the square root, finding the cube, extracting the cube root).

परिकर्मयति Den. P. To decorate, adorn.

परिकर्मित *a.* Decorated, adorned; त्रिस्रोतसा परिकर्मितशिखरे इव हिमवान् Cholachampūkāvya, p. 5.

परिकर्मिन् *m.* An assistant, a servant, slave.

परिकल् 10 U. 1 To know, consider, regard. –2 To be aware of, remember.

परिकलयितृ *a.* Surrounding, encircling; Mv.

परिकलितम् Comprehending, knowing.

परिकल्कनम् Deceit, cheating, roguery.

परिकाङ्क्षितः A religious mendicant or ascetic, a devotee.

परिकूटम् A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

परिकृश *a.* Very thin, emaciated.

परिकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw, pull, drag. –2 To lead (as an army). –3 To ponder, reflect constantly upon -*Caus.* To torment, trouble.

परिकर्षः, –कर्षणम् 1 Dragging out, extraction. –2 A circle.

परिकर्षित *a.* 1 Dragged about. –2 Harassed, tortured.

परिकॄ 6. P. 1 To surround; परिकीर्णा परिवादिनी मुनेः R. 8. 35. –2 To hand or give over, deliver; महीं महेच्छः परिकीर्य सूनौ R. 18. 33. –3 To scatter about.

परिकीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Spread, diffused, scattered about; स्फुरन्नीलाब्जानां प्रकरपरिकीर्णा इव दिशः Bh. 1. 4.–2 Surrounded, crowded with, filled; नगरेषु भवन्तु वीथयः परिकीर्णा वनजैर्मृगादिभिः Śi. 16. 10.

परिकृत् 10 U. 1 To relate, narrate, proclaim, announce. –2 To praise, extol. –3 To name, call. –4 To propound.

परिकीर्तनम् 1 Proclaiming, saying, talking of. –2 Boasting. –3 Naming.

परिकीर्तित *p. p.* 1 Proclaimed, announced. –2 Boasted of. –3 Said, declared to be.

परिक्लृप् 1 Ā. 1 To tend to. –2 To give, grant, vouchsafe; श्रेयसे शाश्वतो देवो वराहः परिकल्पताम् U. 5. 27 (v. l.). –3 To think. -*Caus.* 1 To decide, determine. –2 To fix upon, design, make or turn into; यं सर्वशैलाः परिकल्प्य वत्सम् Ku. 1. 2. –3 To prepare, get ready. –4 To endow with; चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा Ś. 2. 10. –5 To destine for. –6 To perform, effect, accomplish. –7 To contrive, invent, devise. –8 To distribute. –9 To invite. –10 To choose; अन्यत्र वासं परिकल्पयन्तु Bri. S. 59. 11.

परिकल्पनम्, –ना 1 Settling, fixing, deciding, determining. –2 Contriving, inventing, forming, arranging; पश्यैतान् परिकल्पनाव्यतिकरप्रोच्छूनवंशान् गजान् Mu. 7. 15. –3 Providing, furnishing. –4 Distributing.

परिकल्पित *p. p.* 1 Settled, decided. –2 Made, invented. –3 Got ready, prepared. –4 Contrived, arranged. –5 Distributed. –6 Divided. –7 Provided, furnished with.

परिक्लृप्त *a.* 1 Distributed. –2 Scattered.

परिकोपः Great anger, fury.

परिक्रम् 1 U. 1 To walk about, walk around; परिक्रम्यावलोक्य च (in dramas). –2 To overtake.

परिक्रमः 1 Roaming about, moving about; द्रुतपदमभियातुमिच्छितानां गगनपरिक्रमलाघवेन तासाम् Ki. 10. 2. –2 Roaming, walking or passing over. –3 Circumambulating. –4 Walking for pleasure. –5 Series, order. –6 Succession. –7 Penetrating. –8 Following the course of a river down from its source to its mouth and then on the other bank upto its source again; MW. –Comp. –सहः a goat.

परिक्रान्त *p. p.* Walked round. –तम् 1 The place on which any one has walked about. –2 A foot-step, foot-print.

परिक्रान्तिः *f.* Revolution, perambulation.

परिक्रिया 1 Enclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching. –2 Encircling or surrounding in general. –3 (In dramaturgy) = परिकर (7) q. v. –4 Attention, attending to; गृहार्थोऽग्निपरिक्रिया Ms. 2. 67. –5 Exercise, enjoyment; राज्यपरिक्रिया.

परिक्री 9 Ā. 1 To buy; संभोगाय परिक्रीतः कर्तास्मि तव नाप्रियम् Bk 8. 78. –2 To hire, purchase for a time (with instr. or dat of the price at which one is employed on stipulated wages); शतेन शताय वा परिक्रीतः Sk. –3 To return, requite, repay; कृतेनोपकृतं वायोः परिक्रीणानमुत्थितम् Bk. 8. 8.

परिक्रयः, –क्रयणम् 1 Wages, hire. –2 Employing on wages. –3 Purchasing or buying of. –4 Barter, exchange. –5 A peace purchased with the payment of money; कोशान् रक्षार्धकोपेण सर्वकोपेण वा पुनः । शेषप्रकृतिरक्षार्थं परिक्रय उदाहृतः ॥ Kām.; cf. H. 4. 122.

परिक्लान्त *a.* Fatigued, exhausted, tired out.

परिक्लिश् I. 9 P. To torment, trouble, harass. –II. 4 Ā. 1 To feel pain, suffer. –2 To be vexed or troubled.

परिक्लिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Vexed. troubled. –2 Exhausted, fatigued. –**ष्टम्** Pain, vexation.

परिक्लेशः Fatigue, trouble, pain.

परिक्लेदः Wetness, dampness, moisture.

परिक्वणन *a.* Loud. –**नः** Ved. A cloud.

परिक्षत *a.* Wounded, hurt, injured; परिक्षते वक्षसि दन्तिदन्तैः Ki. 16. 11.

परिक्षतिः *f.* Injury, hurt, harm.

परिक्षा Clay, mud.

परिक्षवः Ill-omened sneezing.

परिक्षाम *a.* Emaciated, wasted away, lean.

परिक्षालनम् 1 Washing, cleansing, –2 Water for washing.

परिक्षि 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. –2 To be emaciated or lean. –3 To destroy, put an end to.

परिक्षयः 1 Decay, waste, destruction; परिक्षयोऽपि अधिकं रमणीयः Mk. 1; किरण° Ku. 4. 46. –2 Disappearing, ceasing. –3 Ruin, loss, failure; व्रजाद्भिरार्द्रेन्धनवत्परिक्षयम् Ki. 16. 57; Ms. 9. 59.

परिक्षीण *p. p.* 1 Vanished, disappeared. –2 Wasted, decayed. –3 Emaciated, worn away, exhausted; सदादानः परिक्षीणः शस्त एव करीश्वरः Pt. 2. 75. –4 Impoverished, entirely ruined; परिक्षीणः कश्चित् स्पृहयति यवानां प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45. –5 Lost, destroyed. –6 Diminished, decreased; प्राण° Pt. 4. 23. –7 (In law) Insolvent.

परिक्षित् *m.* 1 N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and father of Janamejaya. –2 An epithet of Agni.

परिक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To surround; गङ्गास्रोतःपरिक्षिप्तम् Ku. 6. 38. –2 To embrace. –3 To put or lay round. –4 To survey round, measure, range over. –5 To throw over or beyond. –6 To throw or put into. –7 To fetter, chain. –8 To deride; प्रणयाच्चाभिमानाच्च परिचिक्षेप राघवम् Rām. 2. 30. 2.

परिक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Scattered, diffused. –2 Encircled, surrounded; कुशचीरपरिक्षिप्तम् Rām. 3. 1. 2. वेतसपरिक्षिप्ते मण्डपे Ś. 3. –3 Intrenched. –4 Overspread, overlaid. –5 Left, abandoned.

परिक्षेपः 1 Moving about, walking to and fro. –2 Scattering, spreading. –3 Surrounding, encircling, circumfluence; circuit; अहोरात्रपरिक्षेपम् Mb. 14. 45. 3. –2 An enclosing belt or boundary, that by which anything is surrounded; महार्णवपरिक्षेपं लङ्कायाः परिखालघुम् (मेने) R. 12. 66. –5 Abandoning, leaving. –6 An organ of sense.

परिक्षीव *a.* Quite intoxicated.

परिखण्डयति Den. P. To humiliate, conquer.

परिखा 1 A moat, ditch, trench round a fort or town; Mb. 5. 243. 23; स वेलावप्रवलयां परिखीकृतसागराम् (उर्वी शशास) R. 1. 30; 12. 66; तस्य परिखास्तिस्रो दण्डान्तराः कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 2. 21. –2 The bottom, depth; (fig.) root; बुद्धिर्ममैषा परिखास्थितस्य माभूद्विचारस्तव धर्मपुत्र Mb. 12. 167. 39 (परिखास्थित impregnable).

परिखातम् 1 A moat, ditch. –2 A rut, furrow. –3 Digging round.

परिखिद् 4 P. To suffer pain or misery, be distressed or wearied. –*Caus.* To injure, hurt.

परिखिन्न *p. p.* Afflicted, troubled.

परिखेदः Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude; नियमितपरिखेदा तच्छिरश्चन्द्रपादैः Ku. 1. 60; हुतवहपरिखेदादाशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Ṛs. 1. 27.

परिख्या 2 P. Ved. 1 To look at, perceive. –2 To regard, consider.

परिख्यात *a.* Celebrated, famous.

परिख्यातिः *f.* Fame, reputation.

परिगण् 10 U. 1 To enumerate, count. –2 consider, regard, think; अपरिगणयन् Me. 5.

परिगणनम्, –ना Complete enumeration, accurate statement or calculation; श्रेणीभूताः परिगणनया निर्दिशन्तो बलाकाः Me. (considered as an interpolation or क्षेपक by Malli.)

परिगम् 1 P. 1 To go or walk round; तं हयं तत्र परिगम्य Rām.; यथा हि मेरुः सूर्येण नित्यशः परिगम्यते Mb. –2 To surround; विशदप्रभापरिगतम् Śi. 9. 26; Bk. 10. 1; सेनापरिगत &c. –3 To spread everywhere, pervade all directions. –4 To attain to, obtain; वृषलताम् &c. –5 To know, understand, learn; प्रथमपरिगतार्थस्तं रघुः संनिवृत्तम् R. 7. 71. –6 To die, go forth (from this world); वयं येभ्यो जाताश्चिरपरिगता एव खलु ते Bh. 3. 38. –7 To overpower, affect; as in क्षुधया परिगतः. –*Caus.* To pass or spend (time).

परिगत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled; परिगततटभूमिः स्नानमात्रोत्थिताभिः (वधूभिः) Māl. 4. 10. –2 Diffused, spread around; ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः Ś. 7. 35. –3 Known, understood; R. 7. 71; परिगतपरिगन्तव्य एव भवान् Ve. 3; Mv. 3. 47. –4 Filled or covered with, possessed of (usually in comp.); Śi. 9. 26. –5 Got, obtained; भ्रमणपरिगतं भैक्षमक्षय्यमन्नम् Bh. 3. 52. –6 Remembered. –7 Overcome, over-whelmed. –8 Affected by, afflicted with; अपि स्थाणुवदासीनः

शुष्यन् परिगतः क्षुधा । न त्वेवानात्मसंपन्नाद् वृत्तिमीहेत पण्डितः ॥ Pt. 1. 49. -9 Performed. -10 Forgotten. -11 Obstructed, hindered.

परिगमः, परिगमनम् 1 round, surrounding. -2 Spreading, diffusing. -3 Obtaining. -4 Knowing, determining, ascertaining.

परिगर्हणम् Excessive blame.

परिगलित *p. p.* 1 Sunk. -2 Tumbled or dropped down. -3 Vanished. -4 Melted. -5 Flowing.

परिगाढ *a.* Very much; परिगाढकृशः Ki. 6. 27.

परिगुणित *a.* 1 Reiterated, repeated. -2 Augmented by addition; Bhāg. 5. 3. 11.

परिगूढ *p. p.* 1 Quite secret. -2 Incomprehensible, very difficult to understand.

परिगै 1 P. To sing, relate, describe, celebrate, or proclaim.

परिगीति *f.* A kind of metre.

परिग्रह् 9. P. 1 To clasp round, embrace. -2 To encircle; surround, fence or hedge round; न्यविशन्त ततः सर्वे परिगृह्य सरस्वतीम् Mb. 5. 178. 23. -3 To lay hold of, seize. -4 To take, assume. -5 To accept. -6 To favour, patronize; देवेन च परिगृहीतः M. 1; 1. 13. -7 To support, assist, guide; राक्षसमतिपरिगृहीतः Mu. 1. -8 To put on (a dress). -9 To take possession of, master, overpower. -10 To conceive, comprehend. -11 To undertake. -12 To receive hospitably; परिग्रहेण ब्राह्मेण परिगृह्य महाद्युतिः Mb. 1. 195. 1. -13 To take (a wife), marry; प्रथमपरिगृहीतं स्यान्न वेत्यव्यवस्यन् Ś. 5. 19. -14 To conform to, follow. -15 To surpass, excel.

परिगृहीत *p. p.* 1 Grasped, seized, clutched. -2 Embraced, surrounded. -3 Accepted, taken, received. -4 Assented or consented to, admitted. -5 Patronized, favoured. -6 Followed, obeyed, observed. -7 Married,

परिगृहीतिः *f.* Ved. 1 Grasping, comprehension. -2 Summing up.

परिगृह्या A married woman.

परिग्रहः 1 Seizing, holding, taking, grasping; आसनरज्जुपरिग्रहे R. 9. 46; शङ्कापरिग्रहः Mu. 1 'taking or entertaining a doubt'. -2 Surrounding, enclosing, encircling, fencing round. -3 Putting on, wrapping round (as a dress); मौलिपरिग्रहः R. 18. 38. -4 Assuming, taking; मानपरिग्रहः Amaru. 97; विवाहलक्ष्मी° U. 4. -5 Receiving, taking, accepting, acceptance; भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. 13. 36; अर्घ्यपरिग्रहान्ते 70; 12. 16; Ku. 6. 53; विद्यापरिग्रहाय Māl. 1; so आसनपरिग्रहं करोतु देवः U. 3 'your majesty will be pleased to take a seat or sit down'. -6 Possessions, property, belongings; त्यक्तसर्वपरिग्रहः Bg. 4. 21; R. 15. 55; V. 4. 26. -7 Taking in marriage, marriage; नवे दारपरिग्रहे U. 1. 19; Māl. 5. 27; असंशयं क्षत्रपरिग्रहक्षमा Ś. 1. 22; न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जन्तुः परिग्रहफल्गुताम् Bh. 1. 9. -8 A wife, queen; प्रयतपरिग्रहद्वितीयः R. 1. 95, 92; 9. 14; 11. 33; 16. 8; Ś. 5. 28, 31; परिग्रहबहुत्वेऽपि Ś. 3. 19; प्राप श्रियं मुनिवरस्य परिग्रहोऽसौ Rām. Ch. -9 Taking under one's protection, favouring; धन्याः स्मो वः परिग्रहात् U. 7. 11; M. 1. 13; कुर्वन्ति पाण्डवपरिग्रहमेव पौराः Pañch. 1. 20. -10 Attendants, followers, train, retinue, suite; परिग्रहेण सर्वेण कोषेण च महीयसा Śiva B. 8. 40. -11 A household, family, members of a family. -12 The seraglio or household of a king, harem. -13 Anything received, a present; राजपरिग्रहोऽयम् Ś. 1. -14 Assent, consent. -15 Taking possession of, acquiring. -16 A claim. -17 Entertaining, honouring, receiving (a guest &c.). Mb. 1. 195. 1. -18 An entertainer. -19 Assistance. -20 A husband. -21 Respect, reverence. -22 Grace, favour.-23 Comprehension, understanding. -24 Undertaking, performing. -25 Subjugation; धर्षितो मत्परिग्रहः Mb. 12. 320. 55. -26 Dominion. -27 Punishment. -28 Connection, relation. -29 Summing up, totality. -30 A house, residence. -31 Removing, taking away. -32 A curse; निर्मुक्तनिष्ठुरपरिग्रहपाशबन्धः Rām. Ch. (cf. पत्नीपरिजनादानमूलशापाः परिग्रहाः Ak.). -33 (In Ved. gram.) The double mention of a word both before and after इति. -34 The form which precedes इति. -35 Root, origin. -36 The eclipse of the sun or moon. -37 An oath. -38 The rear of an army. -39 N. of Viṣṇu. -40 The body; आश्रयन्त्याः स्वभावेन मम पूर्वपरिग्रहम् Mb. 12. 320. 57 (com. स्वभावेन चित्तेन मम परिग्रहं शरीरं आश्रयन्त्याः). -41 Administration; राज्यपरिग्रहः Mb. 12. 320. 51. -Comp. -अर्थीय *a.* generalizing; having the sense of comprehension; Nir. 1. 7. -द्वितीय *a.* accompanied by one's wife or family. -बहुत्वम् multitude of wives.

परिग्रहणम् Wrapping round, putting on.

परिग्रहीतृ *m.* 1 A husband; नामद्य संप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतुः Ś. 4. 22. -2 An assistant. -3 An adoptive father.

परिग्राहः The fencing round of the sacrificial altar.

परिग्राहक *a.* Favouring, befriending; B. R.

परिग्राह्य *a.* To be treated or addressed kindly.

परिग्लान *p. p.* 1 Languid, exhausted. -2 Averse from, disinclined to.

परिघः 1 An iron (or wooden) beam or bar used for locking or shutting a gate (अर्गल); एकः कृत्स्नां नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर्भुनक्ति Ś. 2. 16; R. 16. 84; Śi. 19. 32; M. 5. 2. -2 (Hence) A bar, barrier, hindrance, obstacle; भार्गवस्य सुकृतोऽपि सोऽभवत् स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्ययः R. 11. 88. -3 A stick or club studded or tipped with iron; पादपाविद्धपरिघः R. 12. 73. -4 An iron club in general. It is a kind of weapon (परितो हन्तीती—सर्वतः

कण्टकितो लोहदण्डः com. on Mb. 1. 19. 17);...... हन्तुं घोरं परिघमाददे Śiva B. 14. 99. -5 A water-jar, pitcher. -6 A glass-pitcher. -7 A house, dwelling. -8 Killing, destroying. -9 Striking, a stroke or blow. -10 A child which assumes a peculiar cross position in birth. -11 A line of clouds crossing the sun at sunrise or sunset. -12 The gate of a palace, town or house. Hence perhaps it means 'Gate-duty'; मूलं भागो व्याजी परिघः क्लृप्तं रूपिकमत्ययश्चाय-मुखम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -13 (In astrol.) N. of the 19th Yoga. -घौ *m.* (du.) Two birds flying on each side of a traveller (regarded as an omen). -Comp. -गुरु *a.* as heavy as an iron bar; M. -स्तम्भः a door-post; M.

परिघट्ट् 10 U. 1 To strike; तव सा कथासु परिघट्टयति श्रवणं यदङ्गुलिमुखेन मुहुः Śi. 9. 64. -2 To stir up. -3 To touch or press on all sides. -4 To open.

परिघट्टनम् Stirring up, stirring round; अस्मिन् महामोहमये कटाहे सूर्याग्निना रात्रिदिवेन्धनेन । मासर्तुदर्वीपरिघट्टनेन भूतानि कालः पचतीति वार्ता ॥ Mb. 3. 313. 118.

परिघर्मः, -र्म्यः A vessel for preparing the hot sacrificial beverage.

परिघातः, -घातनम् 1 Killing, striking, removing, getting rid of. -2 A club, an iron bludgeon.

परिघोषः 1 Noise. -2 Improper speech. -3 Thunder.

परिघ्रा See घ्रा. To kiss passionately, cover with kisses; Mb.

परिचक्ष् 2 Ā. 1 To declare, relate, tell. -2 To enumerate. -3 To mention. -4 To name, call; वेदप्रदानादाचार्यं पितरं परिचक्षते Ms. 2. 171; श्रद्धाविरहितं यज्ञं तामसं परिचक्षते Bg. 17. 13, 17. -5 To disregard, overlook, pass over; revile; को वैनं परिचक्षीत Bhāg. 4. 14. 33. -6 To disapprove, reject. -7 To acknowledge, admit. -8 To address (with acc.). -9 To answer.

परिचक्षा Ved. Rejection, disapproval.

परिचतुर्दशन् *a.* Fully fourteen; more than fourteen; भृत्याः परिचतुर्दश Mb. 3. 1. 11; so also परिदश; कचिन् परिदशान् मासान् Rām. 3. 11. 24.

परिचपल *a.* Always moving about.

परिचर् 1 P. 1 To go or walk about. -2 To serve, wait or attend upon; Ms. 2. 243; गुणोदारान् दारानुत परिचरामः सविनयम् Bh. 3. 40. -3 To worship, adore, reverence; अनुतप्तं ज्ञानं यदि यदि च संदेहविधुरं विपर्यस्तं वा स्यात् परिचर वसिष्ठस्य चरणौ Mv. 3. 36. -4 To take care of, nurse, tend -*Caus.* To enclose, surround.

परिचर *a.* 1 Roaming or moving about. -2 Flowing. -3 Movable. -रः 1 A servant, follower, an attendant. -2 A body-guard. -3 A guard or patrol in general. -4 Homage, service.

परिचरणः A servant, an attendant, assistant. -णम् (also परिचारणम्) 1 Serving, attending or waiting upon; शूद्रधर्मः समाख्यातस्त्रिवर्गपरिचारणम् Mb. 13. 141. 75. -2 Going about.

परिचरितृ *m.* A servant, an attendant; Ch. Up.

परिचर्या 1 Service, attendance; R. 1. 91; कृषिगोरक्ष्यवाणिज्यं वैश्यकर्म स्वभावजम् । परिचर्यात्मकं कर्म शूद्रस्यापि स्वभावजम् ॥ Bg. 18. 44 -2 Adoration, worship; महीतुमार्यान् परिचर्यया मुहुः Śi. 1. 17. -3 Conduct (आचार); Mb. 5. 39. 44. -4 Circumambulation (प्रदक्षिणा).

परिचारः 1 Service, attendance; शुश्रूषां परिचारं च देववद्या करोति च Mb. 13. 146. 37. -2 A servant. -3 A place for walking.

परिचारकः, परिचारिकः, परिचारिन् *m.* 1 A servant, an attendant. -2 A Śūdra; मुखजा ब्राह्मणास्तात .....पादजाः परिचारकाः Mb. 12. 296. 6. -3 An executor (of an order).

परिचारिका 1 A female servant; भुञ्जते रुक्मपात्रीभिर्यत्राहं परिचारिका Mb. 3. 30. 13. -2 (pl.) Fried grain.

परिचार्य *a.* To be served, obeyed or worshipped; एष तस्यापि ते मार्गः परिचार्यस्य गालव Mb. 5. 109. 21.

परिचारितम् Amusement, sport; Buddh.

परिचीर्ण *a.* Worshipped; भवेयुरग्नयस्तस्य परिचीर्णास्तु नित्यशः Mb. 3. 214. 29.

परिचर्मण्यम् A strip of leather.

परिचाय्यः Sacrificial fire (arranged in a circle).

परिचि I. 5 U. 1 To heap up, accumulate. -2 To know; एता भुवः परिचिनोषि Mv. 7. 11. -3 To get, acquire. -4 To increase. -5 To cover or fill with. -II. 3 P. 1 To practise, familiarize oneself with -2 To become acquainted with. -3 Ved. To examine, investigate. -*Caus.* To search, seek for. -*Pass.* To grow, be developed; (यत्प्रेम परस्पराश्रयम्) विभक्तमप्येकसुतेन तत्तयोः परस्परस्योपरि पर्यचीयत R. 3. 24.

परिचयः 1 Heaping up, accumulation. -2 Acquaintance; familiarity, intimacy; गुरुपपरिचयेन Mk. 1. 56; अतिपरिचयादवज्ञा 'familiarity breeds contempt'; परिचयं चललक्ष्यनिपातने R. 9. 49; सकलकलापरिचयः K. 76. -3 Trial, study, practice, frequent repetition; हेतुः परिचयस्थैर्ये वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा Śi. 2. 75; 11. 5; वर्णपरिचयं करोति Ś. 5. -4 Recognition; Me. 9. -5 Stay: चिरं मातुलपरिचयादविज्ञातवृत्तान्तोऽस्मि Pratimā 3. -Comp. -करुणा increasing love or tenderness; तदिह सुवदनायां तात मत्तः परस्तात् परिचयकरुणायां सर्वथा मा विरंसीः Māl. 6. 16.

परिचयवत् *a.* Being at its height, complete; शठ इति मयि तावदस्तु ते परिचयवत्यवधीरणा प्रिये M. 3. 20.

परिचित *p. p.* 1 Heaped up, accumulated; निजरमणारुणचरणारविन्दानुध्यानपरिचितभक्तियोगेन Bhāg. 5. 7. 12. -2

Familiar, intimate or acquainted with; परिचितपरिक्लेशकृपया Mu. 6. 12; शश्वत् परिचितविविक्तेन मनसा S. 5. 10. -3 Learnt, practised.

परिचितिः *f.* Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy.

परिचिन्त् 10 U. 1 To think, consider, judge; त्वमेव तावत् परिचिन्तय स्वयं कदाचिदेते यदि योगमर्हतः Ku. 5. 67; कथं विद्यामहं योगिंस्त्वां सदा परिचिन्तयन् Bg. 10. 17. -2 To think of, remember, call to mind. -2 To devise, find out.

परिचिन्तनम् Thinking of, remembering.

परिचुद् 10 P. To urge, impel, exhort; गुणैश्च परिचोदयेत् Ms. 3. 233.

परिचुम्ब् 1 P. To kiss passionately; परिचुम्ब्य चूतमञ्जरीम् S. 5. 1; Ṛs. 6. 17; विस्रब्धं परिचुम्ब्य जातपुलकामालोक्य गण्डस्थलीम् Amaru. 82

परिचुम्बनम् Kissing passionately; परिचितपरिचुम्बनाभियोगादपगतकुङ्कुमरेणुभिः कपोलैः Si. 7. 63.

परिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, clothe; दर्भैस्तं परिच्छाद्य Pt. 2; द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नः (गर्दभः) H. 3. 9. -2 To hide, conceal. -3 To surround with.

परिच्छद् *f.* 1 Retinue, train. -2 Paraphernalia.

परिच्छदः 1 A covering, cover, canopy, awning; विद्यालयं सितगृहं सपरिच्छदं तत् Bil. Ch. 20; पयःफेननिभा शय्या दान्ता रुक्मपरिच्छदा Bhāg.; दर्शनीयास्तु काम्बोजाः शुकपत्रपरिच्छदाः Mb. 7. 23. 7 (com. शुकपत्रपरिच्छदाः शुकपत्राभरोमाणः). -2 A garment, clothes, dress; शाखावसक्तकमनीयपरिच्छदानाम् Ki. 7. 40. -3 Train, retinue, attendants, circle of dependants; नरपतिरतिवाहयांबभूव क्वचिदसमेतपरिच्छदस्त्रियामाम्; R. 9. 70. -4 Paraphernalia, external appendage, (as छत्र, चामर); सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य R. 1. 19. -5 Goods and chattels, personal property, all one's possessions or belongings (utensils, implements &c.); विवास्यो वा भवेद्राष्ट्रात् सद्रव्यः सपरिच्छदः Ms. 9. 241; 7. 40; 8. 405; 9. 78; 11. 76; अभिषेकाय रामस्य यत्कर्म सपरिच्छदम् Rām.; स्रुग्भाण्डमरणीं दर्भानुपभुङ्क्ते हुताशनः। व्यसनित्वान्नरः क्षीणः परिच्छदमिवात्मनः॥ -6 Necessaries for travelling.

परिच्छन्दः Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न *p. p.* 1 Enveloped, covered, clothed, clad. -2 Overspread or overlaid. -3 Surrounded with (a retinue). -4 Concealed.

परिच्छिद् 7 U. 1 To tear, cut off, tear to pieces. -2 To wound, mutilate. -3 To separate, divide, part; शतेन परिच्छिद्य Sk. -4 To fix accurately, set limits to, define, decide, distinguish or discriminate; मध्यस्था भगवती नौ गुणदोषतः परिच्छेत्तुमर्हति M. 1; (न) यशः परिच्छेत्तुमियत्तयालम् R. 6. 77; 17. 59; Ku. 2. 58. -5 To avert, obviate, remedy.

परिच्छित्तिः *f.* 1 Accurate definition, limiting -2 Partition, separation, division. -3 *Limit*, measure; P. III. 3. 20. com.

परिच्छिन्न *p. p.* 1 Cut off, divided. -2 Accurately defined, determined, ascertained; परिच्छिन्नप्रभावर्धिर्न मया न च विष्णुना Ku. 2. 58. -3 Limited, circumscribed, confined. -4 Remedied.

परिच्छेदः 1 Cutting, separating, dividing, discriminating (between right and wrong). -2 Accurate definition or distinction, decision, accurate determination, ascertainment; परिच्छेदव्यक्तिर्भवति न पुरःस्थेऽपि विषये Māl. 1. 31; परिच्छेदातीतः सकलवचनानामविषयः 1. 30 'transcending all definition or determination'; इत्यारूढबहुप्रतर्कमपरिच्छेदाकुलं मे मनः S. 5. 9. -3 Discrimination, judgment, discernment; परिच्छेदो हि पाण्डित्यं यदापन्ना विपत्तयः। अपरिच्छेदकर्तॄणां विपदः स्युः पदे पदे H. 1. 128; किं पाण्डित्यं परिच्छेदः 1. 127. -4 A limit, boundary, setting limits to, circumscribing; अलमलं परिच्छेदेन M. 2. -5 A section, chapter or division of a work (for the other names for section &c. see under अध्याय). -6 A segment. -7 Remedying. -8 A measure.

परिच्छेदकम् Limitation.

परिच्छेदनम् 1 Discriminating. -2 Dividing. -3 A division of a book.

परिच्छेद्य *a.* 1 To be accurately defined, definable; प्रत्यक्षोऽप्यपरिच्छेद्यो मह्यादिर्महिमा तव R. 10. 28. -2 To be weighed or estimated.

परिच्यु 1 Ā. 1 To go away or fly off from, escape. -2 To proceed from. -3 To swerve, fall off from, deviate, leave. -4 To lose, be deprived of. -5 To drop or fall down. -6 To be displaced or ejected from. -7 To be freed from. -8 To come down, descend.

परिच्यवनम् 1 Descending from heaven. -2 Loss, deprivation of.

परिच्युतिः *f.* 1 Falling down. -2 Swerving, deviating.

परिजनः 1 Attendants, followers, servants taken collectively; परिजनो राजानमभितः स्थितः M. 1. -2 Especially, the retinue, suite, or train of females, the maids of a lady; अन्वभूत् परिजनाङ्गनारतम् R. 19. 23. -3 A single servant.

परिजनता Service; the condition of a servant; परिजनताऽपि गुणाय सद्गुणानाम् Ki. 10. 9.

परिजन्मन् *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Fire.

परिजल्पितम् A covert indication (as by a servant) of one's own skill, superiority &c. by pointing out the cruelty, deceitfulness and such other faults of his master; Ujjvalamaṇi thus defines it:— प्रभोर्निर्दयताशाठ्यचापलाद्युपपादनात्। स्वविचक्षणताव्यक्तिर्भङ्ग्या स्यात् परिजल्पितम्॥ (Wilson renders the word by 'the covert reproaches of a mistress neglected or ill-used by her lover'.)

परिजीर्ण *a.* 1 Worn out, faded. –2 Digested.

परिज्ञा 9 U. 1 To be aware of; know, be acquainted with; नृपभीऽयमिति परिज्ञाय Pt. 1; Ms. 8. 126. –2 To find out, ascertain; सम्यक् परिज्ञाय Pt. 1. –3 To recognise; तपस्विभिः कैश्चित् परिज्ञातोऽस्मि Ś. 2. –4 To observe, perceive.

परिज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Conversation, discourse. –2 Recognition; जातायां च परिज्ञप्तौ ज्ञातबन्धुक्षयोऽथ सः Ks. 21. 128.

परिज्ञा, परिज्ञानम् 1 Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance; यत्ते मम परिज्ञाने कौतूहलमरिंदम Mb. 3. 147. 26. –2 Recognition.

परिज्ञातृ *a.* 1 A knower, observer. –2 Wise, intelligent.

परिज्ञेय *a.* 1 To be recognised or ascertained. –2 Comprehensible, conceivable.

परिज्मन् *a.* Ved. 1 Running or walking round. –2 Omnipresent. –*m.* 1 The moon. –2 Fire.

परिज्रि *a.* Running round.

परिज्वन् *m.* 1 The moon. –2 Fire. –3 A servant.

परिडीनम् The flight of a bird in circles; see डीन; Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com. परिडीनं तु सर्वतः).

परिणम् 1 U. 1 To stoop, bend down (as an elephant to strike with his tusks); विष्के नागः पर्यणंसीत् स्व एव Śi. 18. 27. –2 To bend or bow down, be inclined; लज्जापरिणतैः (वदनकमलैः) Bh. 1. 4. –3 To be changed or transformed into, assume the form of (with instr.); लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V. 4; 4. 28; क्षीरं जलं वा स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावेन परिणमते Ś. B.; स्रोतोमूर्त्या भुवि परिणतां रन्तिदेवस्य कीर्तिम् Me. 47. –4 To result; happen; सर्वं विपरीतं परिणमति Mk. 1. –5 To be developed or matured, be ripe; छन्नोपान्तः परिणतफलद्योतिभिः काननाम्रैः Me. 18; शाखाभृतां परिणमन्ति न पल्लवानि Ki. 5. 37; M. 3. 8; परिणतदलशाखाः (वृक्षाः) Ṛs. 1. 26; Mv. 1. 12; see परिणत below. –6 To be advanced (in age), grow old, be aged, decay; परिणतशरच्चन्द्रिकासु क्षपासु Me. 112; so जरापरिणत &c. –7 To set, decline in the west (as the sun); अनेन समयेन परिणतो दिवसः K. 47. –8 To be digested; ग्रस्तं परिणमेच्च यत् Mb. –9 To be cooked or roasted; निष्टापस्विद्यदस्थ्नः क्वथनपरिणमन्मेदसः प्रेतकायान् Māl. 5. 17. –10 To elapse (as time). –*Caus.* 1 To make ripe, mature, develop, perfect. –2 To pass (as the night); परिणाम्य निशां तत्र Rām. 3. 8. 1; तत्र काकसहस्राणि तां निशां पर्यणामयन् Mb. 10. 1. 36. –3 To stoop, bend oneself down.

परिणत *p. p.* 1 Bent or bowed down, stooping; वप्रक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श Me. 2; –2 Declining, old (as age); परिणते वयसि K. 35, 62, 63. –3 Ripe, matured, ripened, fully developed or formed; शब्दब्रह्मविदः कवेः परिणतप्रज्ञस्य वाणीमिमाम् U. 7. 21; 1. 39; 6. 13; Me. 23; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते Bv. 1. 8; Śi. 11. 39. –4 Full-grown, advanced, perfected; परिणतशरच्चन्द्रकिरणैः Bh. 3. 49; Me. 112; परिच्छिन्नामेवं त्वयि परिणता बिभ्रतु गिरम् Mahimna 26. –5 Digested (as food). –6 Transformed or changed into (with instr.); V. 4. 28. –7 Ended, come to a close, terminated; संप्रति परिणतमहः Nāg. 3. –8 Set (as the sun); पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः Ś. 1. 32. –**तः** An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, or giving a side-blow with his tusks; (तिर्यग्दन्तप्रहारश्च गजः परिणतो मतः Halāy.); परिणतदिक्करिकास्तटीर्बिभर्ति Śi. 4. 29; Ki. 6. 7. –**तम्** Capital, wealth accumulated. -**Comp.** –**प्रज्ञ** *a.* of mature understanding. –**प्रत्यय** whose results are matured (an action).

परिणतिः *f.* 1 Bending or stooping down, bowing. –2 Ripeness, maturity, development; कृशपरिणति चेतः Mahimna 31; प्रभुत्वस्योत्कर्षात् परिणतिविशुद्धेश्च तपसामसौ दृष्टः सत्त्वं प्रचलयति Mv. 2. 15. –3 Change, transformation, transmutation. –4 Fulfilment. –5 Result, consequence, issue; परिणतिरवधार्या यत्नतः पण्डितेन Bh. 2. 99; 1. 20; 3. 17; Mv. 6. 28; विधौ वामारम्भे मम समुचितैषा परिणतिः Māl. 4. 4. –6 End, conclusion, close, termination; परिणतिरमणीयाः प्रीतयस्त्वद्विधानाम् Māl. 6. 7, 16; Śi. 11. 1. –7 Close of life, old age; सेवाकारा परिणतिरभूत् V. 3. 1; अभवद्गतः परिणतिं शिथिलः परिमन्दसूर्यनयनो दिवसः Śi. 9. 3. (where प° means 'end or conclusion' also). –8 Digestion (of food).

परिणमनम् Change, transformation.

परिणामक *a.* Causing a change.

परि(री)णामः 1 Alteration, change, transformation. –2 Digestion; अन्नं न सम्यक् परिणाममेति Suśr.; भुक्तस्य परिणामहेतुरौदर्यम् T. S.; Pt. 4. 22. –3 Result, consequence, issue, effect; अप्रियस्यापि पथ्यस्य परिणामः सुखावहः H. 2. 124; Mk. 3. 1; परिणामसुखे गरीयसि (वचसि औषधे च) Ki. 2. 4; Bg. 18. 37, 38. –4 Ripening, maturity, full development; उपैति शस्यं परिणामरम्यताम् Ki. 4. 22; फलभरपरिणामश्यामजम्बू &c. U. 2. 20; Māl. 9. 24. –5 End, termination, conclusion, close, decline; दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Ś. 1. 3; वयःपरिणामपाण्डुरशिरसम् K. 10; परिणाममुपैति दिवसः K. 254 'the day is drawing to a close'. –6 Old age; परिणामे हि दिलीपवंशजाः R. 8. 11. –7 Lapse (of time). –8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech allied to रूपक, by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared. (The Chandrāloka thus defines and illustrates it:— परिणामः क्रियार्थश्चेद्विषयी विषयात्मना। प्रसन्नेन दृगब्जेन वीक्षते मदिरेक्षणा ॥ 5. 18; see R. G. also under परिणाम.) –**Comp.** –**जम्** Violent or painful indigestion (see शूलम् below). –**दर्शिन्** *a.* prudent, fore-sighted. –**दृष्टि** *a.* prudent. (–**ष्टिः** *f.*) prudence, providence. –**पथ्य** *a.* salutary in the end. –**मुख** *a.* about to terminate. –**वादः** the Sāṅkhya doctrine of evolution. –**शूलम्** violent or painful indigestion, colic, flatulence with pain.

परिणह् 4 U. 1 To surround, intertwine, encircle; स जयति परिणद्धः शक्तिभिः शक्तिनाथः Māl. 5. 1; R. 6. 64; M. 5. 10; Ṛs. 6. 25. –2 To bind or tie round.

परिणद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound or wrapped round. –2 Broad, large; परिणद्धकन्धरः R. 3. 34.

परिणहनम् Girding on, wrapping round.

परि (री) णाहः 1 Circumference, compass, expanse, extent, breadth, width; स्तनयुगपरिणाहाच्छादिना वल्कलेन Ś. 1. 19; स्तनपरिणाहविलासवैजयन्ती Māl. 3. 15 'large or expansive breasts'; ककुदे वृषस्य कृतबाहुमकृशपरिणाहशालिनि Ki. 12. 20; Mk. 3. 9; Ratn. 2. 13; Mv. 7. 24; नल्वमात्रपरीणाहो घनच्छायो वनस्पतिः Mb. 12. 154. 7. –2 Periphery or circumference of a circle.

परिणाहवत् *a.* Large, big, expansive.

परिणाहिन् *a.* large, big; लब्ध्वापि लोके परिणाहि रूपम् Ku. 1. 36.

परिणिंसक *a.* 1 Tasting, eating; फलानां परिणिंसकः Bk. 9. 106. –2 Kissing.

परिणिष्ठा Perfect skill.

परिणी 1 P. 1 To lead or carry round (the fire); तौ दम्पती त्रिः परिणीय वह्निम् (पुरोधाः) Ku. 7. 80; अग्निं पर्यणयं च यत् Rām. –2 To marry, espouse; परिणेष्यति पार्वतीं यदा तपसा तत्प्रवणीकृतो हरः Ku. 4. 42. –3 To ascertain, investigate; तेषां वृत्तं परिणयेत् सम्यग् राष्ट्रेषु तच्चरैः Ms. 7. 122. –4 To lead forward. –*Caus.* To pass, spend (time).

परिणयः, –नम् Marriage; नवपरिणया वधूः शयने K. P. 10.

परि (री) णायः 1 Moving a piece at chess, draughts &c. –2 A move (at chess).

परिणायकः 1 A leader, a guide; तत्राहं दुर्बलावन्धौ वृद्धावपरिणायकौ (अपश्यम्) Rām. 2. 64. 4. –2 A husband; अनुदेहमागतवतः प्रतिमां परिणायकस्य गुरुमुद्वहता Śi. 9. 73.

परिणी (= पतिः ?) चिरं परिण्या परिशीलिताप्यसौ, जहाति न ह्रीमरमस्य केलिषु Rām. Ch. 2. 56.

परिणीत *p. p.* 1 Married. –2 completed, executed; सर्वान् सुपरिणीतेन कर्मणा तोषयाम्यहम् Mb. 3. 207. 39.

परिणीतिः *f.* A marriage; परिणीतिमहोत्सवे विभोः Sāhendra 2. 63.

परिणुत *a.* Praised.

परिणेतव्य *a.* 1 To be married. –2 To be exchanged or bartered against.

परिणेतृ *m.* A husband; Ś. 5. 17; R. 1. 25; 14. 26; Ku. 7. 31.

परिणीवित *a.* Covered; पीताङ्गदैः परिगतैः परिणीवितांसः Pratijñā. 2. 2.

परितक्म्य *a.* Ved. Dangerous, risky, unsafe. –क्म्या 1 Error. –2 Night, darkness.

परितप् 1 P. 1 To heat, burn, consume. –2 To inflame, set on fire. –3 To suffer pain. –4 To practise penance. –*Caus.* 1 To scorch. –2 To torment.

परितप्त *p. p.* 1 Heated, burnt. –2 Tormented, pained.

परितप्तिः *f.* Excessive pain, anguish.

परितापः 1 Extreme or scorching heat; (पादपः) शमयति परितापं छायया संश्रितानाम् Ś. 5. 7; गुरुपरितापानि गात्राणि 3. 18; Ṛs. 1. 22. –2 Pain, agony, anguish, grief; प्रसक्ते निर्वाणे हृदय परितापं वहसि किम् M. 3. 1. –3 Lamentation, wailing; विरचितविविधविलापं सा परितापं चकारोच्चैः Gīt. 7. –4 Trembling, fear. –5 N. of a hell.

परितापिन् *a.* Harassing, agonising; आपातरम्या विषयाः पर्यन्तपरितापिनः Ki. 11. 12.

परितर्क् 10 P. 1 To reflect, consider. –2 To examine (judicially).

परितर्कणम् Consideration, reflection; जिज्ञासा न तु कर्तव्या धर्मस्य परितर्कणात् Mb. 13. 162. 21.

परितर्कित *a.* 1 Expected –2 Examined (judicially).

परितस् *ind.* (Usually with a noun in the acc., sometimes by itself) 1 All around, on all sides, round about, in all directions, everywhere, on every side; रक्षांसि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bk. 1. 12; Śi. 5. 26; 9. 36; Ś. 4. 8; 3. 26. Ki. 1. 14; गाहितमखिलं गहनं परितो दृष्टाश्च विटपिनः सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. –2 Towards, in the direction of, आपेदिरेऽम्बरपथं परितः पतङ्गाः Bv. 1. 17; R. 9. 66.

परितुष् 4 P. To be satisfied, be delighted or contented; अस्मत्कृते च परितुष्यति काचिदन्या Bh. 2. 2. (v. l.) –*Caus.* 1 To satisfy or please completely. –2 To appease. –3 To flatter.

परितुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Completely satisfied; वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्त्वं च लक्ष्म्या Bh. 3. 50.; so मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः *ibid.* –2 Pleased, delighted.

परितुष्टिः *f.* 1 Contentment, complete satisfaction. –2 Delight, joy.

परितोषः 1 Contentment, absence of desire (opp. लोभ); सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bh. 3. 50. –2 Complete satisfaction, gratification; आपरितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2. –3 Pleasure, delight, delight in, liking for (with loc.); Ku. 6. 59; R. 11. 92; गुणिनि परितोषः &c.

परितोषण *a.* Satisfying, gratifying. –णम् Satisfaction.

परितृप् 4 P. To be pleased or contented. –*Caus.* 1 To satisfy, please, gratify. –2 To refresh.

परितर्पणम् 1 Gratifying. –2 A restorative; Charaka.

परितृप्तिः *f.* Complete satisfation.

परितृषित *a.* Anxiously longing for.

परित्यज् 1 P. 1 To leave, quit, abandon. -2 To resign, give up, discard, renounce; प्रारब्धमुत्तमगुणा न परित्यजन्ति Mu. 2. 17. -3 To except; तृणमप्यपरित्यज्य सतृणम् Sk. -4 To leave over, leave as a remainder. -5 To neglect, disregard. -6 To forsake (the body), die. -7 To disembark (with नावम्). -*Caus.* To deprive a person of, rob any one of.

परित्यक्त *p. p.* 1 Left, quitted, abandoned. -2 Deprived or bereft of (with instr.). -3 Let go, discharged (as an arrow). -4 Wanting. **-क्तम्** *n.* Anything to spare. -*ind.* Without.

परित्यजनम् Abandoning, giving up, leaving.

परित्यागः 1 Leaving, quitting, abandonment, desertion, repudiation (as a wife &c.); अपरित्यागमयाचतात्मनः R. 8. 12; कृतसीतापरित्यागः 15. 1. -2 Giving up, renouncing, discarding, renunciation, abdication &c.; स्वनामपरित्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'; प्रापणात् सर्वकामानां परित्यागो विशिष्यते Ms. 2. 95. -3 Neglect, omission; मोहात्तस्य (कर्मणः) परित्यागस्तामसः परिकीर्तितः Bg. 18. 7. -4 Giving away, liberality. -5 Loss, privation. -6 A sacrifice. -7 Separation from.

परित्यागिन् *a.* Renouncing (a Saṁnyāsin); गच्छत्येव परित्यागी वानप्रस्थश्च गच्छति Mb. 12. 268. 13.

परित्याज्य *a.* 1 To be abandoned, left. -2 To be omitted.

परित्रस्त *a.* Frightened, afraid.

परित्रासः Fear, terror, fright; न परित्रासः कर्तव्यः Rām. 7. 27. 14.

परित्रै 1 Ā. To rescue, save, protect; परित्रायस्व परित्रायस्व (in dramas); परित्रायध्वम् Help! to the rescue! Mb.

परित्राणम् Preservation, protection, rescue, defence, deliverance; परित्राणाय साधूनां विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4. 8; रामापरित्राणविहस्तयोधं सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. -2 Self-defence. -3 Abstaining from. -4 The hair of the body; moustaches.

परिदरः A disease of the gums in which the skin peels off and bleeds.

परिदंशित *a.* Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie (completely or from head to foot); ततः प्रत्यागतप्राणा तावुभौ परिदंशितौ Mb. 1. 136. 29.

परिदह् 1 P. To burn completely, dry up.

परिदहनम् Burning, scorching.

परि(री)दाहः 1 Burning. -2 Anguish, pain, sorrow.

परिदष्ट *a.* Bitten. **-Comp. -दच्छद** *a.* biting the lips.

परिदा 3 U. 1 To hand or deliver over, consign; छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे U. 1. 46; Ms. 9. 327. -2 To entrust or deposit with. -3 To present. -4 To lend.

परिदा Ved. 1 Giving oneself up to the favour of another. -2 Surrender. -3 Devotion.

परिदानम् 1 Barter, exchange. -2 Devotion. -3 Restitution or restoration of a deposit.

परिदायिन् *m.* A father who gives his daughter in marriage to a man whose elder brother is not yet married; cf. परिवेत्तृ.

परिदिव्, -देव् I. 1, 10 P. To lament, moan, suffer pain; खरदूषणयोर्भ्रात्रोः पर्यदेविष्ट सा पुरः Bk. 4. 34. -II. 4 P. To sell, deal in (with acc. or gen.); शतं शतस्य वा परिदीव्यति Sk.

परिदेवः Wailing, lamentation; परिदेवो महानत्र Mb. 7. 85. 5.

परिदेवनम्, -ना, परिदेवितम् 1 Lamentation, complaint, bewailing; अथ तैः परिदेविताक्षरैः Ku. 4. 25; R. 14. 83; तत्र का परिदेवना Bg. 2. 28; H. 4. 71; तस्यास्तत्परिदेवितं श्रुत्वा पृथा सुदुःखार्ता Mb. 14. 61. 32; Y. 3. 9. -2 Repentance, regret.

परिद्यून *a.* Sorrowful, sad, miserable; परिद्यूनान् मृतवती किमुताद्य मृजावतः Mb. 1. 202. 7.

परिदिष्ट *a.* Made known, pointed out.

परिदृश् 1 P. 1 To see, view, behold. -2 To consider, investigate, find out. -3 To know. -4 To frequent. -*Pass.* To appear, become visible. -*Caus.* 1 To show. -2 To explain, expound.

परिद्रष्टृ *m.* A spectator, looker on.

परिधर्षणम् 1 An assault, attack, outrage. -2 Insult, affront, abuse. -3 Ill-treatment, rough usage.

परिधा 3 U. 1 To put or wear (as a garment); त्वचं स मेध्यां परिधाय रौरवीम् R. 3. 31. -2 To surround, enclose. -3 To direct towards. -4 To put or place round. -5 To cast round the eyes, turn the glance upon. -6 To conclude, close (as the recitation of a hymn). -*Caus.* To cause to put on, clothe with.

परि(री)धानम् 1 Putting on a garment, dressing. -2 A garment, especially an under-garment, clothes in general; आत्तचित्रपरिधानविभूषाः Ki. 9. 1; Śi. 1. 61; 4. 68; Pt. 5. 23 (fig.). A sword-sheath; समुल्लसत्तनुपरिधानसंपदः (सदसिलताः) Śi. 17. 25. -3 Closing or concluding. -4 Ved. Putting round.

परिधानीयम् An under-garment. **-या** A concluding hymn; न पुरा परिधानीयाया ब्रह्मा व्यवदत् Ch. Up. 4. 16. 4.

परिधायः 1 Train, retinue, attendants collectively. -2 A receptacle, a reservoir. -3 The posteriors. -4 A garment to be worn. -5 The region of buttocks. -6 (= परिच्छेद q. v.) परिधायो जनस्थाने परिच्छेदनितम्बयोः Medinī.

परिधायकः A hedge, fence.

परिधिः 1 A wall, fence, hedge, anything surrounding or enclosing another; नैनं परिधिमेतेषामीषत् क्षपयितुं क्षमाः Śiva B. 26. 59; बर्बरान् परिधीभूतान् परिभूय स्वतेजसा 28. 27. -2 A misty halo round the sun or moon; परिधेर्मुक्त इवोष्णदीधितिः R. 8. 30; शशिपरिधिरिवोच्चैर्मण्डलस्तेन तेने N. 2. 108. -3 A circle of light; मेघश्यामः कनकपरिधिः कर्णविद्योतविद्युत् Bhāg. -4 The horizon; the quarter; पिबद्भिरिव खं दृग्भिर्दहद्भिः परिधीनिव Bhāg. 8. 15. 10. -5 The circumference or compass in general. -6 The circumference of a circle. -7 The periphery of a wheel. -8 A stick (of a sacred tree like पलाश) laid round the sacrificial fire; सप्तास्यासन् परिधयः त्रिःसप्त समिधः कृताः Rv. 10. 90. 15; धूम्रा दिशः परिधयः कम्पते भूः सहाद्रिभिः Bhāg 1. 14. 15. -9 A circle surrounding the globe. -10 Epicycle. -11 A covering. -12 A branch of a sacred tree to which the sacrificial victim is tied. -13 A cover, garment; श्यामं हिरण्यपरिधिं वनमाल्यबर्हधातुप्रवालनटवेषमनुव्रतांसे Bhāg. 10. 23. 22. **-Comp. -उपान्त** *a.* bordered by the ocean. **-पतिखेचरः** an epithet of Śiva. **-स्थः** 1 a guard. -2 an officer attendant on a king or general (modern 'aide-de-camp'). -3 A number of sentinels posted in a circle.

परिधारणम् Suffering, enduring.

परिधारणा Patience, perseverance.

परिधाव् 1 P. 1 To flow or stream round. -2 To go about. -3 To run after, pursue. *-Caus.* To surroud, encircle.

परिधाविन् *a.* Running round. *-m.* N. of a year (संवत्सर), the 46th of the 60 years cycle.

परिधीर *a.* Very deep (as a tone or sound).

परिधूपित *a.* Richly perfumed or scented.

परिधूसर *a.* Quite grey; वसने परिधूसरे वसाना Ś. 7. 21; R. 11. 60.

परिधेयम् An under garment.

परिध्वंसः 1 Distress, disaster, ruin, trouble. -2 Failure. -3 Destruction. -4 Loss of caste. -5 Mixture of caste (वर्णसंकर); यत्र त्वेते परिध्वंसा जायन्ते वर्णदूषकाः Ms. 10. 61. -6 Eclipse.

परिध्वंसिन् *a.* Ruining, destroying; राजकार्यपरिध्वंसी मन्त्री दोषेण लिप्यते H. 2. 125.

परिनिर्वपणम् Distributing, giving.

परिनिर्वाण *a.* Completely extinguished. **-णम्** Final extinction (of the individual); entire cessation of re-births. -2 N. of a place where Buddha disappeared.

परिनिर्विण्ण *a.* Extremely disgusted with.

परिनिर्वृत्तिः *f.* Final liberation or complete emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिनिष्ठा 1 Complete knowledge or acquaintance (of anything). -2 Complete accomplishment. -3 Extreme limit. -4 Final emancipation (मोक्ष); बुद्धिश्च परिनैष्ठिकी Mb. 1. 62. 17.

परिनिष्ठित *p. p.* 1 Completely skilled in; औत्पातिके च विविधे सर्वतः परिनिष्ठिता Rām. 4. 22. 13. -2 Well fixed; अपरिनिष्ठितस्योपदेशस्यान्याय्यं प्रकाशनम् M. 1. -3 Quite perfect. -4 Acquainted, accomplished; परिनिष्ठितकार्यो हि स्वाध्यायेन द्विजो भवेत् Mb. 12. 238. 13.

परिनिष्पत्तिः *f.* Perfection.

परिन्यासः 1 Completing the sense of a passage. -2 Alluding to the development of the origin of the dramatic plot.

परिपक्व *p. p.* 1 Completely cooked. -2 Completely baked or burnt. -3 Quite ripe, mature, perfected (fig. also); प्रफुल्ललोध्रः परिपक्वशालिः Ṛs. 4. 1; so परिपक्वबुद्धिः -4 Highly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd. -5 Fully digested. -6 Decaying, on the point of decay or death.

परिपणम् (**-नम्**) Capital, principal, stock.

परिपणनम् 1 Plighting, promising; Mu. 1. -2 Playing for, wagering.

परिपणित *p. p.* Plighted, pledged, promised; Śi. 7. 9; परिपणितापरिपणितापसृताश्च सन्धयः Kau. A. 1. 1. 1.

परिपण्डिमन् *m.* Complete whiteness.

परिपत् 1 P. 1 To fly round or about, wheel or whirl round, hover about; विन्दूत्क्षेपान् पिपासुः परिपतति शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्वारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13; Amaru. after 56 (प्रक्षिप्त). -2 To spring down upon, attack, fall upon (as in battle). -3 To run in all directions; (हयाः) परिपेतुर्दिशो दश Mb. -4 To go to or fall into; Śi. 11. 41. *-Caus.* To shoot off or down.

परिपतनम् Flying round or about.

परिपतिः (Ved.) A protector, the lord of all around.

परिपद् *f.* Ved. 1 A snare, trap. -2 A living being. -3 Walking about. -4 A bird. *-Caus. verb* To change into Anusvāra; Rv. Pr. [परिपन्नम् the change of *m* into Anusvāra].

परिपन्थः An antagonist, enemy.

परिपथक An antagonist, adversary, enemy.

परिपन्थिन् *a.* Standing in the way, obstructing, opposing, hindering (said by Pāṇini to be admissible

only in the Veda, but see the quotations given below); अर्थपरिपन्थी महानरातिः Mu. 5; नाभविष्यमहं तत्र यदि तत्परिपन्थिनी Māl. 9. 50; so Bv. 1. 62; Ms. 7. 107; 1. 10. *-m.* 1 An enemy, antagonist, opponent, a foe. -2 A robber, thief, highwayman; इन्द्रियस्येन्द्रियस्यार्थे रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ। तयोर्न वशमागच्छेत् तौ ह्यस्य परिपन्थिनौ Bg. 3. 34.

परिपरः A tortuous or round-about way; see अपरिपर.

परिपरिन् *m.* Ved. An antagonist.

परिपवनः 1 Winnowing corn. -2 A winnowing basket.

परिपा I. 1 P. To drink; उपनिषदः परिपीताः Bv. 2. 40 -II. 2 P. 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend against; पुण्यात्षड्भागमादत्ते न्यायेन परिपालयन्। सर्वदानाधिकं यस्मात्प्रजानां परिपालनम्॥ Y. 1. 335; Ms. 9. 251. -2 To rule, govern; Māl. 10. 25. -3 To bring up, nourish, support. -4 To keep to, observe, adhere to, persevere in; अङ्गीकृतं सुकृतिनः परिपालयन्ति Ch. P. 50. -5 To wait for, await; अथ मदनवधूरुपप्लवान्तं व्यसनकृशा परिपालयांबभूव Ku. 4. 46. *-Caus.* 1 To protect. -2 To keep, maintain. -3 To wait for, expect.

परि(री)पाकः 1 Being completely cooked or dressed. -2 Digestion, as in अन्नपरिपाक. -3 Ripening, maturing, development, perfection; परिपाकपिशङ्गलतारजसा रोधश्चकास्ति कपिशं गलता Si. 4. 48; Ku. 6. 10. -4 Fruit, result, consequence; प्रपन्नानां मूर्तः सुकृतपरिपाको जनिमताम् Mv. 4. 31; Bh. 2. 132; 3. 135. -5 Cleverness, shrewdness, skilfulness; वीक्ष्य तस्य विनये परिपाकं पाकशासनपदं स्पृशतोऽपि N. 5. 20.

परिपाटल *a.* Pale red; धौतरागपरिपाटलाधरैः (मुखैः) R. 19. 10; Si. 13. 42.

परिपाटिः, -टी *f.* 1 Method, manner, course; पाटीर तव पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् Bv. 1. 12; कदम्बानां वाटी रसिकपरिपाटीं स्फुटयति H. D. 24; 'भवानि त्वत्पाणिग्रहणपरिपाटीफलमिदम्।' -देव्यपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 7. -2 Arrangement, order, succession. -3 Arithmetic.

परिपाठः 1 Complete enumeration, detail. -2 The repetition (of the Vedas); न धर्मः परिपाठेन शक्यो भारत वेदितुम् Mb. 12. 260. 3.

परिपार्श्वे *a.* Near, at the side, close or hard by.

परिपालनम् 1 Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, sustaining; क्लिश्नाति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव Ś. 5. 6. -2 Nourishment, nurture; जातस्य परिपालनम् Ms. 9. 27.

परिपिच्छम् A peacock's feather; an ornament made of it; गुञ्जावतंसपरिपिच्छलसन्मुखाय (नौमि) Bhāg. 10. 14. 1.

परिपिष्टकम् Lead.

परिपीड् 10 U. 1 To pain, trouble, molest. -2 To press, squeeze. -3 To hug, embrace. -4 (In augury) To cover, cover up.

परिपीडनम्, परिपीडा 1 Squeezing, peeling out. -2 Injuring, hurting, doing harm.

परिपीवर *a.* Very fat or plump.

परिपुटनम् 1 Removing the bark, peeling off. -2 Losing the bark or skin.

परिपू 9 U. 1 To purify completely. -2 To lustrate. -3 To become purified.

परिपूत *p. p.* 1 Purified, quite pure; उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः किमस्याः पावनान्तरैः U. 1. 13; Si. 2. 16. -2 Completely winnowed or threshed, freed from chaff; परिपूतेषु धान्येषु.

परिपूजनम्, परिपूजा Honouring, worshipping, adoring.

परिपूरणम् 1 Filling; त्वक्साररन्ध्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीतिः Si. 4. 61. -2 Perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्ण *p. p.* 1 Quite full; °इन्दुः the full moon; entire, complete, completely filled. -2 Self-satisfied, content.

परिपूर्तिः *f.* Completion, fulness.

परिपृच्छि(ष्टि)क *a.* One who receives anything only when asked for; Mb 14. 92. 7. (Com. परिपृष्टं चेदेव गृह्णन्ति नान्यथा.)

परिपेलव *a.* Very delicate or fine, excessively tender; स्फीतमध्यपरिपेलवं कलम् Bri. S. **-वम्** A kind of fragrant grass (Mar. नागरमोथा).

परिपोटः, -पोटकः A particular disease of the ear (in medicine) (by which the ear loses its skin).

परिपोषणम् 1 Feeding, nourishing. -2 Furthering, promoting.

परिप्रच्छ् 6 P. To ask, question, inquire about.

परिपृच्छा Question, inquiry.

परिप्रश्नः *Inquiry, interrogation, question*; कतरकतमौ जातिपरिप्रश्ने P. II. 1. 63; III. 3. 110; तद्विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg. 4. 34.

परिप्रवच् To tell anything earlier than another person; मा त्वामयः परिप्रवोचन् Ch. Up. 4. 10. 2.

परिप्राप्तिः *f.* Acquisition, obtaining.

परिप्रेषणम् 1 Sending away. -2 Banishing, abandoning.

परिप्रेष्यः A servant.

परिप्लु 1 Ā. 1 To swim, float. -2 To bathe, plunge into. -3 To jump, spring. -4 To deluge, inundate, flood. -5 To cover with. -6 To overwhelm. -7 To fly or hover about. -8 To revolve, move in a circle. -9 To go astray. -10 To hasten forward. *-Caus.* 1 To bathe, water. -2 To flood, deluge.

परिप्लव *a.* 1 Floating. –2 Shaking, trembling, oscillating, undulating, tremulous. –4 Unsteady, restless; मत्कुणाविव पुरा परिप्लवौ Śi. 14. 68; चञ्चलं चपलं तूर्णं पारिप्लवपरिप्लवे Ak. **–वः** 1 Inundation. –2 Immersing, wetting. –3 A boat. –4 Oppression, tyranny. –5 Floating, swimming.

परिप्लुत *p. p.* 1 Flooded, inundated. –2 Overwhelmed; as in शोक°. –3 Wetted, bathed. **–तम्** A spring, jump. **–ता** Spirituous liquor. **–ति** *f.* Overabundance पुरभिदा गमितस्त्वमदृश्यतां त्रिनयनत्वपरिप्लुतिशङ्कया N. 4. 76.

परिप्लुष्ट Burnt, scorched, singed.

परिप्लोषः Internal heat; Charaka.

परिबन्ध् 9 Ā. 1 To tie, bind. –2 To put on. –3 To encircle, fasten round. –4 To arrest, stop. –5 To hinder, interrupt. –*Caus.* To tie round.

परिबन्धनम् Tying round.

परिबाध् 1 Ā. 1 To trouble, afflict; Ś. 7. 25. –2 Ved. To hinder, obstruct. –3 Ved. To protect from or defend against.

परिबाधा 1 Trouble, pain, annoyance. –2 Fatigue, hardship; कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिबाधापेलवैरङ्गैः Ś. 3. 22.

परिबृं(वृं)ह् 6 U. To strengthen, fortify. –2 To increase. –3 Ved. To encircle, surround.

परिब(व)र्हः 1 Retinue, train, attendants; इयं प्रचुरपरिबर्हया भवत्या संवर्ध्यताम् Dk. 108; महता परिबर्हेण राजयोग्येन संवृतः Mb. 3. 264. 7. –2 Furniture; (निवेश्य) चमूं विधानैः परिबर्हशोभिनीम् Rām. 2. 83. 26. परिबर्हवन्ति वेश्मानि R. 14. 15 'rooms properly furnished or provided with furniture'; अर्हेण परिबर्हेण संस्तवेन स्तवेन च Śiva B. 11. 27. –3 Royal insignia. –4 The necessaries of life. –5 Property, wealth. –6 A present, presentation; अहं च तस्मिन् भवताभिकामये सहोपनीतं परिबर्हमर्हितुम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 9.

परिब(व)र्हणम् 1 Retinue, train. –2 Attire, trim; Mb. 12. 192. 3. –3 Growth. –4 Worship; मनोवचोदृक्करणेहितस्य साक्षात्कृतं मे परिबर्हणं हि Bhāg. 5. 5. 27.

परिबृं(वृं)हणम् 1 Prosperity, welfare. –2 Appendix, supplement.

परिबृं(वृं)हित *p. p.* 1 Increased, augmented; फलन्त्युपायाः परिबृंहितायतीः Ki. 1. 15. –2 Thriven, grown prosperous. –3 Accompanied by, furnished with; कृतवान् भारतं यस्त्वं सर्वार्थपरिबृंहितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 3. **–तम्** The roar of an elephant.

परिबोधः Reason.

परिबोधनम्, परिबोधा Admonition.

परिभङ्गः Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिभर्त्सनम् Threatening, menacing.

परिभाण्डम् Furniture, utensils.

परिभाष् 1 Ā. 1 To lay down a convention, speak conventionally. –2 To speak to, address. –3 To teach, explain, interpret, expound. –4 To exhort, encourage.

परिभाषणम् 1 Speaking, discourse, talking, chatting, gossiping. –2 Expression of censure, admonition, reproof, abuse; आपद्गतोऽथवा वृद्धो गर्भिणी बाल एव वा परिभाषणमर्हन्ति Ms. 9. 283. –3 Rule, precept.

परिभाषा 1 Speech, discourse; ग्राम्यवैदग्ध्यया परिभाषया Bhāg. 5. 2. 17. –2 Censure, reproof, blame, abuse. –3 An explanation. –4 Terminology, technical phraseology, technical terms (used in a work); इति परिभाषाप्रकरणम् Sk.; इको गुणवृद्धीत्यादिका परिभाषा Mbh; cf. also अधिकारशब्देन पाराार्थ्यात् परिभाषाप्युच्यते। कश्चित् परिभाषारूप इति Kaiyaṭa. –5 (Hence) Any general rule, precept, or definition which is applicable throughout (अनियमनिवारको न्यायविशेषः); परितः प्रमिताक्षरापि सर्वं विषयं प्राप्तवती गता प्रतिष्ठाम्। न खलु प्रतिहन्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेव गरीयसी यदाज्ञा Śi. 16. 80. –6 A list of abbreviations or signs used in any work. –7 (In gram.) An explanatory Sūtra mixed up with the other Sūtras of Pāṇini, which teaches the method of applying them. –8 (In medicine) Prognosis.

परिभिन्न *p. p.* 1 Split open, cracked. –2 Deformed.

परिभुग्न *a.* Bowed, curved, bent.

परिभुज् 7 U. 1 To eat. –2 To use, enjoy; न खलु च परिभोक्तुं नैव शक्नोमि हातुम् Ś. 5. 19; Ki. 5. 5; 8. 57. –3 To neglect to feed.

परिभुक्त *p. p.* 1 Eaten. –2 Used, enjoyed. –3 Possessed.

परिभोक्तृ *a.* 1 Eating, enjoying, possessing. –2 Living at another's cost, using another's property illegally; Ms. 2. 201.

परिभोगः 1 Enjoyment; R. 4. 45. –2 Especially, sexual enjoyment; प्रीतिरोधमसहिष्ट सा पुरी स्त्रीव कान्तपरिभोगमायतम् R. 11. 52; 19. 21; 28, 30. –3 Illegal use of another's goods.

परिभू 1 P. 1 To defeat, subdue, conquer, overcome; (hence) to surpass, excel; लसद्विरेफं परिभूय पद्मम् Ku. 7. 16; R. 10. 35. –2 To despise, slight, treat with contempt, disrespect, insult; नित्यं परिभवेच्छ्वश्रूम् Mb. 13. 93. 33; मा मां महात्मन् परिभूः Bk. 1. 22; 4. 37. –3 To injure, destroy, ruin. –4 To afflict, grieve. –5 To humiliate, disgrace. –6 To disappear. –7 Ved. To surround, encircle. –8 To go or fly round. –9 To accompany. –10 To take care of. –11 To guide, govern. –*Caus.* 1 To think of, reflect on, meditate, contemplate; तामितां परिभावयन्त्वभिनयैर्विन्यस्तरूपां बुधाः U. 7. 20. मुक्तात्मभिः स्वहृदये परिभाविताय ज्ञानात्मने भगवते नम ईश्वराय Bhāg. 8. 3. 18. –2 To contain, include. –3 To make known. –4 To surpass, exceed. –5 To soak,

saturate. -6 To concentrate, to make cohesive; एवमेवेन्द्रियग्रामं शनैः संपरिभावयेत् Mb. 12. 195. 19. See परिभावन.

परि (री) भवः 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect, degradation, disgrace; पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरतेष्विव (भूषणम्) Śi. 2. 44; R. 12. 37; Ve. 1. 25; U. 4. 23; Mu. 3. 4; Mv. 1. 40; 3. 17. -2 Defeat, discomfiture. -Comp. -आस्पदम्, -पदम् 1 an object of contempt; अदुर्गो विषयः कस्य नारेः परिभवास्पदम् H. 3. 51. -2 a disgrace or disgraceful situation. -विधिः humiliation; प्रायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं तनोति Ś. Til. 16.

परिभविन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect or contempt. -2 Suffering disrespect. -3 conquering; भुवनपरिभवी Ki. 10. 37.

परिभावः See परिभव.

परिभावनम् 1 Union, cohesion; पांसुभस्मकरीषाणां यथा वै राशयश्चिताः । सहसा वारिणा सिक्ता न यान्ति परिभावनम् ॥ Mb. 12. 195. 17, 18. -2 Contemplation, meditation.

परिभावना 1 Contempt. -2 Thought, contemplation. -3 (In dram.) Words exciting curiosity.

परिभावित p. p. 1 Contained, included. -2 Pervaded. -3 Penetrated. -4 Conceived.

परिभाविन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, despising, treating with contempt; आ अतिथिपरिभाविनी Ś. 4. -2 Putting to shame, surpassing, excelling. -3 Setting at naught, defying; वैद्ययत्नपरिभाविनं गदम् R. 19. 53 'defying medical remedies'.

परिभावुक a. Contemning, shaming &c.

परिभूत p. p. 1 Overpowered, conquered. -2 Disregarded, slighted.

परिभूतिः f. 1 Contempt, insult, disrespect, humiliation; मौर्यात् कथं नु परिभूतिमिमां सहेत Mu. 4. 11. -2 Defeat (परपराभव); परिभूत्या विचेतसः Mb. 12. 174. 37.

परिभूष् 10 U. 1 To decorate, adorn. -2 To serve, wait upon. -3 To honour, worship. -4 To take care of. -5 To observe, follow. -6 To prepare, equip.

परिभूषणः (scil. संधि) Peace obtained by the cession of the whole revenue of a land.

परिभेदः Hurt, injury; विपत्तिः परिभेदो वा न भवेच्च तथा कुरु Rām. 7. 75. 4.

परिभ्रंश् 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To fall or drop down, tumble, slip. -2 To stray from, go astray. -3 To fall away from, swerve, deviate. -4 To lose, be deprived of; Ms. 10. 20. -5 To escape. -6 To neglect, omit. -7 To disappear.

परिभ्रंशः 1 Escape. -2 Falling from.

परिभ्रंशनम् 1 Falling from. -2 Loss.

परिभ्रष्ट p. p. 1 Fallen or dropped off. -2 Escaped. -3 Cast down, degraded. -4 Deprived of, devoid of (with abl. or instr.); मत्स्यमांसपरिभ्रष्टे किं निरीक्षसि जम्बुके Pt. 4. 93. -5 Neglecting. -6 Vanished. -7 Lost.

परिभृष्ट a. Fried, roasted, parched.

परिभ्रम् 1, 4 P. 1 To rove, wander about, ramble, move to and fro; परिभ्रमसि किं वृथा क्वचन चित्त विश्रम्यताम् Bh. 3. 137. -2 To hover, whirl round; परिभ्रमन्मूर्धजषट्पदाकुलैः Ki. 5. 14. -3 To revolve, rotate, move or turn round. -4 To wander or roam over (with acc.); भुवं परिबभ्राम. -5 To turn round (anything), circumambulate. -6 To encircle. -Caus. To bewilder, overwhelm, overpower; चिरपरिचितास्ते ते भावाः परिभ्रमयन्ति माम् U. 3. 32 (v. l.).

परिभ्रमः 1 Wandering, going about. -2 Rambling discourse, circumlocution, periphrasis; अलमनेन परिषत्कुतूहलविमर्दकारिणा परिभ्रमेण Mk. 1. 2/3. (v. l.). -3 Error, delusion.

परिभ्रमणम् 1 Going about, roaming, wandering. -2 Revolving, turning round. -3 Circumference.

परिमण्डल a. 1 Globular, round, circular. -2 Of the measure of an atom. -लम् 1 A globe, sphere. -2 A ball. -3 A circle. -4 An orb. -5 The felly of a wheel (नेमि); अव्यक्तनाभं व्यक्तारं विकारपरिमण्डलम् । क्षेत्रज्ञाधिष्ठितं चक्रं स्निग्धाक्षं वर्तते ध्रुवम् ॥ Mb. 12. 211. 8. -लः A species of venomous gnat.

परिमण्डलय् denom. To besiege; ततस्तु तस्य सैन्यानि परसैन्येन पालितौ । पर्यमण्डलयंश्छैलावुभौ चन्दनवन्दनौ ॥ Śiva B. 23. 52.

परिमण्डित a. Adorned, decorated all around.

परिमन्थर a. Extremely slow; Śi. 9. 78.

परिमन्द a. 1 Very dull or dim, quite faint; परिमन्दसूर्यनयनो दिवसः Śi. 9. 3. -2 Very slow. -3 Very thin or weak; भवनोदरेषु परिमन्दतया शयितोऽलसः (मदनः) Śi. 9. 39. -4 very litle; परिमन्दभिन्नतिमिरौघजटम् Śi. 9. 27.

परिमरः 1 Destruction; चिरात् क्षत्रस्यास्तु प्रलय इव घोरः परिमरः Mv. 3. 41. -2 The wind. -3 A magical rite for the destruction of enemies; तद्ब्रह्मणः परिमर इत्युपासीत T. Up. 3. 10. 4.

परिमलः Fragrance, perfume, scent; परिमलो गीर्वाणचेतोहरः Bv. 1. 63, 66, 70, 71; यः पण्यस्त्रीरतिपरिमलोद्गारिभिर्नागराणामुद्दामानि प्रथयति शिलावेश्मभिर्यौवनानि Me. 25. -2 Pounding or trituration of fragrant substances. -3 A fragrant substance. -4 Copulation; 'संभोगः स्यात् परिमले' इति वैजयन्ती; अथ परिमलजामवाप्य लक्ष्मीम् Ki. 10. 1. -4 A meeting of learned men -5 A stain, spot, dirt.

परिमलनम् Rubbing (मर्दन); श्रीमत्यौ चारुवृत्ते करपरिमलनानन्दहृष्टे रमायाः; (विष्णुपादा॰ वर्णनस्तोत्रम् 18).

परिमलित *a.* 1 Perfumed; परिमलितमपि प्रियैः प्रकामं कुचयुगम्. -2 Soiled, despoiled of beauty; *ibid.*

परिमा 2 P., 3, 4 Â. 1 To measure. -2 To measure off, limit. -3 To estimate, determine. -4 To fulfil (a period or course).

परि(री)माणम् 1 Measuring, measure (of strength, power &c.); सद्यः परात्मपरिमाणविवेकमूढः Mu. 1. 10; Ku. 2. 8; Ms. 3. 133; सदा पान्थः पूषा गगनपरिमाणं कलयति Bh. -2 Weight, number, value; प्रतिग्रहपरीमाणं......शासनं कारयेत् स्थिरम् Y. 1. 320. -3 Size, dimension.

परिमाणकम् Weight, quantity.

परिमित *p. p.* 1 Moderate, sparing. -2 Limited. -3 Measured, meted out. -4 Regulated, adjusted. **-Comp. -आभरण** *a.* wearing a few ornaments, moderately adorned. **-आयुस्** short-lived. **-आहार, भोजन** *a.* abstemious, eating little food. **-कथ** *a.* saying or speaking little, using measured words; तां जानीयाः परिमितकथां जीवितं मे द्वितीयम् Me. 85.

परिमितिः *f.* 1 Measure, quantity. -2 Limitation.

परिमेय *a.* 1 Few, limited; परिमेयपुरःसरौ R. 1. 37. -2 Measurable, calculable. -3 Finite.

परिमाथिन् *a.* Torturing; प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽप्ययं देहदाहः Māl. 1. 41.

परिमार्ग् 10 U. To search, seek, look out for.

परिमार्गः, -मार्गणम् 1 Searching or looking for, seeking out, tracing, tracking. -2 Touch, contact; प्रियकरपरिमार्गादङ्गनानां यदाभूत् पुनरधिकतरैव स्वेदतोयोदयश्रीः Śi. 7. 75. -3 Cleaning, wiping off.

परिमिलनम् 1 Touch, contact; तनोर्मध्यस्यान्तः परिमिलनमप्राप्य हरितम् Ratn. 2. 11; चन्दनवनोत्संगपरिमिलनवहलपरिमलः Nāg. 1. -2 Combination, union.

परिमिलित *a.* 1 Mixed with. -2 Filled, penetrated.

परिमुखम् *ind.* About the face, round or about (a person).

परिमुच् 6 U. 1 To free, release, liberate; मेघोपरोधपरिमुक्तशशाङ्कवक्त्रा Ṛs. 3. 7; Ch. P. 9. -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To discharge, emit.

परिमुक्ति *f.* Liberation.

परिमुह् 4 U. To be bewildered or perplexed. *-Caus.* (Âtm.) 1 To entice, beguile, allure; परिमोहयमाणाभी राक्षसीभिः समावृताः (बन्धाः) Bk. 8. 63. -2 (P.) To perplex.

परिमुग्ध *a.* 1 Artlessly lovely, lovely yet simple. -2 Fascinating but foolish.

परिमूढ *p. p.* Bewildered, perplexed, troubled.

परिमोहनम् 1 Beguiling, alluring, enticing, fascinating. -2 Bewildering, infatuating; स्पर्शः पुरा परिचितो नियतं स एव संजीवनश्च मनसः परिमोहनश्च U. 3. 12. (v. l.).

परिमृज् 2 P. 1 To wipe off or away, wash out, remove; (वाच्यं) त्यागेन पत्न्याः परिमार्ष्टुमैच्छत् R. 14. 35. -2 To rub, stroke.

परिमार्जः 1 Cleaning. -2 Rubbing.

परिमार्जनम् 1 Cleaning, wiping off. -2 A dish of honey and oil; मधुतैलघृतैर्मध्ये वेष्टिताः समिताश्च ये। मधुमस्तकमुद्दिष्टं तस्याख्या परिमार्जनम् ॥ Śabdachandrikā.

परिमृद् I. 9 P. 1 To press, squeeze; परिमृदितमृणालीदुर्बलान्यङ्गकानि U. 1. 24. -2 To kill, destroy. -3 To wipe away, rub off. -4 To wear out. -5 To rub, stroke. -II. 1 P. To surpass, excel.

परिमर्दः, -मर्दनम् 1 Rubbing, grinding. -2 Crushing, trampling. -3 Destruction; Mb. 12. 59. 64. -4 Hurting, injuring. -5 Embracing, pressing. -6 Using up, consuming.

परिमृदित *p. p.* 1 Trodden or trampled down, crushed, roughly handled; squeezed; परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमङ्गम् Māl. 1. 22; U. 1. 24. -2 Embraced, clasped. -3 Rubbed, ground.

परिमृश् 6 P. 1 To touch, graze; शिखरशतैः परिमृष्टदेवलोकम् Bk. 10. 45. -2 To grasp, seize. -3 To consider, reflect. -4 To investigate, inquire into. -5 To observe, discover.

परिमर्शः 1 Friction. -2 Contact. -3 Consideration, reflection.

परिमृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Washed, cleaned, purified. -2 Rubbed, touched, stroked; Ve. 3; कालेन भूयः परिमृष्टमुर्व्याम् Bu. Ch. 3. 31. -3 Embraced. -4 Spread, pervaded, filled with; उपमां ययावरुणदीधितिभिः परिमृष्टमूर्धनि तमालतरौ Ki. 6. 23. -5 Invested.

परिमृष् 4 P. 1 To be angry (with dat.). -2 To envy.

परिमर्षः 1 Envy, dislike. -2 Anger.

परिमोक्षः 1 Removing, relieving; प्रायो विषाणपरिमोक्षलघूत्तमाङ्गान् खङ्गांश्चकार नृपतिर्निशितैः क्षुरप्रैः R. 9. 62 'removing the horns', *i.e.* breaking them down. -2 Liberation, setting free, deliverance. -3 Emptying, evacuation. -4 Escape. -5 Final beatitude (निर्वाण).

परिमोक्षणम् 1 Liberation, deliverance. -2 Untying.

परिमोटनम् Snapping, cracking.

परिमोषः Stealing, robbing, theft.

परिमोषिन् *m.* Thief, robber; अस्य परिमोषिणोऽस्थन्यपजह्रुरन्यन्मन्यमानाः Bri. Up. 3. 9. 26.

परिम्लै 1 P. 1 To fade, wither; परिम्लानमुखश्रियाम् Ku. 2. 2; R. 14. 50. -2 To be dejected or dispirited. -3 To disappear.

परिम्लान *p. p.* 1 Faded, fainted, withered. -2 Languid, dull, faint. -3 Waned, impaired, diminished. -4 Soiled, stained; परिम्लानः पीनस्तनजघनसङ्गादुभयतः Ratn. 2. 11. **-नम्** 1 Change of countenance by fear or grief. -2 A spot, stain.

परियज्ञः A secondary sacrifice.

परियन्त्रणा Restriction; see नियमन.

परियाणिकम् A travelling carriage.

परिरक्ष् 1 P. 1 To protect, save. -2 To govern, restrain. -3 To conceal, hide.

परिरक्षकः A protector, guardian.

परिरक्षणम्, -रक्षा 1 Protection, preservation, guarding; प्रजानां परिरक्षार्थमासनम् Ms. 5. 94; 7. 2. -2 Keeping, maintaining, adhering to; न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमं ते Ki. 1. 45. -3 Deliverance, rescuing. -4 Care, caution.

परिरक्षितिन्, परिरक्षितृ, परिरक्षिन् *a.* Protecting, a protector, defender.

परिरथ्या A street, road.

परिरभ् 1 Ā. To embrace, clasp; परिरभ्य वक्षसा Ku. 5. 3; इत्युक्तवन्तं परिरभ्य दोर्भ्याम् Ki. 11. 80; Bv. 1. 95; Śi. 9. 72.

परिरब्ध *p. p.* Encircled, embraced.

परि (री) रम्भः, -णम् Embracing, an embrace; द्रुतपरिरम्भनिपीडनक्षमत्वम् Śi. 1. 74; 10. 52; U. 1. 24, 27; किं पुरेव ससंभ्रमं परिरम्भणं न ददासि Gīt. 3.

परिराटिन् *a.* Crying aloud, screaming.

परिरोधः Obstructing, resistance.

परिलघु *a.* 1 Very light (lit.) (as clothes &c.). -2 Very light or easy to digest: क्षीणः क्षीणः परिलघु पयः स्रोतसां चोपभुज्य Me. 13. (v. l.). -3 Very small; मनो मे संमोहः स्थिरमपि हरत्येष बलवानयोधातुं यद्वत्परिलघुरयस्कान्तशकलः U. 4. 21.

परिलङ्घनम् Leaping to and fro, jumping over.

परिलम्बनम् Lagging, lingering.

परिलिखनम् Smoothing, polishing; Mārk. P.

परिलीढ *a.* Licked over or all around.

परिलुप् 6 U. 1 To interrupt, disturb. -2 To suspend; diminish. -3 To dispel.

परिलुप्त *p. p.* 1 Interrupted, disturbed, diminished. -2 Lost, disappeared. **-Comp. -संज्ञ** *a.* senseless.

परिलोपः 1 Injury. -2 Neglect, omission.

परिलेखः 1 An outline, a delineation, sketch. -2 A picture.

परिलेखनम् Drawing lines on the altar.

परिलोलित *a.* Tossed about, trembling.

परिवक्रा A circular pit.

परिवत्सः A cow-calf.

परिवत्सकः A son; Mb.

परिवत्सरः 1 A year, a full year, the revolution of one year; देव्या शून्यस्य जगतो द्वादशः परिवत्सरः U. 3. 33. -2 N. of a particular year; संवत्सरः परिवत्सर इडावत्सर एव च। अनुवत्सरो वत्सरश्च विदुरेवं प्रभाष्यते॥ Bhāg. 3. 11. 14.

परिवद् 1 P. To abuse, censure, revile.

परिवदनम् 1 Reviling. -2 Clamouring.

परि (री) वादः 1 Blame, censure, detraction, abuse; अयमेव मयि प्रथमं परिवादरतः M. 1; Y. 1. 133. -2 Scandal, stain, stigma; ill-repute; मा भूत् परीवादनवावतारः R. 5. 24; 14. 86; Mv. 5. 28. -3 Charge, accusation; परिवादबहलदोषान्न यस्य रक्षां परिहरामि Mk. 3. 30. -4 An instrument with which the lute is played; तं प्रागसावविनयं परिवादमेत्य लोकेऽधुनापि विदिता परिवादिनीति N. 11. 127. **-Comp. -कथा** abusive language, reproof. **-करः** a slanderer.

परिवादकः 1 A plaintiff, complainant, accuser. -2 One who plays on the lute.

परिवादिन् *a.* 1 Reviling, censuring, abusing, slandering. -2 Accusing. -3 Screaming, crying aloud. -4 Censured, slandered. *-m.* An accuser, a plaintiff, complainant. **-नी** A lute (वीणा) of seven strings; Śi. 6. 9; R. 8. 35; N. 15. 44; महतीं परिवादिनीं च कांचिद् भुजपाशैस्तपनीयपारिहार्यैः Bu. Ch. 5. 54.

परिवर्गः Ved. Avoiding, removing.

परिवर्जनम् 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. -2 Giving up, resigning. -3 Killing, slaughter.

परिवर्जित *a,* 1 Abandoned. -2 Deprived of. -3 accomplished (संपादित, अर्जित); स्वं स्वं स्थानमुपागम्य स्वकर्मपरिवर्जितम् Mb. 12. 264. 21. -4 Wound round, girt. **-Comp. -संख्या** *a.* countless, innumerable.

परिवर्त्मन् *a.* 1 going round about. -2 Describing a circle.

परिवर्मन् *a.* Clad in mail; armed.

परिवसथः A village.

परिवह् 1 U. 1 To overflow. -2 To carry about or round. -3 To marry.

परिवहः 1 N. of one of the seven courses of wind; it is the sixth course and bears along the *Saptarṣis*

and the celestial Ganges; सप्तर्षिचक्रं स्वर्ङ्गगां षष्ठः परिवहस्तथा; (for the other courses of wind see under वायु; cf. the description of परिवह given by Kālidāsa:—त्रिस्रोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां ज्योतींषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तरश्मिः। तस्य द्वितीयहरिविक्रमनिस्तमस्कं वायोरिमं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् Ś. 7. 6). –2 One of the seven tongues of fire.

परि(री)वाहः 1 Overflowing (of a tank &c.), inundation, overflow, natural or artificial; प्रथमं (कौतूहलं) सपरिवाहमासीत् Ś. 2. –2 A water-course, drain or channel to carry off excess of water; पूरोत्पीडे तटागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; Pt. 2. 150; Śi. 16. 51; R. 8. 74.

परिवाहिन् *a.* Overflowing; as in आनन्दपरिवाहिणा चक्षुषा Ś. 4.

परि(री)वापः 1 Shaving, shearing –2 Sowing –3 A reservoir, pool, pond, a piece of water. –4 Furniture. –5 Train, retinue; सुप्रतिविहितयानवाहनपुरुषपरिवापः Kau. A 1. 6. –6 Fried grains of rice. –7 Coagulated milk. –8 Stand-point, place; Mb. 5.

परिवापणम् Shaving.

परिवापित *a.* Shaven, shorn.

परिवासः 1 Residence, stay, sojourn; गवां च परिवासेन भूमिः शुध्यति Ms. 5. 124. –2 Fragrant odour; अथवा तदङ्गपरिवासशीतलं मयि किंचिदर्पय Māl. 9. 42.

परिविंशत् *a.* Quite twenty, twenty at least.

परिविण्णः (न्नः), परिवित्तः, परिवित्तिः An unmarried elder brother whose younger brother is married; दाराग्निहोत्रसंयोगं कुरुते योऽग्रजे स्थिते। परिवेत्ता स विज्ञेयः परिवित्तिस्तु पूर्वजः ॥ Ms. 3. 171; and see परिवेत्तृ also.

परिवितर्कः 1 Any thought. –2 Examination; Buddh.

परिविद्धः An epithet of Kubera.

परिविन्दकः, परिविन्दत् *m.* A younger brother married before the elder.

परिविविदानः Ved. =परिवित्तः above.

परिविश् (ष्) *Caus.* 1 To surround. –2 To present or offer food. –3 To attend, wait upon.

परिविष्ट *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, besieged; परिविष्टं जाहुषं विश्वतः सीम् Rv. 1. 116. 20. –2 Surrounded by a halo (sun or moon). –3 Dressed, offered, presented as (food).

परिविष्टि *f.* Ved. Service, attendance.

परि(री)वेशः (षः) 1 Waiting at meals, distributing food, serving up meals. –2 A circle, circlet, halo (of lustre &c); स्वकिरणपरिवेषोद्भेदशून्याः प्रदीपाः R. 5. 74; 6. 13; Śi. 5. 52; 17. 9. –3 Especially, the halo round the sun or moon; लक्ष्यते स्म तदनन्तरं रविर्बद्धभीमपरिवेषमण्डलः R. 11. 59; अद्यापि तत् सपरिवेषशशिप्रकाशमास्यं स्मरामि Bil. Ch.; U. 46. –4 The circumference of a circle. –5 The disc of the sun or moon. –6 Anything which surrounds or protects. उज्जासानाय परितः परिवेषकृतां द्विपाम् Śiva B. 26. 64; 28. 23.

परिवेषकः 1 A waiter at meals. –2 A servant; अद्राक्षमहमाहूतान् यज्ञे ते परिवेषकान् Mb. 3. 51. 26.

परिवेषणम्, –शनम् 1 Serving up meals, waiting, distributing food; विप्राणां प्रवराः सर्वे चक्रुश्च परिवेषणम् Rām. 7. 91. 28. –2 Enclosing, surrounding निवेशपरिवेशनम् Mb. 14. 45. 1. –3 A halo round the sun or moon. –4 Circumference.

परिवेष्टृ *m.* 1 Waiter at meals, one who serves up meals; मरुतः परिवेष्टारो मरुत्तस्यावसन् गृहे Ait. Br. –2 One who offers an oblation; परिवेष्टाग्निहोत्रस्य भवेन्नासंस्कृतस्तथा Mb. 12. 165. 22.

परिविहारः Walking about, strolling, walking for pleasure.

परिविह्वल *a.* Extremely confused, agitated or bewildered.

परिवीत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, encompassed. –2 Pervaded, overspread; उदन्वदम्भःपरिवीतमूर्तिः (पृथ्वी) Śi. 3. 34; Ki. 5. 42. **–तम्** The bow of Brahman.

परिवृढ *a.* 1 Firm, thick, dense –2 Ample, large. **–ढः** A master, lord, owner, head, chief (used adjectively also); किं भुवः परिवृढा न विवोढुं तत्र तामुपनता विवदन्ते N. 5. 42; Ku. 12. 58; Mv. 6. 25, 31, 48.

परिवृ 5, 9, 10 U. Encircle, surround; कन्याद्गणेषु परितः परिवारयन्तु U. 4. 23.

परि(री)वारः 1 Train, retinue, attendants or followers collectively; (यानम्) अभ्यास्य कन्या परिवारशोभि R. 6. 10; 12. 16; ग्रहगणपरिवारो राजमार्गप्रदीपः Mk. 1. 57. –2 A cover, covering; व्याघ्रचर्मपरिवाराः Mb. 5. 155. 8; –3 A hedge round a village. –4 A sheath, scabbard; परिवारः परिजने खड्गकोशे परिच्छदे Medinī; परिवारात् पृथक्चक्रे खड्गश्चात्मा च केनचित् Śi. 19. 49.

परिवारण 1 An envelope, a cover; सपताका रथा रेजुर्वैयाघ्रपरिवारणाः Mb. 6. 72. 13. –2 Train, retinue; अपि संक्षीणकोशोऽपि लभते परिवारणम् Mb. 5. 38. 37. –3 Warding off, keeping off.

परिवारता Subjection, dependence; विजिगीषोर्नृपतयः प्रयान्ति परिवारताम् Śi. 2. 90.

परिवारित *p. p.* Surrouded, encircled, encompassed, begirt.

परिवृत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, encompassed, encircled, attended. –2 Hidden, concealed. –3 Pervaded, overspread –4 Known. –5 Completely gained. **–तम्** Ved. An enclosed space for a sacrifice.

परिवृतिः *f.* Surrounding; standing round.

परिवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To turn round, revolve; अधो विवस्वान् परिवर्तमानः Ku. 1. 16. -2 To roam about, move hither and thither. -3 To change, barter, exchange. -4 To turn back; गुहाशयानां सिंहानां परिवृत्यावलोकितम् R. 4. 72; परिवृत्तार्धमुखी मयाऽद्य दृष्टा V. 1. 19. -5 To be, fall into; Māl. 9. 8. -6 To decay, perish, disappear; विधातुर्वामत्वाद्विपदि परिवर्तामह इमे Māl. 10. 6.

परि (री) वर्तः 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet); न यत्र भूयः परिवर्त उग्रः Bhāg. 1. 3. 39. -2 A period, lapse or expiration of time; युगशतपरिवर्तान् Ś. 7. 34. -3 The expiration of a Yuga; जनैस्तदा युगपरिवर्तवायुभिर्विवर्तिता Śi. 17. 12. -4 Repetition; recurrence. -5 Change, alteration; तदीदृशो जीवलोकस्य परिवर्तः U. 3. 'changed condition of life', 'change in circumstances'; so जीवलोकपरिवर्तमनुभवामि Māl. 7; स्वरपरिवर्तः Mk. 1. -6 Retreat, flight, desertion -7 A year. -8 Repeated birth, transmigration. -9 Barter, exchange; अन्योन्यवस्त्रपरिवर्तमिव व्यधत्ताम् Śi. 5. 39. -10 Requital, return. -11 An abode. -12 A chapter or section of a work. -13 N. of the Kūrma or second incarnation of Viṣṇu. -14 A turning round or derangement; अधन्यस्य मम कोकिलानामक्षिपरिवर्त इव कुक्षिपरिवर्तः संवृत्तः Svapna. 4. -15 Moving to and fro, stirring; चरितमहामृताब्धिपरिवर्तपरिश्रमणाः Bhāg. 10. 87. 21.

परिवर्तक *a.* 1 Causing to turn round or revolve. -2 Requiting, exchanging. -3 Turning round. -4 Concluding, मासर्तुसंज्ञापरिवर्तकेण Mb. 12. 321. 92.

परिवर्तनम् 1 Moving to and fro, turning about, rolling about (as on the lap, bed &c.); महार्हशय्यापरिवर्तनच्युतैः स्वकेशपुष्पैरपि या स्म दूयते Ku. 5. 12; R. 9. 13; Śi. 4. 47. -2 Turning round, revolving, whirling round. -3 Revolution, end of a period or time. -4 Change; वेषपरिवर्तनं विधाय Pt. 3. -5 Exchange, barter......परिहापणमुपभोगः परिवर्तनमपहारश्चेति कोशक्षयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26. also राजद्रव्याणामन्यद्रव्येणादानं परिवर्तनम् -6 Inverting. -7 Requital, return.

परिवर्तिका Phimosis or contraction of the prepuce (in medicine).

परिवर्तित *a.* 1 Revolved. -2 Exchanged. -3 Inverted. -4 Returned, retreated. -5 Put aside, removed, destroyed; Mk. -6 Searched thoroughly. **-तम्** the action of turning; Bhāg.

परिवर्तिन् *a.* 1 Moving or turning round, revolving. -2 Ever-recurring, coming round again and again; परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते Pt. 1. 27. -3 Changing. -4 Being or remaining near, moving round about. -5 Retreating, flying. -6 Exchanging. -7 Recompensing, requiting.

परिवर्त्य *a.* Ever recurring, roaming about; परिवर्त्यजनं त्ववेक्षमाणस्तत एवाभिमतं तु वनं न भेजे Bu. Ch. 5. 22.

परिवृत्त *p. p.* Revolved, turned round; °अर्धमुखी V. 1. 19. -2 Retreated, turned back. -3 Exchanged, bartered. -4 Finished, ended. **-त्तम्** An embrace.

परिवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Revolution; अभजत परिवृत्तिं साथ पर्यस्तहस्ता Śi. 10. 91. -2 Return; turning back. -3 Barter, exchange. -4 End, termination. -5 Surrounding. -6 Staying or dwelling in a place. -7 Contraction of the prepuce. -8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which there is an exchange of a thing for what is equal, less or greater; परिवृत्तिर्विनिमयो योऽर्थानां स्यात् समासमैः K. P. 10; *e. g.* दत्त्वा कटाक्षमेणाक्षी जग्राह हृदयं मम। मया तु हृदयं दत्त्वा गृहीतो मदनज्वरः॥ S. D. 734. -9 Substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense; as in; शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहत्वम् K. P. 10; *e. g.* in वृषध्वज, ध्वज may be substituted by लाञ्छन or वाहन.

परिवृक्ण *a.* Mutilated; Ch. Up.

परिवृध् 1 Ā. To grow up, increase. *-Caus.* 1 To grow, increase, prosper. -2 To bring up, rear. -3 To rejoice, delight.

परिवर्धकः A groom, hostler.

परिवर्धनम् 1 Increasing, enlarging. -2 Rearing, breeding; पशूनां परिवर्धनम् Ms. 10. 331. -3 Growing, growth.

परिवर्धित *a.* 1 Increased. -2 Cut, excavated. -3 Reared, brought up; श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितको जहाति...पदवीं मृगस्ते Ś. 4. 14.

परिवृद्धिः *f.* Growth, increase.

परिवे 1 U. 1 To interweave; परिवीय गिरौ तस्मिन् Bhāg. 8. 7. 1. -2 To bind, fetter.

परिवेत्तृ *m.*, **परिवेदकः** A younger brother married before the elder; R. 12. 16; ज्येष्ठे अनिर्विष्टे कनीयान् निर्विशन् परिवेत्ता भवति, परिविण्णो ज्येष्ठः, परिवेदनीया कन्या, परिदायी दाता, परिकर्ता याजकः, सर्वे ते पतिताः Hārīta; Ms. 3. 171.

परिवेदनम् 1 The marriage of a younger brother before the elder; Ms. 11. 60. -2 Marriage in general. -3 Complete or accurate knowledge. -4 Gain, acquisition. -5 Maintaining the household fire (अग्न्याधान). -6 Pervasion on all sides, universal pervasion or existence. -7 Discussion. -8 Misery, pain. **-ना** 1 Shrewdness, wit. -2 Prudence, foresight.

परिवेदनीया, परिवेदिनी The wife of a younger brother who is married before the elder.

परिवेदः Accurate knowledge.

परिवेल्लित *a.* Surrounded; गुरुभिः परिवेल्लिताऽपि Bv. 2. 18.

परिवेष् 1 Ā. or *-Caus.* 1 To surround, encircle. -2 To embrace, clasp round; प्रायेण भूमिपतयः प्रमदा लताश्च यत्पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेष्टयन्ति Pt. 1. 35. -3 To wrap up, cover; -4 To cause to shrink up, contract.

परिवेष्टनम् 1 Surrounding, enclosing, -2 Circumference. -3 A cover, covering. -4 A bandage; दष्टस्य कीटभुजगैः परिवेष्टनं च Mk. 3. 16.

परिव्यक्त *a.* Very clear or distinct.

परिव्ययः 1 Cost; क्रयविक्रयमध्वानं भुक्तं च सपरिव्ययम्। योगक्षेमं च संप्रेक्ष्य वणिजो दापयेत् करान्॥ Ms. 7. 127. -2 Condiment, spices; *ibid.*

परिव्याधः A species of reed.

परिव्रज् 1 P. 1 To wander about as a religious mendicant. -2 Turn out a recluse; त्यक्त्वा संगान् परिव्रजेत् Ms. 6. 33.

परिव्रज्या 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place. परिव्रज्या च नित्यशः Ms. 10. 52. -2 Turning a recluse, leading the life of a religious mendicant or recluse. -3 Renunciation of the world, ascetic devotion, religious austerity.

परिव्राज् *m.*, **परिव्राजः, -जकः** A wandering mendicant, vagrant, recluse, an ascetic (of the fourth religious order) who has renounced the world; सर्वारम्भपरित्यागो भैक्ष्याश्यं ब्रह्ममूलता। निष्परिग्रहताऽद्रोहः समता सर्वजन्तुषु ॥........ भावसंशुद्धिरित्येषु परिव्राड्धर्म उच्यते॥ Śabda Ch.

परिशङ्क् 1 Ā. 1 To suspect, believe, fancy (to be); पत्रेऽपि संचारिणि प्राप्तं त्वां परिशङ्कते Gīt. 6. -2 To doubt, have doubts about. -3 To fear, be afraid of; तृणविन्दोः परिशङ्कितः पुरा R. 8. 79; आराधितोऽपि नृपतिः परिशङ्कनीयः Śabda Ch.

परिशङ्का 1 Suspicion, distrust. -2 Hope, expectation.

परिशङ्किन् *a.* Fearing, apprehensive.

परिशाब्दित *a.* Mentioned, communicated; Mb.

परिशाश्वत *a.* (**-ती** *f.*) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष् 7 P. 1 To leave remaining (*-Caus.* also); भविता करेणुपरिशेषिता मही Bv. 1. 53. -2 To quit or leave (a place).

परिशिष्ट *a.* 1 Left, remaining. -2 Finished. **-ष्टम्** A supplement, an appendix; as in गृह्यपरिशिष्ट.

परि(री)शेषः 1 Remainder, remnant, elimination; परिशेषादत्रैवर्णिको रथकारः ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 44. -2 Supplement. -3 Termination, conclusion, completion. -4 End, destruction (शेषः सङ्कर्षणे वधे Medinī.); कुलप्रसूनं परिशेषभागि Bu. Ch. 1. 72. **परिशेषेण** *ind.* 1 With the residue. -2 Completely, in full. **परिशेषात्** *ind.* Consequently.

परिशेषणम् Remainder, residue.

परिशीलनम् 1 Touch, contact (lit.); ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमीरे Gīt. 1; so वदनकमलपरिशीलनमिलित &c. 11. -2 Constant contact, intercourse, or correspondence. -3 Study, application or attachment (to a thing), steady or fixed pursuit; काव्यार्थ° S. D.

परिशुध् *Caus.* 1 To purify completely. -2 To explain, clear up. -3 To restore; Y. 2. 146. -4 To try, examine.

परिशुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Cleaned, purified. -2 Acquitted, discharged. -3 Cleared off, paid. **-Comp. -पार्ष्णि** *a.* 1 One that has refined heels. -2 secure or free from attack in the rear; यानेन तन्व्या जितदन्तिनाथौ पादाब्जराजौ परिशुद्धपार्ष्णी N. 7. 102.

परिशुद्धिः *f.* 1 Complete purification; अग्नि° U. 4. -2 Justification; acquittal. -3 Rightness, correctness.

परिशोधः, -नम् 1 Purifying, cleansing. -2 Rectifying, correcting. -3 Quittance, discharging or paying off (a debt or obligation).

परिशुश्रूषा Implicit obedience.

परिशुष् 4 P. 1 To be dried up, dry up; परिशुष्यन्नभवन् महाह्रदः Bk. 10. 42; सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परिशुष्यति Bg. 1. 29. -2 To pine, decay, wither अस्मत्कृते च परिशुष्यति काचिदन्या Bh. 2. 2. -3 To be afflicted. *-Caus.* To emaciate.

परिशुष्क *p. p.* 1 Thoroughly dried, completely dried or parched up; तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rs. 1. 11. -2 Withered, shrivelled, hollow (as cheeks). **-ष्कम्** A kind of fried meat. मांसं बहुघृतैर्मृष्टं सिक्तं चेदम्बुना मुहुः। जीरकाद्यैः समायुक्तं परिशुष्कं तदुच्यते॥

परिशोषः Act of being completely dried or parched up, desiccation, evaporation. Also परिशोषणम्.

परिशून्य *a.* 1 Quite empty; परिशून्यं शयनीयमद्य मे R. 8. 66. -2 Quite free from, completely devoid of; इन्द्रियार्थपरिशून्यमक्षमः सोढुमेकमपि स क्षणान्तरम् 19. 6.

परिशृतः Ardent spirits.

परिश्रम, परिश्रामः 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain; आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पदमुपनीतः Ś. 1; R. 1. 58; 11. 12. -2 Exertion, labour; ब्रह्मञ्छ्रेयः परिश्रामः पुंसो मद्दर्शनावधिः Bhāg. 2. 9. 20. -3 (Hence) Close application to or study of, being constantly occupied with; आर्य कृतपरिश्रमोऽस्मि चतुःषष्ट्यङ्गे ज्योतिःशास्त्रे Mu. 1. -4 The result; अस्यैष नीतेः परिश्रमः Pratijñā. 2.

परिश्रमण *a.* Free from fatigue; चरितमहामृताब्धिपरिवर्तपरिश्रमणाः Bhāg. 10. 87. 21.

परिश्रयः 1 A meeting, an assembly. -2 Refuge, asylum; न ह्यविज्ञातशीलस्य प्रदातव्यः परिश्रयः Pt. 1. 252. -3 Ved. A fence.

परिश्रयणम् Encompassing.

परिश्रान्तिः *f.* 1 Fatigue, weariness, trouble, exhaustion. -2 Labour, exertion.

परिश्रित् *f.* Ved. Small stones laid round the altar.

परिश्रित *a.* Standing around. -2 Surrounded by; समागमच्छिन्यगणैः परिश्रितः Bhāg. 8. 4. 9.

परिश्रुत *a.* 1 Heard, learnt. -2 Famous, celebrated. तं भाक्तिभावोऽभ्यगृणादसत्वरं परिश्रुतोरुश्रवसं ध्रुवाक्षितिः Bhāg. 4. 9. 5.

परिश्लेषः An embrace.

परिषण्डः, -ण्डम् A particular part of house.

परिषद् *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, council, audience; परिषत् स्याद्दशावरा Ms. 12. 111; अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषदियम् Ś. 1. -2 A religious assembly or synod; चातुर्वैद्यः प्रकल्पी च अङ्गविद् धर्मपाठकः। त्रयश्चाश्रमिणो वृद्धाः परिषत् स्याद्दशावरा॥ Aṅgirasasmriti. -3 A group, collection, circle; वटुपरिषदं पुण्यश्रीकः श्रियेव सभाजयन् U. 4. 19; Rām. 2. 111. 5. Also परिषत्त्वम्; सहस्रशः समेतानां परिषत्त्वं न विद्यते Ms. 12. 114.

परिषदः, परिषद्यः, परिषद्वलः A member of an assembly (councillor, assessor &c.).

परिषीवणम् 1 Tying a knot. -2 Ved. Sewing round.

परिषूतिः *f.* Ved. 1 Urging, inciting. -2 Obstruction.

परिषेकः, -परिषेचनम् 1 Sprinkling or pouring over, moistening. -2 Water for watering trees (परिषेचनम्). -3 A vessel for sprinkling or bath (परिषेचनपात्रविशेष); Mb. 13. 53. 25.

परिष्क(स्क)न्द् 1 P. To leap about; मेघनादः परिस्कन्दन् परिस्कन्दन्तमाश्वरिम्। अवष्टम्भादपरिस्कन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरन् Bk. 9. 75.

परिष्कण्ण(न्न) *a.* Fostered by another. -ण्णः A foster-child, one nourished by a stranger.

परिष्क(स्क)न्द *a.* Fostered by another. -न्दः 1 A foster-child. -2 A servant. -3 A body-guard (पार्श्वगोप); परिस्कन्दा रथस्यासन् Mb. 8. 34. 43.

परिष्क(स्क)न्दस् *a.* 1 Leaping about, jumping round. -2 Surrounding, circumambulating. -3 Wandering.

परिष्कृ 8 U. 1 To adorn, decorate; रथो हेमपरिष्कृतः Mb. -2 (fig.) To refine, polish (as words). -3 To cleanse. -4 Ved. To prepare, fit out.

परिष्करः Decoration, ornamentation; रथस्यासीत् परिष्करः Mb. 8. 34. 23.

परिष्कारः 1 Decoration, ornament, embellishment. लोहघण्टापरिष्कारः Mb. 12. 141. 32. -2 Dressing, cooking. -3 Initiation, purification by initiatory rites. -4 Furniture; (also परिस्कार in this sense).

परिष्कृत *p. p.* 1 Adorned, decorated; जज्ञे निवेशनविभागपरिष्कृतानां लक्ष्मीः पुरोपवनजा वनपादपानाम् Ki. 7. 40. -2 Cooked, dressed. -3 Purified by initiatory ceremonies; (see कृ with परि). -4 Prepared, equipped. -5 Highly polished.

परिष्कृतिः *f.* 1 Polishing. -2 Cleansing. -3 A figure of speech.

परिष्क्रिया Adorning, decorating, embellishment.

परिष्टिः *f.* Ved. 1 Searching all round. -2 Violence. -3 Obstruction. -4 Dilemma.

परिष्टो (स्तो) मः 1 The coloured housings of an elephant. -2 A coverlet in general. -3 A cushion.

परिष्ठलम् A surrounding place; cf. P. VIII. 3. 96.

परिष्प (स्प) न्दः 1 A train, retinue. -2 Decorating the hair (with flowers &c.). -3 Ornament or decoration in general. -4 Throbbing, vibration, palpitation, movement; प्रतिहतपरिस्पन्दः Mv. 1. 51. -5 Provision, maintenance; अग्निहोत्रपरिस्पन्दः Mb. 13. 141. 49. -6 Crushing. -7 Valour. -8 An exploit; Pratijñā. 2; कर्णपूरस्य परिस्पन्दोऽज्जुकया येन न दृष्टः Chārudatta 2.

परिष्यन्दः 1 A stream, river. -2 Moisture. -3 Ved. A sand-bank, an island.

परिष्वज् 1 Ā. To embrace.

परिष्वक्त *p. p.* Clasped, embraced.

परिष्वङ्गः, परिष्व (स्व) ञ्जनम् or **परिष्वजनम्** 1 An embrace; Ki. 18. 19; विशन्ति सहसा मूढा येऽविचार्य द्विषद्बिलम्। खड्गधारापरिष्वङ्गं लभन्ते ते सुनिश्चितम्॥ H. 3. 60. -2 Touch, contact, union; परिष्वङ्गे तुङ्गे प्रसरतितरां सा परिणतिः Bh. 3. 17; Māl. 10. 3; अतिस्नेहपरिष्वङ्गाद्वर्तिरार्द्रापि दह्यते Rām. 4. 1. 116.

परिसंवत्सर *a.* 1 A whole year old. -2 Inveterate, chronic (a disease). -रः A whole year; परिसंवत्सरात् 'after the expiration of one whole year'; राजर्त्विक्स्नातकगुरून् प्रियश्वशुरमातुलान्। अर्हयेन्मधुपर्केण परिसंवत्सरात् पुनः॥ Ms. 3. 119.

परिसख्यम् True friendship.

परिसंख्या 2 P. 1 To count or reckon up, add together. -2 To enumerate. -3 To make good, restore.

परिसंख्या 1 Enumeration, computation. -2 Sum, total, number: वित्तस्य विद्यापरिसंख्यया मे R. 5. 21. -3 (In Mīm. phil.) Exclusion, specification, limitation to that which is enumerated or expressly mentioned, so that everything else is excluded; सांख्यदर्शनमेतावत् परिसंख्यानुदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 306. 42. [परिसंख्या is opposed to विधि which lays down a rule for the first time, and to नियम which restricts the choice to an alternative which is expressly stated when several such alternatives are possible]; विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्तौ नियमः पाक्षिके सति। तत्र चान्यत्र च प्राप्तौ परिसंख्येति गीयते॥ *e. g.* पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्याः usually quoted by the Mīmāṁsakas; अयं नियमविधिर्न तु परिसंख्या Kull. on Ms. 3. 45. प्राप्तस्य पुनर्वचनं परिसंख्यार्थं भवति ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 66. परिसंख्या also means a text laying down exclusion; cf. (विधिपरिसंख्यासंशये विधिर्ज्यायान्

ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 7); also परिसंख्यायां स्वार्थहानिः, परार्थकल्पना, प्राप्तबाधश्च । -4 (In Rhet.) Special mention or exclusive specification, *i. e.* where with or without a query something is affirmed for the denial, expressed or understood, of something else similar to it; (this figure is particluarly striking when it is based on a श्लेष or pun); यस्मिन् महीं शासति चित्रकर्मसु वर्णसंकराश्चापेषु गुणच्छेदः &c. or यस्य नूपुरेषु मुखरता विवाहेषु करग्रहणं तुरङ्गेषु कशाभिघातः &c. K; for other examples see S. D. 735. -5 Recapitulation.

परिसंख्यात *p. p.* 1 Enumerated, reckoned up. -2 Specified exclusively.

परिसंख्यानम् 1 Enumeration, total, number. -2 Exclusive specification; सांख्यज्ञानं प्रवक्ष्यामि परिसंख्यानदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 306. 26. -3 Correct judgment, proper estimate; Y. 3. 158.

परिसंचक्ष् 2 Ā. 1 To exclude, to express exclusion of everything else than what is stated; परिसंचक्षाणो हि स्वार्थं जह्यात्, पदार्थं च कल्पेत, प्राप्तं च बाधेत ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 31. -2 To enumerate.

परिसंचरः Time of universal destruction. -*a.* Vagrant.

परिसंतप्त *p. p.* Scorched, singed.

परिसभ्यः A member of an assembly.

परिसमाप्त *p. p.* 1 Finished, completed. -2 Centred, comprehended; त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बन्धुकृत्यं प्रजानाम् Ś. 5. 8.

परिसमापनम्, परिसमाप्तिः *f.* Finishing, completing.

परिसमूहनम् 1 Heaping up. -2 Sprinkling water (in a particular way) round the sacrificial fire (अग्नेः समन्तात् मार्जनम्); अग्निं परिसमूहनं पर्युक्षणम् Vaiśvadeva.

परिसामन् *n.* A Sāma hymn which is occasionally inserted.

परिसृ 1 P. 1 To flow round; एनं सरस्वती परिससार Ait. Br.; परिससुरापः Mb. -2 To move round, whirl round; प्रदक्षिणं तं परिसृत्य Bhāg.; परिसरति (v. l. for परिपतति) शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्वारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13.

परिसरः 1 Verge, border, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, environs (of a river, mountain, town &c.); गोदावरीपरिसरस्य गिरेस्तटानि U. 3. 8; परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ताः Ki. 5. 38. -2 Position, site. -3 Width, breadth. -4 Death. -5 A rule, precept. -6 A god. -7 A vein, artery; परिसरपद्धतिं हृदयमारुणयो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18.

परिसरणम् Running about.

परि(री)सर्या, परि(री)सारः Wandering or moving about, perambulation.

परिसृतम् An enclosed or fenced place; तस्मात् परिसृते दद्यात्तिलांश्चान्ववकीरयेत् Mb. 13. 90. 21.

परिसृप् 1 P. 1 To move round about, hover. -2 To move to and fro.

परिसर्पः 1 Going or moving about. -2 Going in search of, following, pursuing. -3 Surrounding, encircling.

परिसर्पणम् 1 Walking or creeping about; युधिष्ठिरस्तत् परिसर्पणं बुधः पुरे च राष्ट्रे च गृहे तदात्मनि. -2 Running to and fro, flying about, constantly moving; पतगपतेः परिसर्पणे च तुल्यः Mk. 3. 21.

परिस्कन्धः A *collection, multitude* (स्कन्ध); महाभूतपरिस्कन्धम् Mb. 14. 45. 1.

परिस्तृ 5 U., **परिस्तॄ** 9 U. 1 To spread, diffuse, extend; कम्बलान् परितस्तरुः Bk. 14. 11. -2 To cover (fig. also); अथ नागयूथमलिनानि जगत्परितस्तमांसि परितस्तरिरे Śi. 9. 18; अभितस्तं पृथासूनुः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Ki. 11. 8. -3 To place in order.

परिस्तरः Strewing round or heaping together.

परिस्तरणम् 1 Strewing or spreading round, scattering about. -2 A covering, cover.

परिस्तरणिका A cow killed at a funeral ceremony.

परिस्तोमः 1 A painted or variegated cloth for a cover on elephant's back (कुथ); द्रुमाणां विविधैः पुष्पैः परिस्तोमैरिवार्पितम् Rām. 4. 1. 8; Mb. 6. 54. 54. -2 A sacrificial vessel; Mb. 5. 141. 41. (com. परिस्तोमाः सोमचमसादयः).

परिस्थानम् 1 Abode. -2 Fixedness, solidity. -3 Firmness.

परिस्फीत *a.* Swollen, turgid.

परिस्फुट *a.* 1 Quite plain, manifest, distinctly visible. -2 Fully developed, blown or grown.

परिस्फुर् 6 P. To throb, quiver, palpitate; तस्याः परिस्फुरितगर्भभरालसायाः U. 3. 28.

परिस्फुरणम् 1 Quivering, shooting. -2 Budding.

परिस्फूर्तिः 1 Shining forth. -2 Becoming clear.

परिस्यन्दः 1 Oozing, trickling, dropping. -2 A flow, stream. -3 A train &c.; see परिष्यन्द.

परिस्रवः 1 Flowing, streaming. -2 Gliding down. -3 A river, torrent. -4 Birth of a child (गर्भपरिस्रव).

परिस्रावः 1 Effluxion, efflux. -2 N. of a morbid disease (overflowing of the moistures of the body).

परिस्रावणम् A filtering vessel.

परिस्राविन् *m.* A kind of भगंदर q. v.

परिस्रुत् *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor. -2 Trickling, dropping, flowing.

परिस्रुत *a.* Flowed, trickled; शयानः शरतल्पेऽस्मिन् सशोणितपरिस्रुतः Rām. 6. 49. 15.

परिहत *a.* Loosened.

परिहस् 1 P. 1 To jest, joke. –2 To laugh at, ridicule; (hence) to surpass, excel; जनानामानन्दः परिहसति निर्वाणपदवीम् G. L. 5.

परि (री) हासः 1 Joking, jesting, jest, mirth; merriment; त्वराप्रस्तावोऽयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः Māl. 9. 44; परिहासपूर्वम् 'jokingly' or 'in jest' R. 6. 82; परिहासविजल्पितम् Ś. 2. 18 'uttered in jest'; परीहासाश्चित्राः सततमभवन् येन भवतः Ve. 3. 14; Ku. 7. 19; R. 9. 8; Śi. 10. 12. –2 Ridiculing, deriding. –Comp. –कथा an amusing story. –वस्तु an object of jest. –वेदिन् *m.* a buffoon, jester, a witty person.

परिहस्तः Ved. 1 An amulet put round the hand to secure the birth of a child. –2 A ring for the hand.

परिहा 3 P. 1 To leave, abandon, quit. –2 To omit, neglect; यथोक्तान्यपि कर्माणि परिहाय Ms. 12. 92. –*Pass.* 1 To be wanting or deficient in; आर्यस्य सुविहितप्रयोगतया न किमपि परिहास्यते Ś. 1. –2 To be inferior to; ओजस्वितया न परिहीयते शच्याः V. 3; न प्रतिच्छन्दात् परिहीयते मधुरता M. 2. –3 To wane, fail, waste away; अनुदिवसं परिहीयसे अङ्गैः Ś. 3; यत्र स्वामी निर्विशेषं समं भृत्येषु वर्तते। तत्रोद्यमसमर्थानामुत्साहः परिहीयते॥ Pt. 1. 78. –4 To pass away; परिहीयते गमनवेला Ś. 4. –5 To be deprived of or excluded from.

परिहाणम् Ved. 1 Losing, suffering loss. –2 Decrease.

परिहाणिः (–निः) *f.* 1 Decrease, deficiency, loss. –2 Decay, decline; राजयक्ष्मपरिहानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् R. 19. 50. –3 Neglect, omission.

परिहापणम् Causing loss of revenue; प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽवस्तारः परिहापणमुपभोगः...कोशक्षयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 23; also क्लृप्तमायं परिहापयति व्ययं वा विवर्धयति इति परिहापणम्.

परिहीण *p. p.* 1 Waned, wasted. –2 Deprived or destitute of. –3 Wanting or deficient in.

परिहाटकम् A golden armlet or anklet.

परिहूत *a.* Called together.

परिहृ 1 P. 1 To avoid, shun; स्त्रीसंनिकर्षं परिहर्तुमिच्छन्नन्तर्दधे भूतपतिः सभूतः Ku. 3. 74, 43; Ms. 8. 400; –2 To forsake, abandon, leave, desert; कति न कथितमिदमनुपदमचिरं मा परिहर हरिमतिशयरुचिरम् Gīt. 9. –3 To remove destroy; answer, refute (as objections, charges &c.); ब्रह्मास्य जगतो निमित्तं कारणं प्रकृतिश्चेत्यस्य पक्षस्याक्षेपः स्मृतिनिमित्तः परिहृतः। तर्कनिमित्त इदानीमाक्षेपः परिह्रियते Ś. B.; Me. 14. –4 To conceal. –5 To embrace. –6 To defend, preserve from; Ch. Up. –7 To answer, refute. –8 To repeat. –9 To nourish.

परिहरणम् 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. –2 Avoiding, shunning. –3 Refuting. –4 Seizing, taking way. –5 Ved. Carrying or placing round.

परिहरणीयता 1 Disdain, rejection. –2 Disappearance, unattainableness.

परि (री) हारः 1 Leaving, quitting, giving up, abandoning. –2 Removing, taking away; as in विरोधपरिहार; तेषां गुप्तिपरीहारैः कच्चित्ते भरणं कृतम् Rām. 2. 100. 48. –3 Shunning, avoiding. –4 Refuting, repelling. –5 Omitting to mention, omission, leaving out. –6 Resrve, concealment. –7 A tract of common land round a village or town; धनुःशतं परीहारो ग्रामस्य स्यात् समन्ततः Ms. 8. 237. –8 A special grant, immunity, privilege, exemption from taxes; प्रदद्यात् परिहारांश्च Ms. 7. 201; अनुग्रहपरिहारौ चैभ्यः कोशवृद्धिकरौ दद्यात् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. Hence °लेखः a writ of remission as a favour; तथा परीहारनिसृष्टिलेखौ Kau. A. 2. 10. 28; cf. जाते विशेषेषु परेषु चैव, ग्रामेषु देशेषु च तेषु तेषु। अनुग्रहो यो नृपतेर्निदेशात्, तज्ज्ञः परीहार इति व्यवस्येत्॥ Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. –9 Contempt, disrespect –10 An objection. –11 Seizing, keeping back. –12 Bounty. –13 (In gram.) The repetition of a word before and after इति; cf. परिग्रह. –14 (In dram.) Atoning for any improper action. –Comp. –विशुद्धिः (with Jainas) purification by mortification and penance. –सू (a cow) bearing a calf only after a long time.

परिहारकः, –कम् An armlet.

परिहार्य *a.* To be shunned or avoided, to be escaped from, to be taken off or away. –र्यः A bracelet.

परिहृतः *p. p.* 1 Shunned, avoided. –2 Left, abandoned. –3 Refuted, repelled (as a charge, objection &c.). –4 Taken, seized.

परिहृतिः *f.* Avoiding, shunning.

परिह्वालम् Stammering, faltering.

परी (परि-इ) 2 P. 1 To go round, circumambulate; (चरणन्यासं) भक्तिनम्रः परीयाः Me. 57; Ms. 2. 48. –2 To surround, encompass; हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव Ś. 5. 10; विषवल्लीभिः परीताभिर्महौषधिः R. 12. 61; so कोपपरीतमानसम् Ki. 2. 25. –3 To go to, think of (objects &c.). –4 To be changed or transformed. –5 To reach to. –6 To run against.

परीत *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, encompassed by. –2 Expired, elapsed. –3 Departed, gone forth. –4 Seized, taken possession of, filled with; प्रणाशान्नन्दानां प्रशममुपयातं त्वमधुना परीतः कालेन ज्वलयसि मम क्रोधदहनम् Mu. 3. 29. See परी. –5 = विपरीत inverted; स्वदोषकोपनाद्रोगं लभते मरणान्तिकम्। अपि वोद्रून्धनादीनि परीतानि व्यवस्यति॥ Mb. 14. 17. 13. –6 Moving round.

परीक्ष् 1 Ā. 1 To examine, look at or scrutinize carefully; अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषात् संगतं रहः Ś. 5. 24; सन्तः परीक्ष्यान्यतरद्भजन्ते M. 1. 2; Ms. 9. 14. –2 To test, try, put to the test; मायां मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 65; यत्नात्

परीक्षितः पुंस्त्वे Y. 1. 55 'carefully tested as to potency'. -3 To observe, perceive.

परीक्षकः An examiner, investigator, a judge.

परीक्षणम् Putting to test, testing, examining; गुणदोषपरीक्षणम् Ms. 1. 117; Y. 2. 177.

परीक्षा 1 Examination, test, trial; पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; Ms. 9. 19. -2 Trial by various kinds of ordeals (in law).

परीक्षित *p. p.* Examined, tried, tested; परीक्षितं काव्यसुवर्णमेतत् Vikr. 1. 24.

परीक्षित् *m.* N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjuna. He succeeded to the throne of Hastināpura after Yudhiṣṭhira. He died of a snake-bite. The Kali age is said to have commenced with his reign.

परीणाहः 1 = परिणाह. नल्वमात्रपरीणाहो घनच्छायो वनस्पतिः Mb. 12. 154. 7. -2 A piece of common land encircling a village. -3 An epithet of Śiva.

परीताप, -परीपाक, -परीवार, -वाह, परीहास &c. See परिताप &c.

परीन्दनम् Gratification, present.

परीप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining. -2 Desire of preserving; आत्मकृतसेतुपरीप्सया यः (रेमे) Bhāg. 3. 9. 19. -3 Haste, hurry.

परीप्सु *a.* 1 Wishing to preserve; शेषाः प्रदुद्रुवुर्मल्लाः सर्वे प्राणपरीप्सवः Bhāg. 10. 44. 27. -2 Desirous of finding out; हेतुं तदभ्यागमने परीप्सुः Ki. 3. 4.

परीरम् A fruit.

परीरणम् 1 A tortoise. -2 A stick. -3 A garment (पट्टशाटक).

परीष्ट *a.* Desirable, superior; सत्सङ्ग्रहाय भवपान्थनिजाश्रमाप्तावन्ते परीष्टगतये हरये नमस्ते Bhāg. 6. 9. 45.

परीष्टिः *f.* 1 Research, inquiry, investigation; तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टिः MS. 1. 1. 3. -2 Service, attendance; वारसुन्दरीपरीष्टिभिस्तुष्टिमुपेयुषां निशि N. 16. 112. -3 Respect, worship, homage. -4 Willingness, readiness.

परुः 1 A joint, knot. -2 A limb, member. -3 The ocean. -4 Heaven, paradise. -5 A mountain.

परुत् *ind.* Last year.

परुत्न *a.* Belonging to the last year.

परुद्वारः A horse.

परुष *a.* [पॄ-उषन्] 1 Hard, rough, rugged, stiff (opp. मृदु or श्लक्ष्ण); परुषं चर्म, परुषा माला &c. -2 Harsh, abusive, severe, unkind, cruel, stern (as words); (वाक्) अपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. 9. 8; Pt. 1. 50; said also of a person; स्निग्धे यत् परुषासि Gīt. 9; Y. 1. 310. -3 Harsh or disagreeable to the ear (as a sound &c.); तेन वज्रपरुषस्वनं धनुः R. 11. 46; Me. 63. -4 Rough, coarse, rough to the touch, shaggy (as hair); शुद्धस्नानात् परुषमलकम् Me. 92. -5 Sharp, violent, strong, keen, piercing (wind &c.); निर्गच्छतस्तु शक्रस्य परुषः पवनो ववौ Rām. 7. 28. 28; परुषपवनवेगोत्क्षिप्तसंशुष्कपर्णः Rs. 1. 22; 2. 28. -6 Gross. -7 Dirty. -8 Spotted, variegated. -9 Ved. Knotted. -10 Similar; L. D. B. -षम् A harsh or abusive speech, abuse. -Comp. -अक्षर *a.* using harsh or abusive language; गीर्भिर्गुरूणां परुषाक्षराभिस्तिरस्कृता यान्ति नरा महत्त्वम् -आक्षेपः (In Rhet.) an objection or contradiction containing harsh words; इत्येष परुषाक्षेपः परुषाक्षरपूर्वकम् Kāv. 2. 144. -इतर *a.* other than rough, soft, mild; प्रस्पन्दमानपरुषेतरतारमन्तश्चक्षुः R. 5. 68. -उक्ति *f.*, वचनम् abusive or harsh language.

परुषित *a.* Treated roughly or harshly; तथा परुषितं दृष्ट्वा सूतपुत्रेण मातुलम् Mb. 7. 159. 1.

परुषिमन् *m.* Ved. A shaggy appearance.

परुस् *n.* 1 A joint, knot; खुरैः क्षुरप्रैर्दरयंस्तदाप उत्पारपारं त्रिपरू रसायाम् Bhāg. 3. 13. 30. -2 A limb or member of the body.

परे (परा-इ) 2 P. 1 To go or run away, flee, retreat; यः परैति स जीवति Pt. 5. 88 'he who runs away saves his life'; cf. 'to run for one's life'. -2 To reach, attain to; परैति कार्श्यं यशसा समं वपुः Ki. 1. 39. -3 To depart from this world, die.

परेत *p. p.* Deceased, departed, dead. -तः A spirit, a ghost. -Comp. -कल्पः *a.* almost dead. -कालः The time of death; परेतकाले पुरुषो यत् कर्म प्रतिपद्यते Rām. 3. 51. 31. -भर्तृ, -राज *m.* the god of death, Yama; परेतभर्तुर्महिषः Si. 1. 57. -भूमिः *f.*, -वासः a cemetery; विकीर्णकेशासु परेतभूमिषु Ku. 5. 68.

परेतिः *f.* Ved. Departure.

परेद्यवि, परेद्युस् *ind.* The other day.

परेयिवस् *a.* Dead, departed; कथा इमास्ते कथिता महीयसां विधाय लोकेषु यशः परेयुषाम् Bhāg. 12. 3. 14.

परेष्टुः *f.*, **परेष्टुका** A cow that has often calved.

परोक्ष *a.* 1 Out of or beyond the range of sight, invisible, escaping observation. -2 Absent; स्थाने वृता भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. 7. 13. -3 Secret, unknown, stranger; परोक्षमन्मथो जनः Ś. 2. 19; 'a stranger to the influence of love'; परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम् H. Pr. 10. -क्षः An ascetic. -क्षम् 1 Absence, invisibility. -2 (In gram.) Past time or tense (not witnessed by the speaker); परोक्षे लिट् P. III. 2. 115. *Note*:—The acc. and loc. singulars of परोक्ष (*i. e.* परोक्षं, परोक्षे) are used adverbially in the sense of 'in one's absence', 'out of sight', 'behind one's back', with or without a gen. :— परोक्षे च खलीकर्तुं शक्यते

न ममाग्रतः Mk. 2; परोक्षे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम् (त्यजेत्) Chāṇ. 18; नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् Ms. 2. 119. –Comp. –अर्थ *a.* having a secret meaning. –कृता a hymn in which a deity is spoken of in the third person. –जित् *a.* victorious in an imperceptible manner. –बुद्धि *a.* indifferent to. –भोगः enjoyment of anything in the absence of the owner. –वृत्ति *a.* living out of sight. (–त्तिः *f.*) an unseen or obscure life.

परोमात्र *a.* Ved. Immense, vast.

परोजरस् *a.* Untouched by passions, pure; U. 4.

परोवरम् *ind.* Ved. 1 from top to bottom. –2 From hand to hand –3 In succession.

परोवरीण *a.* Having both superior and inferior.

परोवरीयस् *a.* Ved. 1 Broader on the outside. –2 Most excellent of all. –*m.* 1 The Supreme Being. –3 The highest happiness.

परोष्टिः *f.*, **परोष्णी** A cockroach.

परोष्णी N. of a river in the Punjab; also परुष्णी. It is now called Rāvī.

पर्कटः A heron. –टम् Regret, anxiety.

पर्कटिः, –टी *f.*, **पर्कटिन्** *m.* 1 The wave-leaved fig-tree (प्लक्ष). –2 A fresh betel-nut.

पर्जनी, पर्जन्या A kind of plant (दारु हरिद्रा–Mar. दारु हळद), Curcuma Aromatica.

पर्जन्यः 1 A rain cloud, thundering cloud, a cloud in general; प्रवृद्ध इव पर्जन्यः सारङ्गैरभिनन्दितः R. 17. 15; Mk. 10. 60. –2 Rain; अन्नाद्भवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसंभवः Bg. 3. 14. –3 The god of rain; Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11. –4 The muttering or roaring of clouds. –5 N. of Indra, Sūrya, Viṣṇu and some other deities; Bhāg. 10. 20. 5 (here पर्जन्य means the sun).

पर्ण् 10 U. (पर्णयति–ते) To make green or verdant; वसन्तः पर्णयति चम्पकम्.

पर्णम् 1 A pinion, wing; as in सुपर्ण. –2 The feather of an arrow. –3 A leaf. –4 The betel-leaf; ततो नृपतिनिदेशात् ते पर्णान्यादाय सैनिकाः (जग्मुः) Parṇal. 5. 25. –र्णः The Palāśa tree. –Comp. –अशनम् feeding on leaves. (–नः) a cloud. –असिः a kind of basil. –आहार *a.* feeding upon leaves; cf. Rām. 3. 6. 2. –उटजम् a hut of leaves, a hermit's hut, a hermitage. –कारः a vendor of betel-leaves. –कुटिका, –कुटी a hut made of leaves. –कूर्चः A kind of religious vow in which one has to drink a decoction of leaves; एतान्येव समस्तानि त्रिरात्रोपोषितः शुचिः । क्वाथयित्वा पिबेदद्भिः पर्णकूर्चोऽभिधीयते ॥ Yama Smṛiti. –कृच्छ्र a kind of expiatory penance which consists in living upon an infusion of leaves and Kuśa grass only for five days; see पर्णोदुम्बरराजीवबिल्वपत्रकुशोदकैः । प्रत्येकं प्रत्यहं पीतैः पर्णकृच्छ्र उदाहृतः ॥ Y. 3. 317 and Mitā. thereon. –खण्डः a tree without apparent blossoms. (–डम्) a collection of leaves. –चरः a kind of deer. –चीरपटः an epithet of Śiva. –चोरकः a kind of perfume (gall-nut). –नरः the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. –नालः a leaf-stalk. –भेदिनी the Priyaṅgu creeper. –भोजनः a goat. –मुच् *m.* the winter season (शिशिर). –मृगः any wild animal living in the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel, &c.). –रुह् *m.* the spring season (वसन्त). –लता the betel-plant. –वाटिका pieces of areca-nut mixed with other spices and rolled up in betel-leaves. –शय्या a bed or couch of leaves. –शाला a hut made of leaves, a hermitage; निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालामध्यास्य R. 1. 95; 12. 40; –संस्तरः one with a bed of leaves; वनेषु वासतेयेषु निवसन् पर्णसंस्तरः Bk. 4. 8.

पर्णल *a.* Full of or abounding in leaves, leafy; पर्णलीभूतसानुम् Bk. 6. 143.

पर्णसः [Uṇ. 4. 107] 1 A house standing in the midst of water, a summer-house. –2 A lotus. –3 A vegetable. –4 Decoration, toilet, adorning.

पर्णिन् *m.* 1 A tree; यदि तां बुद्धिमास्थाय तिष्ठेयुः पर्णिनो वने Mb. 12. 156. 18. –2 The पलाश tree; Rām. 1. 14. 22.

पर्णिल *a.* See पर्णल.

पर्णालः 1 A boat. –2 A spade or hoe. –3 Single combat.

पर्तृ *m.* Ved. 1 A protector. –2 Means of defence.

पर्द् 1 Ā. (पर्दते) To break wind.

पर्दः 1 A quantity of hair, thick hair. –2 A fart, breaking wind (पर्दनम् also in this sense.).

पर्प् 1 P. (पर्पति) To go, move.

पर्पः 1 Young grass. –2 A seat for cripples (पङ्गुपीठम्); wheel-carriage in which cripples are moved about; येन पीठेन पङ्गवश्चरन्ति स पर्पः Sk. on P. IV. 4. 10. –3 A house.

पर्पटः 1 A kind of medicinal plant. –2 A thin crisp cake made of flour (Mar. पापड); Gaṇeśa P.; stuffed with seasamum; तिलतिलकितपर्पटाभमिन्दुं वितर N. 16. 149. –टी 1 A kind of fragrant earth. –2 A kind of perfume. -Comp. –ओदनः rice mixed with पर्पट (Mar. वडाभात); पर्पटौदनपूजायां जलहोमेन सिद्धिदा D. Purāṇa. Chap. 50. –द्रुमः a kind of tree (कुम्भीवृक्ष).

पर्परी A braid of hair.

पर्परीकः 1 The sun. –2 Fire. –3 A reservoir, tank.

पर्परीणम् A joint; L. D. B. **-णः** 1 Juice of the stalks of betel leaves. -2 A tendon of a betel leaf. -3 Worship of Śiva with ghee in the Uttarāyana; L.D.B.

पर्पिकः, -की A cripple who moves about in a chair.

पर्व् 1 P. (पर्वति) To go, move.

पर्यक् *ind.* Round about, in every direction; उत्पेतुरुत् पाततमाः सहस्रशो भयावहा दिवि भूमौ च पर्यक् Bhāg. 4. 5. 12.

पर्यग्निः Ved. 1 Circumambient fire. -2 A torch carried round the sacrificial animal; or the ceremony of carrying round such fire.

पर्यङ्कः 1 A bed, couch, sofa; क्वचिद् भूमौ शायी क्वचिदपि च पर्यङ्कशयनः Bh. 2. 81. -2 A palanquin. -3 A cloth girt round the back, loins, and knees (by a person) when sitting on his hams; cf. अवसक्थिका. -6 A particular kind of posture practised by ascetics in meditation, sitting on the hams; it is the same as वीरासन which is thus defined by Vasiṣṭha:— एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरौ तु संस्थितं। इतरस्मिंस्तथैवोरुं वीरासनमुदाहृतम्॥ पर्यङ्कग्रन्थिबन्ध &c. Mk. 1. 1. **-Comp. -ग्रन्थिः, -बन्धः** sitting on the hams, the posture called पर्यङ्क; पर्यङ्कबन्धस्थिरपूर्वकायम् Ku. 3. 45, 59. **-बद्ध** *a.* squatting. **-भोगिन्** *m.* a kind of serpent

पर्यट् 1 P. To roam, wander about; कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ्शशविषाणमासादयेत् Bh. 2. 5.

पर्यटकः A tramp, vagabond.

पर्यटनम्, पर्यटितम् Wandering or roaming about, travelling over.

पर्यनुयोगः 1 An inquiry with the object of contradicting or refuting a statement (दूषणार्थं जिज्ञासा Halāy.); पर्यनुयोगो नाम स भवति यः स्वपक्षं साधयति विपक्षस्य च प्रतीपमाचरति ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 12; एतेनास्यापि पर्यनुयोगस्यानवकाशः Dāy. B. -2 Asking, inquiring. -3 Censure, reproach.

पर्यन्त *a.* 1 Bounded by, extending as far as; समुद्रपर्यन्ता पृथ्वी 'the oceanbounded earth'. -2 Adjoining, neighbouring; स वै विषयपर्यन्ते तव राजन् महातपाः Rām. 7. 74. 26. **-तः** 1 Circuit, circumference. -2 Skirt, edge, border, extremity, boundary; क्षुरपर्यन्तं (चक्रम्) Mb. 1. 33. 2; उटजपर्यन्तचारिणी Ś. 4; पर्यन्तवनम् R. 13. 38; Rs. 3. 3. -3 Side, flank; पर्यन्ताश्रयिभिर्निजस्य सदृशं नाम्नः किरातैः कृतम् Ratn. 2. 3; R. 18. 43. -4 End, conclusion, termination; सहस्रयुगपर्यन्तमहर्यद्ब्रह्मणो विदुः Bg. 8. 17; यदादिमध्यपर्यन्तम् Mb 14. 44. 1; लभ्यन्ते भूमिपर्यन्तः Pt. 1. 125. **-Comp. -देशः, -भूः, भूमिः** *f.* an adjoining district or region. **-पर्वतः** an adjoining hill. **-स्थित** *a.* limitative, confining.

पर्यन्तिका Loss of good qualities, depravity, moral turpitude.

पर्यन्य = पर्जन्य q. v.

पर्ययः 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration; कालपर्ययात् Mb. 3. 179. 19; Y. 3. 217; Ms. 1. 30; 11. 27; युगसाहस्रपर्ययः (कल्पः) Bhāg. 8. 13. 36. -2 Waste or loss (of time); मा भूत् कालस्य पर्ययः Rām. 1. 22. 12. -3 Change, alteration. -4 Inversion; confusion, irregularity. -5 Deviation from customary observances, neglect of duty. -6 Opposition. -7 Loss, destruction; पक्ष्मणोऽपि निपातेन येषां स्यात् स्कन्धपर्ययः Mb. 12. 15. 26.

पर्ययणम् 1 Walking round, circumambulation. -2 A horse's saddle.

पर्यवदात *a.* 1 Perfectly pure or clean. -2 Very accomplished, conversant with. -3 Very familiar, well known.

पर्यवदानम् Complete destruction or disappearance.

पर्यवधारणम् Precise determination.

पर्यवपादः Transformation.

पर्यवरोधः Obstruction, hindrance.

पर्यवशेषः End, termination.

पर्यवष्टम्भ् 5, 9 P. To besiege, surround; पर्यवष्टभ्यतामेतत् करालायतनम् Māl. 5.

पर्यवष्टम्भनम् Surrounding, investing.

पर्यवसो 4 P. 1 To complete, finish. -2 To determine, resolve. -3 To result in, be reduced to, end in; एष एव समुच्चयः सद्योगेऽसद्योगे सदसद्योगे च पर्यवस्यतीति न पृथग् लक्ष्यते K. P. 10. -4 To perish, be lost, decline.

पर्यवसानम् 1 End, termination, conclusion. -2 Determination, ascertainment.

पर्यवसित *p. p.* 1 Finished, ended, completed. -2 Perished, lost. -3 Determined. **-Comp. -मति** *a.* thoroughly acquainted.

पर्यवस्कन्दः The act of jumping down; Mb.

पर्यवस्था 1 P. 1 To set out. -2 To be or exist everywhere. -3 To rely upon. *-Caus.* To compose or collect oneself; न पर्यवस्थापयत्यात्मानम् **V. 1.**

पर्यवस्था, पर्यवस्थानम् 1 Opposition, resistance, obstruction. -2 Contradiction.

पर्यवस्थातृ *m.* An adversary, antagonist; अन्तकः पर्यवस्थाता जन्मिनः सन्ततापदः Ki. 11. 13.

पर्यवस्थित *p. p.* 1 Stationed. -2 contained in, occupied with. -3 merry, content.

पर्यश्रु *a.* Bathed in or suffused with tears, shedding tears, tearful; पर्यश्रुणी मङ्गलभङ्गभीरुर्न लोचने मीलयितुं विषेहे Ki. 3. 36; पर्यश्रुरस्वजत मूर्धनि चोपजघ्रौ R. 13. 70. **-Comp. -नयन** *a.* having eyes tearful; निःश्वसन्तं यथा नागं पर्यश्रुनयनं तथा Mb. 12. 6. 2.

पर्यस् 4 P. 1 To throw or cast round, spread round, diffuse. –2 To spread over, surround; ताम्रौष्ठपर्यस्तरुचः स्मितस्य Ku. 1. 44. –3 To turn round; पर्यस्तविलोचनेन Ku. 3. 68. –4 To shed, throw down (as tears); मणिव्याजेन पर्यस्ताः पृथिव्यामश्रुबिन्दवः R. 10. 75; Ms. 11. 184. –5 To overturn, upset. –6 To throw about; भमाक्षपर्यस्तरथं... सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. –7 To entrap, ensnare. –8 To enclose.

पर्यसनम् 1 Casting, throwing about. –2 Sending forth, throwing. –3 Sending away. –4 Putting off or away.

पर्यस्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown round, scattered over or about; पर्यस्तो धनंजयस्योपरि शिलीमुखासारः Ve. 4; Śi. 10. 91. –2 Surrounded, encompassed. –3 Upset, overturned. –4 Dismissed, laid aside. –5 Struck, hurt, killed. –6 Bound.

पर्यस्तिः *f.*, **पर्यस्तिका** Sitting upon the hams; see पर्यङ्क 3.

पर्यासः 1 End, conclusion, termination; पर्यास इति चान्ताख्या MS. 5. 3. 8. –2 Rotation, revolution. –3 Inverted order or position. –4 Killing. –5 Falling down.

पर्यासनम् 1 Revolution; see पर्यासः. –2 Destruction; यदि चैतत्कथञ्चित्स्याल्लोकपर्यासनं भवेत् Mb. 8. 87. 106.

पर्यासित *a.* Thrown down, annihilated; परैरपर्यासितवीर्यसंपदां पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41; Māl. 5. 23.

पर्याकुल *a.* 1 Turbid, foul (as water). –2 Confused, confounded, frightened; Ś. 1. –3 Disordered, dishevelled; पर्याकुला मूर्धजाः Ś. 1. 29. –4 Excited, agitated, bewildered; पर्याकुलोऽस्मि Ś. 6; लज्जान्वितं सविनयं हृदयं क्षणेन पर्याकुलं कुलगृहेऽपि कृतं वधूनाम् Rs. 6. 22. –5 Full of, filled with स्नेह°, क्रोध° &c.

पर्याकुलता, –त्वम् Confusion; पर्याकुलत्वान्मरुतां वेगभङ्गोऽनुमीयते Ku. 2. 25.

पर्याक्षिप् P. To wind round, bind with; पर्याक्षिपत् काचिदुदारबन्धम् Ku. 7. 14.

पर्यागम् 1 P. 1 To approach. –2 To be completed or finished. –3 To conquer, subdue. –4 To surround, encircle. –5 To elapse. –6 To last, live. –7 To return; प्राप्स्ये परमं कामं मयि पर्यागते सति Rām. 2. 24. 30.

पर्यागत *a.* One who has finished his worldly career.

पर्याचान्तम् Food left by a person after sipping; Ms. 4. 212.

पर्याणम् A saddle; दत्तपर्याणम् K. 126 'saddled'; पर्याणतः स्रस्तगुरोविलम्बिनः Śi. 12. 22.

पर्यादानम् End, exhaustion.

पर्याप् 5 P. (used generally in *p. p.*) 1 To be competent; पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् Bg. 1. 10; Ms. 11. 7. –2 To be able. –3 To be full; as in पर्याप्तकलः, पर्याप्तदाक्षिणः –4 To save, defend, preserve; इमां परीप्सुर्दुर्जातेः M. 5. 11. –5 To finish.

पर्याप्त *p. p.* 1 Obtained, got, gained; पर्याप्तसप्तभुवनाभयदक्षिणानि (तातचरितानि) U. 5. 33. –2 Finished, completed. –3 Full, whole, entire, complete, all; पर्याप्तचन्द्रेव शरत्त्रियामा Ku. 7. 26; R. 6. 44. –4 Able, competent, adequate; (न) क्रुद्धस्य समरे स्थातुं पर्याप्ताः Mb. 7. 150. 5. पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजाः पातुम् R. 10. 25. –5 Enough, sufficient; यावतैषां समाप्येरन् यज्ञाः पर्याप्तदक्षिणाः R. 17. 17; Ms. 11. 7. –6 Large, extensive, spacious; पर्याप्तनेत्रम् Ve. 4. 10. –7 Abundant, copious, many; पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तबकस्तनाभ्यः Ku. 3. 39; –9 Limited in number; अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं बलं भीष्माभिरक्षितम् पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् ॥ Bg. 1. 10. **–प्तम्** *ind.* 1 Willingly, readily. –2 To one's satisfaction, enough, sufficiently; पर्याप्तमाचामति U. 4. 1 'drinks his fill'. –3 Fully, adequately, ably, competently. **–Comp. –काम** *a.* one whose desires are accomplished; पर्याप्तकामस्य कृतात्मनस्तु Muṇḍa. 3. 2. 2.

पर्याप्तिः *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition. –2 End, conclusion, close. –3 Enough, fulness, sufficiency. –4 Satiety, satisfaction. –5 Preserving, guarding, warding off a blow. –6 Fitness, competency. –7 Willingness, readiness. –8 Distinction of objects according to their natural properties; पर्याप्तिश्चायमेको घट इमौ द्वौवित्यादिप्रतीतिसाक्षिकः स्वरूपसम्बन्धविशेषः । Dīdhiti.

पर्यापतत् *a.* Hurrying or rushing about; पर्यापतत् क्रयिकलोकम्......विपणीर्विभेजुः Śi. 5. 24.

पर्याप्लावः 1 Revolution –2 Encircling.

पर्याम्नात *a.* Celebrated, reputed; पर्याम्नातगुणं लोके नाम्ना त्र्यम्बकभास्करम् Śiva B. 26. 54.

पर्यायः 1 Going or winding round, revolution. –2 Lapse, course, expiration (of time) कालपर्याययोगेन राजा मित्रसहोऽभवत् Rām. 7. 65. 17. –3 Regular recurrence or repetition. –4 Turn, succession, due or regular order; पर्यायसेवामुत्सृज्य Ku. 2. 36; Māl 9. 32; Ms. 4. 87; Mu. 3. 27. –5 Method, arrangement. –6 Manner, way, method of proceeding. –7 A synonym, convertible term; पर्यायो निधनस्यायं निर्धनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Pt. 2. 99; पर्वतस्य पर्याया इमे &c. –8 An opportunity, occasion. –9 Creation, formation, preparation, manufacture; लोकपर्यायवृत्तान्तं प्राज्ञो जानाति नेतरः Mb. 12. 174. 30. –10 Comprehensiveness. –11 A strophe of a hymn. –12 Property, quality. –13 A means, stratagem (उपाय); न पर्यायोऽस्ति यत् साम्यं त्वयि कुर्युर्विशांपते Mb. 5. 73. 7. –14 End (अन्त); पर्यायकाले धर्मस्य प्राप्ते कलिरजायत Mb. 5. 74. 12. –15 Contrariety, reverse; कालपर्यायमाज्ञाय मा स्म शोके मनः कृथाः Mb. 6. 2. 5. –16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech; see K. P. 10; Chandr. 5. 108, 109; S. D. 733. [*Note.* पर्यायेण is often used adverbially in the sense of : 1 in turn or succession, by regular gradation,

(opp. तन्त्रेण); पर्यायेण क्रियायामेवं दोषः । तन्त्रेण तु क्रियायां भवति कश्चित् संभवः । ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 2. –2 Occasionally, now and then; पर्यायेण हि दृश्यन्ते स्वप्नाः कामं शुभाशुभाः Ve. 2. 14]. –3 Alternately; मत्सदृशं किमपि पुंरूपं मां च पर्यायेण निर्वर्णयन्ती Dk. 5. –Comp. –अन्नम् food intended for another. –उक्तम् a figure of speech in Rhetoric; it is a circumlocutory or periphrastic way of speaking,, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis; *e. g.* see Chandr. 5. 66. or S. D. 733. –क्रमः order of succession. –च्युत *a.* supplanted, superseded. –वचनम्, –शब्दः a synonym. –वाचकः *a.* expressing a corresponding notion. –शयनम् alternate sleeping and watching. –सेवा service by rotation; पर्यायसेवामुत्सृज्य Ku. 2. 36.

पर्यायशः *ind.* 1 Periodically. –2 In succession.

पर्यायत *a.* Fxtremely long or extended.

पर्यारिणी A cow afflicted with diseases.

पर्याली *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm' or 'injury' (हिंसन), used with कृ, भू or अस्; पर्यालीकृत्य = हिंसित्वा.

पर्यालोच् 10 U. To reflect, consider, think about.

पर्यालोचनम्, –ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection. –2 Knowing, recognition. –3 Plan, design.

पर्यावर्तः, पर्यावर्तनम् Coming back, return. –2 Exchange.

पर्यावर्तित *p. p.* Subverted, reversed.

पर्याविल *a.* Very muddy or turbid, much soiled; पर्याविलानीव नवोदकानि R. 7. 40.

पर्यावृत *a.* Veiled, covered.

पर्याहारः 1 A yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load. –2 Conveying. –3 A load or burden. –4 A pitcher. –5 Storing grain.

पर्युक्षणम् Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formulæ or Mantras. –णी A vessel for sprinkling.

पर्युत्थानम् Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक *a.* Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad; °त्वम् sorrow; R. 5. 67; पर्युत्सुकीभवति यत् सुखितोऽपि जन्तुः Ś. 5. 2 (v. l.). –2 Eagerly desirous, anxious, anxiously longing for; स्मर पर्युत्सुक एष माधवः Ku. 4. 28; V. 2. 16. –3 Agitated, excited; मुहूर्तं पर्युत्सुकमना आसीत् Ś. 6.

पर्युदञ्चनम् 1 Debt. –2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धार).

पर्युदस् 4 P. 1 To reject, exclude. –2 To prohibit, object to. –3 To heap together.

पर्युदस्त *p. p.* 1 Excluded, excepted. –2 Prohibited, objected to (as a ceremony).

पर्युदासः 1 An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept; प्राधान्यं हि विधेर्यत्र प्रतिषेधेऽप्रधानता । पर्युदासः स विज्ञेयो यत्रोत्तरपदेन नञ् ॥ –2 A negation purporting to state some matter of the exclusion of something that is actually mentioned. Technically नञ् (the negative particle) has the sense of पर्युदास when it is connected with any word that is not a verb. But it conveys प्रतिषेध when it is connected with a verb. Thus अब्राह्मणम् आनय means ब्राह्मणं वर्जयित्वा यं कमपि आनय; while कलञ्जं न भक्षयेत् conveys prohibition of कलञ्जभक्षण. For a discussion on पर्युदास read MS. 10. 8. 1–4 and ŚB. thereon.

पर्युपयुक्त *a.* Exhausted, used up (completely); तैनैतस्मिंश्च क्रियमाणेऽपरिसमाप्त एवायुः पर्युपयुक्तं स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 39.

पर्युपस्थानम् Serving, waiting upon, attendance; ततः शुचिसमाचाराः पर्युपस्थानकोविदाः Rām. 2. 65 7.

पर्युपास् 2 Ā. 1 To attend upon, worship, attend respectfully; पर्युपास्यन्त लक्ष्म्या R. 10. 62; Ku. 2. 38; Ms. 7. 37. –2 To go to (for protection), resort to, seek shelter or patronage with; अशक्ता एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्रं पर्युपासते Pt. 1. 241. –3 To enclose, surround. –4 To share in, partake of. –5 To sit on. –6 To live round.

पर्युपासक, –सिन्, –सित् *m.* A worshipper.

पर्युपासनम् 1 Worship, honour, service. –2 Friendliness, courtesy. –3 Sitting round. –4 Pardon, excuse.

पर्युपासीन *a.* 1 Sitting upon; Ms. 2. 75. –2 Surrounded by.

पर्युप्तिः *f.* Sowing.

पर्युषणम् Worship, adoration, service.

पर्युषित *a.* Stale, not fresh; शुक्तं पर्युषितोच्छिष्टं श्वस्पृष्टं पतितेक्षितम् Y. 1. 167; Ms. 4. 211; Bg. 17. 10; cf. अपर्युषित. –2 Insipid. –3 Stupid. –4 Vain. –5 Having passed the night. –6 Having stood for a time or in some place. –Comp. –भोजिन् *m.* the eater of stale food. –वाक्यम् a word that has not been strictly kept.

पर्युष्ट *a.* Stale; पर्युष्टया तव विभो वनमालयेयम् Bhāg. 11. 6. 12.

पर्येषणम्, –णा 1 Investigation by reasoning. –2 Search, inquiry in general; श्रूयतां यः प्रयत्नो मे सीतापर्येषणे कृतः Mb. 3. 282. 17. –3 Homage, worship. –4 Spending the rainy season (Buddh.).

पर्येष्टिः *f.* Search, inquiry.

पर्व् 1 P. (पर्वति) To fill.

पर्वकम् The knee-joint.

पर्वणी [पर्व्-करणे ल्युट् स्त्रियां ङीप्] 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon. -2 A festival. -3 A particular disease of the juncture or संधि of the eye (in medicine); also पर्वणिका. -4 Filling.

पर्वतः [पर्व्-अतच्; पर्वाणि भागाः सन्त्यस्य वा; cf. P. V. 2. 122 Vārt.] 1 A mountain, hill; परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2. 78; न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. -2 A rock. -3 An artificial mountain or heap. -4 The number 'seven'. -5 A tree. -6 A kind of vegetable. -7 A cloud (mountain-like) -8 N. of a Ṛiṣi (associated with Nārada). -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Indra. -आत्मजः an epithet of the mountain Maināka. -आत्मजा an epithet of Pārvatī. -आधारा the earth. -आशयः a cloud. -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called Śarabha, q. v. -आश्रयिन् m., -आश्रयः a mountaineer. -उपत्यका a land at the foot of a mountain. -कन्दरः a mountain-cave. -काकः a raven. -कीला the earth. -जा a river. -पतिः an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. -मोचा a kind of plantain. -राज् m., -राजः 1 a large mountain. -2 'the lord of mountains', the Himālaya mountain. -रोधस् n. mountain-slope. -वासिन् a. living in mountains. (-m.) a mountaineer. (-नी) 1 N. of Durgā. -2 of Gāyatrī. -3 N. of a plant, nard (Mar. आकाशमांसी). -स्थ a. situated on a hill or mountain.

पर्वतिः f. (Ved.) A rock, stone.

पर्वतीय a. Belonging to a mountain, hilly, mountainous.

पर्वतीकृ 8 U. To make into a mountain, magnify, enhance the value of.

पर्वन् n. [पॄ-वनिप् Un. 4. 112.] 'पर्व स्यादुत्सवे ग्रन्थौ प्रस्तावे लक्षणान्तरे ' इति विश्वः. 1 A knot, joint; मासाश्चार्धमासाश्च पर्वाणि; Bṛi. Up. 1. 1. 1. (Sometimes changed to पर्व at the end of Bah. comp.; as in कर्कशाङ्गुलिपर्वया R. 12. 41.) सोऽहं दुर्मायिनस्तेऽद्य वज्रेण शतपर्वणा, शिरो हरिष्ये Bhāg. 8. 11. 6; सतामिवापर्वणि मार्गणानाम् Ki. 17. 29. -2 A limb, member, joint of the body, knuckle. -3 A portion, part, division; ससर्ज च्छायया विद्यां पञ्चपर्वाणमग्रतः Bhāg. 3. 20. 18. -4 A book, section (as of the Mahābhārata). -5 The step of a staircase; दिने दिने शैवलवन्त्यधस्तात् सोपानपर्वाणि विमुञ्चदम्भः R. 16. 46. -6 A period, fixed time. -7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon; i. e. the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month and the days of the full and new moon. -8 A sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon; पर्वणि न विचिन्वेत् (तुलसीम्) Tulasī. Up. -9 The day of new or full moon, the day of opposition or conjunction; अपर्वणि ग्रहकलुषेन्दुमण्डला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15; R. 7. 33; Ms. 4. 150; Bh. 2. 34. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon; भ्रातः पर्वणि पश्य दानवपतिः शीर्षावशेषी कृतः Bh. -11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy; स्वलंकृतौ बालगजौ पर्वणीव सितेतरौ (कृष्णरामौ) Bhāg. 10. 41. 41. -12 An opportunity or occasion in general. -13 A particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice). -14 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. -15 A moment, instant. -Comp. -आस्फोटः cracking the fingers (regarded as indecorus). -कारः One wearing different dresses (वेषान्तरधारी); Mb. 13. 90. 9. -कालः 1 a periodic change of the moon. -2 the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node; °राशिः time for festivals. -कारिन् m. a Brāhmaṇa who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical occasions, such as अमावास्या &c. -गामिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife at particular times or occasions when such intercourse is prohibited by the Śāstras. -दक्षिणा the teacher's fee for teaching a particular portion of the Veda. -धिः the moon. -नाडी time of opposition or conjunction. -पूर्णता 1 preparations for a festival. -2 completion of a festival. -3 joining. -भागः the wrist; आपर्वभागोत्थितैः Ś. 4. 5. -भेदः voilent pain in the joints; Suśr. -मूलम् the time at which the fourteenth day passes into the fifteenth day of a fortnight. -योनिः a cane or reed. -रुह् m. a pomegranate tree. -वर्ज a. except the forbidden days of a month. -विपद् The moon. -संधिः 1 the junction of the fifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight, the full and change of the moon, or the exact moment of the full and change of the moon; जुषन्ते पर्वतश्रेष्ठमृषयः पर्वसंधिषु Mb. 3. 159. 16. -2 a finger-joint.

पर्वरीण (= पर्परीण q. v.).

पार्वितः A kind of fish.

पर्शुः 1 An axe, a hatchet; cf. परशु. -2 A weapon in general. -3 A rib; अवान्तरदिशः पर्शवः Bṛi. Up. 1. 1. 1. -4 Ved. A curved knife. -f. The supporting or side-wall of a well. Comp. -पाणिः 1 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -2 of Paraśurāma; also पर्शुराम.

पर्शुका A rib.

पश्वेधः See परश्वध.

पर्ष् 1 Ā. (पर्षते) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 Ved. To accept.

पर्ष a. Voilent, rough (as wind); देवे वर्षति यज्ञविप्लवरुषा वज्राश्मपर्षानिलैः Bhāg. 10. 26. 25.

पर्षः Ved. A bundle, sheaf; खले न पर्षान् प्रति हन्मि भूरि Rv. 10. 48. 7.

पर्षद् f. [पृष्-अदि] 1 An assembly, a meeting, conclave; परीतो भूतपर्षद्भिः Bhāg. 3. 14. 23; 10. 83. 21. -2 Particularly, a religious synod or assembly; चत्वारो वेदधर्मज्ञाः पर्षत् Y. 1. 9. °वलः A member of an assembly; पर्षद्वलान् महाब्रह्मैराट नैकटिकाश्रमान् Bk. 4. 12.

पल् I. 1 P. (पलति) To go, move. -II. 10 P. To protect (पालयति); L. D. B.

पलः [पल्-अच्] Straw, husk. **-लम्** 1 Flesh, meat. -2 A particular weight equal to four *karṣas*. -3 A particular measure of fluids. -4 A particular measure of time. -5 A small measure; लवणपलमिव क्षिप्तमन्तर्हृदस्य Nāg. 5. 24. -Comp. **-अग्निः** bile. **-अङ्गः** a tortoise. **-अदः,-अशः,-अशनः** a demon, Rākṣasa; निर्दग्धुं निखिलाः पलाशसमिधो मेध्यादयोध्यारणेः Rām. champū. **-अन्नम्** rice with meat. **-क्षारः** blood. **-गण्डः** a plasterer, mason; तक्षाणः पलगण्डाश्च......Śiva B. 31. 18. **-प्रियः** 1 a demon. -2 a raven. **-भा** the equinoctial shadow at midday.

पलंकट *a*. Timid, bashful.

पलंकरः Bile, gall.

पलंकषः 1 A demon, goblin. -2 Bdellium. -3 The किंशुक tree. -4 A lion. **-षा** A fly.

पलित *a*. Weighing or containing so many *palas*.

पललः A demon, goblin, an evil spirit. **-लम्** 1 Flesh. -2 Mire, mud. -3 A sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar. -Comp. **-आशयः** swelled neck. **-ज्वरः** gall, bile. **-प्रियः** 1 a raven. -2 a demon.

पलक्ष *a*. Ved. White.

पलवः A kind of net or basket for catching fish.

पलस = पनस q. v.

पलाण्डु *m.*, *n*. An onion; लशुनं गृञ्जनं चैव पलाण्डुं कवकानि च। अभक्ष्याणि द्विजातीनाममेध्यप्रभवाणि च॥ Ms. 5. 5; Y. 1. 176.

पलापः 1 The temples of an elephant. -2 A halter, rope.

पलाय् 1 Ā. 1 To flee, run away, retreat, fly away. -2 To escape. -3 To die away.

पलायक *a*. 1 Flying. -2 A fugitive.

पलायनम् 1 Running away, retreat, flight, escape; युद्धे चाप्यपलायनम् (क्षत्रकर्म स्वभावजम्) Bg. 18. 43; R. 19. 31. -2 A saddle.

पलायित *p. p.* Fled, retreated, run away, escaped.

पलायिन् *a*. Fleeing, running away, a fugitive.

पला The plant जटामांसी, Indian spikenard; ग्रन्थिकं च पलां चव्यं......Śiva B. 30. 16.

पलालिः A heap of flesh.

पलालः, -लम् Straw, husk; Mb. 13. 79. 17; Ms. 5. 122; पलालजालैः पिहितः स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीक्षुडिम्भः N. 8. 2. -Comp. **-दोहदः** the mango tree (the fruit of which is ripened in straw). **-भारकः** a load of straw; Ms. 11. 133.

पलावः A fish-hook; Vās.

पलाश *a*. 1 Green. -2 Unkind, cruel. **-शः** A demon. -2 N. of the Magadha country. -3 N. of a tree, Butea Frondosa (also called किंशुक); नवपलाशपलाशवनं पुरः Śi. 6. 2. **-शम्** 1 The flower or blossom of this tree; बालेन्दुवक्राण्यविकाशभावाद् बभुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि Ku. 3. 29. -2 A leaf or petal in general; भीष्मपर्वमहाशाखो द्रोणपर्वपलाशवान् Mb. 1. 1. 89; विभिन्नमम्भोजपलाशशोभया Ki. 4. 27; चलत्पलाशान्तरगोचरास्तरोः Śi. 1. 21; 6. 2. -3 The green colour. -4 A finger (?) Gīrvāṇa; यत्पादपङ्कजपलाशविलासभक्त्या Bhāg. 4. 22. 39. **-शी** Lac.

पलाशकः The tree Palāśa.

पलाशिन् *a*. Leafy. *-m*. A tree; प्लवन्तश्च पलाशिषु Bhāg. 10. 12. 9.

पलिः *f*. A part of the elephant's face, perhaps the hollow in the middle of the forehead; Mātaṅga L. 6. 10.

पलिक *a*. Weighing a पल.

पलिक्नी 1 An old, grey-haired woman. -2 A cow for the first time with calf (बालगर्भिणी).

पलिघः A glass-vessel, pitcher. -2 A wall or rampart. -3 An iron club; cf. परिघ. -4 A cow-pen (गोगृह). -5 The gateway of a building.

पलित *a*. Grey, hoary, grey-haired, old, aged; तातस्य मे पलितमौलिनिरस्तकाशे (शिरसि) V. 3. 19. **-तम्** 1 Grey hair, or the greyness of hair brought on by old age; न तेन स्थविरो भवति येनास्य पलितं शिरः। बालोऽपि यः प्रजानाति तं देवाः स्थविरं विदुः॥ Mb. 3. 133. 11-12; Ms. 6. 2; वलिभिर्मुखमाक्रान्तं पलितैरङ्कितं शिरः Bh.; अङ्गं गलितं, पलितं मुण्डम् Śaṅkara. (चर्पटपञ्जरिकास्तोत्रम् 6). -2 Much or ornamented hair. -3 A tuft of hair (केशपाश). -4 Mud, mire. -5 Heat. -6 Benzoin. -Comp. **-छद्मन्** lurking under grey hair; कैकेयीशङ्कयेवाह पलितच्छद्मना जरा R. 12. 2. **-दर्शनम्** the sight or appearance of grey hair.

पलितंकरण *a*. Rendering grey.

पलितंभविष्णु,-भावुक *a*. Becoming grey; P. III. 2. 57.

पलितिन् *a*. Grey-haired.

पल्यम् Ved. A sack for corn.

पल्यशनः A scorpion.

पल्यङ्कः A bed; see पर्यङ्क.

पल्ययनम् 1 A saddle. -2 A rein, bridle.

पल्याणम् A saddle.

पल्याणित *a*. Saddled; असंनाहितमातङ्गं अपल्याणितसैन्धवम् Śiva B. 12. 12.

पल्युल्(ल्यूल्) 10 P. 1 To cut. -2 To purify, cleanse (पल्यूलयति); L. D. B.

पल्लः A large granary.

पल्लवः, -वम् 1 A sprout, sprig, twig, करपल्लवः; लतेव संनद्धमनोज्ञपल्लवा R. 3. 7; Ku. 3. 54. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 Expansion, spreading, dilating. -4 The red dye called Alakta, q. v. पाणियुग्ममपि सह पल्लवेन अलक्तरागेण वर्तते; cf. Jinarāja com. on N. 10. 83. -5 Strength, power. -6 A blade of grass. -7 A bracelet, an armlet. -8 Love, amorous sport. -9 The end of a robe or garment; क्षौममाकुलकरा विचकर्ष कान्तपल्लवमभीष्टतमेन Śi. 10. 83. -10 Unsteadiness (चापल्यम्). -11 A story, narrative; सपल्लवं व्यासपराशराभ्यां...यद् वव्रते पुराणम् N. 10. 83. -वः A libertine; Viś. Guṇa. 425. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः a leaf-bud. -आधारः a branch. -अदः a deer. -अस्त्रः an epithet of the god of love. -आपीडित a. full of or laden with buds. -ग्राहिता 1 dealing with trifles. -2 superficial knowledge. -ग्राहिन् a. 1 putting forth sprouts. -2 dealing with trifles. -3 diffusive or superficial. -द्रुः the Aśoka tree.

पल्लवकः 1 A libertine. -2 A catamite. -3 The paramour of a harlot. -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 A kind of fish. -6 A sprout (*n.* also).

पल्लवति, पल्लवयति Den. P. 1 To put forth sprouts, bud. -2 To expand, spread, make prolix or diffuse.

पल्लवनम् Prolixity; useless speech.

पल्लविकः 1 A libertine, a gallant. -2 A catamite. -का A kind of scarf.

पल्लवित a. 1 Sprouting, having young shoots or sprouts. -2 Spread, extended; अलं पल्लवितेन 'enough of further amplification or expatiation'. -3 Dyed red with lac; अथ पल्लवितं लाक्षारक्ते Medinī. -तः Lac-dye.

पल्लविन् a. (-नी *f.*) Having young shoots or leaves; पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तबकावनम्रा संचारिणी पल्लविनी लतेव Ku. 3. 54. -*m.* A tree.

पल्लिः, -ल्ली *f.* 1 A small village; पल्लीघोषान् समृद्धांश्च बहुगोकुलसंकुलान् (अपश्यत्) Mb. 12. 325. 20; also a settlement of wild tribes. -2 A hut. -3 A house, station. -4 A city or town (at the end of names of towns); as त्रिशिरपल्ली (Trichinopoly). -5 A house-lizard. -6 A creeping-plant. -Comp. -पतनम् prognostication by observing the falling of house-lizards.

पल्लिका 1 A small village or station. -2 A house-lizard.

पल्वलम् A small pool or pond, a puddle, tank (अल्पं सरः); स पल्वलजलेऽधुना......कथं वर्तताम् Bv. 1. 3; R. 2. 17; 3. 3. -Comp. -आवासः a tortoise. -कर्षक a. ploughing a pool. -पङ्कः the mud of a pool.

पल्वल्य a. Marshy, boggy.

पवः [पू-भावे-अप्] 1 Wind. Purification. -3 A marsh. -4 Winnowing corn. -वा Purification. -वम् Cowdung.

पवत् a. 1 A Purifier. -2 One going rapidly; पवनः पवतामस्मि Bg. 10. 31.

पवन a. Clean, pure; महतां पदपद्मजं परागं पवनानां पवनं ह्युपादिशन्ति Rām. Ch. 2. 3. -नः [पू-ल्यु] 1 Air, wind; सर्पाः पिबन्ति पवनं न च दुर्बलास्ते Subhāṣ; Bg. 10. 31; पवनपदवी, पवनसुतः &c.; The vital air, breath. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 A householder's sacred fire. -4 A purifier (wind); परितो दुरितानि यः पुनीते शिव तस्मै पवनात्मने नमस्ते Ki. 18. 37. -5 N. of the number five (from the 5 vital airs). -नम् 1 Purification. -2 Winnowing. -3 A sieve, strainer. -4 Water. -5 A potter's kiln (*m.* also). -नी A broom. -Comp. -अशनः, -भुज् *m.* a serpent. -आत्मजः 1 an epithet of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma. -3 fire. -आशः a serpent, snake. °नाशः 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a peacock. -चक्रम् Whirl-wind. -जः, -तनयः, -भूः, -सुतः 1 epithets of Hanumat; संक्षोभं पवनभुवा जवेन नीताः Śi. 4. 59. -2 of Bhīma. -पदवी The sky, air; त्वामारूढं पवनपदवीम् (प्रेक्षिष्यन्ते पथिकवनिताः) Me. 8. -वाहनः fire. -विजयः a kind of book dealing with omens relating to breath exhaled and inhaled. -व्याधिः 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Kriṣṇa. -2 rheumatism.

पवमानः [पू-ताच्छील्ये शानच्] 1 Air, wind; पवमानः पृथिवीरुहानिव R. 8. 9. -2 One of the sacred fires, considered to be the same as गार्हपत्य q. v; also called पवमानात्मजः. -3 N. of a particular Stotra sung in the Soma-yāga; अथातः पवमानानामेवाभ्यारोहः Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28. -Comp. -सखः fire.

पवित a. Purified, cleansed. -तम् Black pepper.

पवाका A whirl-wind, a hurricane.

पविः 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. -2 Ved. The tire of a wheel. -3 The point of a spear or arrow. -4 An arrow. -5 Speech. -6 Fire. -7 Thunder; पवित्रालोकनादेष पवित्रासमाविन्दत N. 17. 188.

पव्यः a. Relating to वज्र; क्षौरपव्यम् Bhāg. 6. 5. 8.

पवित्र a. [पू-करणे इत्र] 1 Sacred, holy, sinless, sanctified (persons or things); त्रीणि श्राद्धे पवित्राणि दौहित्रः कुतपस्तिलाः Ms. 3. 235; पवित्रो नरः, पवित्रं स्थानम् &c. -2 Purified by the performance of ceremonial acts (such as sacrifices &c.). -4 Purifying, removing sin. -त्रम् 1 An instrument for cleansing or purifying, such as a sieve or strainer &c. -2 Two blades of Kuśa grass used at sacrifices in purifying and sprinkling ghee; N. 17. 188. -3 A ring of Kuśa grass worn on the fourth finger on certain religious occasions; धौताङ्घ्रिपाणिराचम्य सपवित्र उदङ्मुखः Bhāg. 6. 8. 4. -4 The sacred thread worn by members of the first three castes of the Hindus. -5 Copper. -6 Rain. -7 Water. -8 Rubbing, cleansing. -9 A vessel in which the *arghya* is presented. -10 Clarified butter. -11 Honey. -12 A purifying prayer. -13 A

means of purifying the mind. -14 A cloth for straining Soma juice; वायुः पूतः पवित्रेण प्रत्यङ् सोमोऽतिद्रुतः Ts. 1. 8. 21. -त्रा 1 The holy basil. -2 Turmeric (पवित्रीकृ 'to purify, sanctify'; पवित्रीभू 'to become pure or holy'). -Comp. -आरोपणम्, आरोहणम् investiture with the sacred thread. -धान्यम् barley. -पाणि *a.* holding *Darbha* grass in the hand.

पवित्रकम् 1 A net or rope made of hemp or pack-thread. -2 N. of several trees like पिप्पली, तिल, दमनक, उदुम्बर etc.

पवित्रता, -त्वम् Purity, cleanliness.

पवित्रयति Den. P. To purify, cleanse.

पवित्रवत् *a.* 1 Having a strainer or purifying instrument. -2 Purifying, cleansing.

पवित्रिन् *a.* 1 Purifying. -2 Clean, pure.

पवित्रीकरणम् 1 Purification. -2 Means of purifying.

पवीरम् Ved. A spear, lance; Nir. 12. 30.

पश् -ष् -स् 1 U. 1 To oppress. -2 To touch; L. D. B.

पश् -स् 10 P. To bind (पाशयति); L. D. B.

पष् -श् 10 P. To go, to touch (पषयति, but with उपसर्ग, पषति *e. g.* प्रपषति); L. D. B.

पशु *ind.* Behold! How good!

पशुः [सर्वमविशेषेण पश्यति, दृश्-कु पशादेशः] 1 Cattle (both singly and collectively); प्रजापतिर्हि वैश्याय सृष्ट्वा परिददे पशून् Ms. 9. 327, 331. -2 An animal in general; a being; सर्वथा यत् पशून् पाति तैश्च यद् रमते पुनः तेषामधिपतिर्यच्च तस्मात् पशुपतिः स्मृतः ॥ Mb. 7. 202. 123. -3 A sacrificial animal, such as a goat; an oblation, a victim. -4 A brute, beast; often added to words meaning 'man' to show contempt; a fool; भूतानि चात्मन्यपृथग्दिदृक्षतां प्रायेण रोषोऽभिभवेद् यथा पशुम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 46; पुरुषपशोश्च पशोश्च को विशेषः H. 1; cf. नृपशु, नरपशु &c. -5 N. of a subordinate deity and one of Śiva's followers. -6 An uninitiated person. -7 The soul, the Supreme Spirit. -8 A sacrifice in which an animal is killed. -9 Fire. -Comp. -अवदानम् a sacrifice of animals. -एकत्वन्यायः the rule that the number is intended to be expressed and enjoined when the sense conveyed by the verb forms the principle matter of a sentence. Thus पशुमालभते means एकत्वपुंस्त्वविशिष्टं पशुमालभते. This न्याय is established by जैमिनि in MS. 4. 1. 11-16 and 17 and explained by शबर in his भाष्य thereon discussing the text पशुमालभते.' (This न्याय is to be contrasted with ग्रहैकत्वन्याय where the लिङ्ग and वचन are अविवक्षित q. v.). -कर्मन्, -क्रिया 1 the act of animal-sacrifice. -2 copulation. -गायत्री a Mantra whispered into the ear of an animal which is about to be sacrificed; it is a parody of the celebrated Gāyatrī q. v.; पशुपाशाय विद्महे शिरश्छेदाय (विश्वकर्मणे) धीमहि। तन्नो जीवः प्रचोदयात्. -घातः slaughter of animals for sacrifice. -घ्न *a.* slaughtering cattle; वृथापशुघ्नः प्राप्नोति प्रेत्य जन्मनि जन्मनि Ms. 5. 38. -चर्या copulation. -देवता the deity to whom an animal is offered. -धर्मः 1 the nature or characteristics of cattle. -2 treatment of cattle. -3 promiscuous cohabitation; अयं (नियोगः) द्विजैर्हि विद्वद्भिः पशुधर्मो विगर्हितः Ms. 9. 66. -4 the marrying of widows. -नाथः an epithet of Śiva. -पः a herdsman. -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva; Me. 38, 58; पशुपतिरपि तान्यहानि कृच्छ्रादगमयदद्रिसुतासमागमोत्कः Ku. 6. 95. कस्त्वं? शूली,........पशुपतिर्नैव दृश्ये विषाणे Subhāṣ. -2 a herdsman, owner of cattle. -3 N. of a philosopher who taught the philosophical doctrine called पाशुपत; see Sarva. S. *ad loc.* -पालः, -पालकः a herdsman. पालनम्, -रक्षणम् the tending or rearing of cattle -पाशः 1 the cord with which the sacrificial animal is bound. -2 an animal sacrifice. -3 the bonds which enchain the individual soul, the world of sense. -पाशकम् kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment; स्त्रियमानतपूर्वाङ्गीं स्वपादान्तःपदद्वयम्। ऊर्ध्वांशेन रमेत् कामी बन्धोऽयं पशुपाशकः ॥ Ratimañjarī. -प्रेरणम् the driving of cattle. -बन्धः an animal-sacrifice. -बन्धकः a rope for tethering cattle. -मतम् an erroneous or false doctrine. -मारम् *ind.* according to the manner of slaughtering animals; निष्पिष्यैनं बलाद्भूमौ पशुमारममारयत् Mb. 1. 154. 30; Bhāg. 4. 13. 41; इष्टिपशुमारं मारितः Ś. 6. -यज्ञः, -यागः, -द्रव्यम् an animal-sacrifice. -रज्जुः *f.* a cord for tethering cattle. -राजः a lion. -लोहितपः a fly. -प *a.* Ved. giving cattle. -समाम्नायः a collection of names for animals. -संभवः *a.* produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter, etc.); Ms. 8. 328. -हव्यम् an animal sacrifice; Ms. 4. 28.

पशव्य *a.* 1 Fit or suitable for cattle; रम्यं पशव्यमाजीवं जाङ्गलं देशमावसेत् Y. 1. 321. -2 Relating to cattle, or to a herd or drove. -3 Possessed of cattle. -4 Brutish. -व्यम् 1 A herd of cattle. -2 A stall for cattle.

पशुका Any small animal; पशुकाभिश्च सर्वाभिर्गवां दशशतेन च Rām. 2. 32. 18.

पशुता 1 Brutality. -2 The sacrifice of an animal.

पश्च *a.* 1 Being behind. -2 Posterior, later. -3 Western. -श्चा *ind.* Ved. 1 Behind, after. -2 Afterwards -3 Westward. -Comp. -अनुतापः repentance, regret. -अनुपूर्वी repeated or recurring series.

पश्चात् *ind.* (Used by itself or with gen. or abl.) 1 From behind; from the back; पश्चाद् बद्धपुरुषमादाय Ś. 6; पश्चादुच्चैर्भवति हरिणः स्वाङ्गमायच्छमानः Ś. 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (v. 1.) -2 Behind, backwards, towards the back (opp. पुरः); गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Ś. 1. 33; 3. 7. -3 After (in time or space), then, afterwards, subsequently; लघ्वी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् Bh. 2. 60; तस्य पश्चात् 'after him'; R. 4. 30; 12. 7; 16. 29; Me. 38, 46. -4 At last, lastly, finally. -5 From the west. -6 Towards the west, westward. -Comp. -अहस् *ind.* in the afternoon. -उक्तिः

repetition. **–कृत** *a.* left behind, surpassed, thrown into the back-ground; पश्चात् कृताः स्निग्धजनाशिषोऽपि Ku. 7. 28; R. 17. 18. **–घाटः** the neck. **–तापः** 1 repentance, contrition; °पं कृ to repent. –2 (In dram.) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment. **–भागः** *a.* whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon. **–गः** 1 hind-part. –2 west side. **–वातः** a west-wind.

पश्चार्ध [अपरश्चासौ अर्धः] 1 Hinder part or side (of the body); पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Ś. 1. 7. –2 The latter half. –3 The western side.

पश्चिमः *a.* [पश्चाद्भवः डिमच्] 1 Being behind, hindmost; पराभूतेरधर्मस्य तमसश्चापि पश्चिमः Bhāg. 2. 6. 9. –2 Last (in time or space); पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K. 25; R. 19. 1, 54; पश्चिमायामिनीयामात् प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1; स्मरन्तः पश्चिमामाज्ञाम् 17. 8; पत पश्चिमयोः पितुः पादयोः Mu. 7; °क्रिया the last *i. e.* funeral rites; °अवस्था last state (verging on death); Pt. 2. –3 The latter; उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रिगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10. –4 Western, westerly; आसमुद्रात् तु वै पूर्वादासमुद्रात् तु पश्चिमात्। तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्योरार्यावर्तं विदुर्बुधाः॥ Ms. 2. 22; 5. 92. (पश्चिमेन is used adverbially in the sense of 'in the west') or 'after, behind'; with acc. or gen.; so पश्चिमे 'in the west'. पश्चिमतः from behind. **–Comp. –अर्धः** 1 the latter half. –2 the hinder part. **–इतर** *a.* eastern. **–उत्तर** *a.* north-western. **–दक्षिण** *a.* south-westerly. **–दिक्पतिः** N. of Varuṇa. **–रात्रः** the latter part of the night; उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Ki. 4. 10 (v. l.). **–संध्या** the evening twi-light.

पश्चिमा The west. **–Comp. –उत्तरा** the north-west.

पश्य *a.* What sees or looks on; पश्याः पुरन्ध्रीः प्रति...... चित्राणि चक्रे N. 6. 39; ददर्श पश्यामिव पुरम् N. 16. 122.

पश्यत् *a.* (**–न्ती** *f.*) Seeing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c. °पादः Akṣapāda, the propounder of the Nyāyaśāstra; Śāhendra. 1. 68.

पश्यतोहरः A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor; as, for instance, a goldsmith); cf. P. VI. 3. 21; Vārt. 1.

पश्यन्ती 1 A harlot, courtezan. –2 A particular sound; cf. वैखरी शब्दनिष्पत्तिर्मध्यमा श्रुतिगोचरा। द्योतितार्था च पश्यन्ती सूक्ष्मा वागनपायिनी॥ Malli. on Ku. 2. 17; अविभागा तु पश्यन्ती सर्वतः संहृतक्रमा Mañjūṣā.

पष्ठौही Any young cow; Mb. 13. 93. 32.

पसस् *n.* Ved. Membrum virile.

पस्त्यम् 1 A house, habitation, abode; पस्त्यं प्रयातुमथ तं प्रभुरापप्रच्छे Kīr. K. 9. 74. –2 Household, family. –3 Ved. Divine progeny. –4 A man. –5 A priest. **–स्त्या** The goddess presiding over domestic affairs; प्र पस्त्याम-दितिं सिन्धुमर्कैः स्वस्तिमीळे सख्याय देवीम् Rv. 4. 55. 3; 8. 27. 5.

पस्त्यावत् *m.* Ved. A householder; उत श्रुतं वृषणा पस्त्यावतः Rv. 1. 151. 2; 2. 11. 16.

पस्पशः 1 N. of the first Āhnika of the first chapter of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya; शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Śi. 2. 112 (where अपस्पश also means 'without spies'). –2 (Fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोद्घात). **–शाः** N. of the introduction of the Mahābhāṣya.

पह्न (ह्ल) वाः, पह्लिकाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a people; (the Persians ?); Ms. 10. 44.

पा I. 1 P. (पिबति, पीत; pass. पीयते) 1 To drink, quaff; पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bv. 1. 60; दुःशासनस्य रुधिरं न पिबाम्युरस्तः Ve. 1. 15; R. 3. 54; Ku. 3. 36; Māl. 8. 5; Bk. 14. 92; 15. 6. –2 To kiss; पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धूः R. 13. 9; Ś. 1. 23. –3 To drink in, inhale; पिबन् यशो मूर्तमिवावभासे R. 7. 63. –4 To drink in (with the eyes or ears); feast on, look at or listen to intently; समदुःखः पीयते नयनाभ्याम् V. 1; निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कान्तं पिबतः सुताननम् R. 3. 17; 2. 19, 73; 11. 36; 13. 30; Me. 16; Ku. 7. –5 To absorb, drink or swallow up; (बाणैः) आयुर्देहातिगैः पीतं रुधिरं तु पतत्रिभिः R. 12. 48. –6 To drink intoxicating liquors. –*Caus.* (पाययति-ते) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink; अनन्यसामान्यकलत्रवृत्तिः पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धूः R. 13. 9; Bk. 8. 41, 62. –2 To water. –*Desid.* (पिपासति) To wish to drink &c.; हालाहलं खलु पिपासति कौतुकेन Bv. 1. 95. –II. 2 P. (पाति, पात) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend, preserve; (oft. with abl.); पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजाः पातुम् R. 10. 25; पान्तु त्वां......भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटा जटाः Māl. 1. 2; जीवन् पुनः शश्वदुपप्लवेभ्यः प्रजाः प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. 2. 48. –2 To rule, govern; पान्तु पृथ्वीं...भूपाः Mk. 10. 61. –3 To beware of. –4 Ved. To observe, notice. –5 To keep, observe, tend, take notice of. –*Caus.* (पालयति-ते) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve; कथं दुष्टः स्वयं धर्मे प्रजास्त्वं पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132; Ms. 9. 108; R. 9. 2. –2 To rule, govern; तां पुरीं पालयामास Rām. –3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil (as a vow or promise); पालितसङ्गराय R. 13. 65. –4 To bring up, nourish, maintain. –5 To wait for; अत्रोपविश्य मुहूर्तमार्यः पालयतु कृष्णागमनम् Ve. 1.

पा *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, quaffing; as in सोमपाः, अग्रेपाः &c. –2 Protecting, guarding, keeping; गोपा.

पातव्य *a.* 1 Drinkable. –2 To be guarded.

पांशवः *m.* Fossil salt.

पांसुः (–शुः) 1 Dust, dirt; crumbling soil; तस्याः खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम् (मार्गम्) R. 2. 2; विदह्यमानः पथि तप्तपांसुभिः Ṛs. 1. 13; Y. 1. 150. –2 A particle of dust. –3 Dung, manure. –4 A kind of camphor. –5 Landed property. –6 Powder, fragments; ससर्ज रसपांसवः Mb. 3. 284. 4. **–Comp. –कासीसम्** sulphate of iron. **–कुली** a highroad,

highway. –कूलम् 1 a dust-heap. –2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (निरुपपदशासनम्). –कृत a. covered with dust. –क्रीडनम्, –क्रीडा, –विकर्षणम् 1 Playing in the sand. –2 Wrestling; Mb. 5. 169. 12. (Com. पांसुविकर्षणे पांसुषु विकर्षणे भूमौ मुष्टियुद्धे इत्यर्थः.) –क्षारम्, –जम् a kind of salt. –गुण्ठित a. covered with dust. –चत्वरम् hail. –चन्दनः an epithet of Śiva. –चामरः 1 a heap of dust. –2 a tent. –3 a bank covered with Dūrvā grass. –4 praise. –5 bushes (?) carried by the current of the river; L. D. B. –जालिकः an epithet of Viṣṇu. –निपातः a shower of dust; also –वर्षः Ms. 4. 115. –पटलम् a mass or coating of dust. –पिशाचः a class of demons. –मर्दनः an excavation for water round the root of a tree, a trench or basin. –लवणम् a kind of salt.

पांसक a. Vitiating, contemptible.

पांस(श)न a. (–ना, –नी f.) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, defiling; सदस्पतीनतिक्रम्य गोपालः कुलपांसनः Bhāg. 10. 74. 34; पौलस्त्यकुलपांसन Mv. 5. –2 Vitiating, spoiling. –3 Wicked, contemptible. –4 Infamous. –नम् Contempt.

पांस (श) व a. Consisting of dust.

पांसुका A menstruous woman.

पांसु (शु) रः 1 A gad-fly. –2 A cripple moved about in a wheel-chair.

पांसु (शु) ल a. [पांसुरस्त्यस्य सिध्मा० लच्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust; परिपाण्डु पांसुलकपोलमाननम् Māl. 2. 4. –2 Polluted, defiled, sullied, stained; दारत्यागी भवाम्याहो परस्त्रीस्पर्शपांसुलः Ś. 5. 29. –3 Defiling, disgracing, dishonouring; as in कुलपांसुल. –लः 1 A profligate or licentious person, libertine, gallant. –2 One of the weapons of Śiva. –3 An epithet of Śiva. –लः, –लम् A dusty place. –ला 1 A menstruous woman. –2 An unchaste or licentious woman; अ° a chaste woman, अपांसुलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2. –3 The earth.

पांसुवः A cripple.

पाक a. 1 Small. –2 Praiseworthy. –3 Of perfected or matured intellect. –4 Ved. Very young. –5 Simple, genuine. –6 Honest, sincere. –7 Ignorant. –कः [पच्–घञ्] 1 Cooking, dressing, baking, boiling. –2 Burning, (as bricks), baking; पुनः पाकेन मृन्मयम् (शुद्ध्यति) Ms. 5. 122; Y. 1. 187; एक एवायमर्थः पाको नाम। तस्यार्थान्तरे वैरूप्यं भवति। अन्यथालक्षण ओदनस्य पाकः अन्यथालक्षणो गुडस्य। ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 20. –3 Digestion (as of food); रूपं चक्षुस्तथा पाकस्त्रिविधं तेज उच्यते Mb. 12. 194. 10. –4 Ripeness; ओषध्यः फलपाकान्ताः Ms. 1. 46; फलमभिमुखपाकं राजजम्बूद्रुमस्य V. 4. 27; Māl. 9. 31. –5 Maturity, full or perfect development; धी°, मति°. –6 Completion, accomplishment, fulfilment; युयोज पाकाभिमुखैर्भृत्यान् विज्ञापनाफलैः R. 17. 40. –7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition (fig. also); आशीर्भिरेधयामासुः पुरः पाकाभिरम्बिकाम् Ku. 6. 90; पाकाभिमुखस्य दैवस्य U. 7. 4; Mv. 4. 14. –8 Development of the consequences of acts done. –9 Grain, corn, नीवारपाकादि R. 5. 9. (पच्यते इति पाकः धान्यम्). –10 Ripeness; suppuration (as of a boil). –11 Greyness of hair caused by old age. –12 A domestic fire. –13 An owl. –14 A child, young one. –15 N. of a demon killed by Indra. –16 An abscess, ulcer. –17 A vessel, cooking-utensil. –18 General fear and panic such as causes a revolution or some national calamity. –19 The subversion of a country. –20 Inflammation, suppuration. –Comp. –अगारः, –रम्, –आगारः, –रम्, –शाला, –स्थानम् a kitchen. –अतीसारः chronic dysentery. –अत्ययः obscuration of the cornea after inflammation. –अभिमुख a. 1 ready for ripeness or development; युयोज पाकाभिमुखैर्भृत्यान् विज्ञापनाफलैः R. 17. 40. –2 inclined to favour; –कुटी a potter's kiln, pottery. –क्रिया the act of cooking. –ज a. produced by heat. (–जम्) 1 black salt. –2 flatulence. –पण्डितः a master in the art of cooking. –पात्रम्, –भाण्डम् a cooking-utensil. –पुटी a potter's kiln. –भेदकः a particular class of criminals. –यज्ञः a simple or domestic sacrifice (for some varieties of it— हुत, प्रहुत, ब्रह्मयज्ञ—see Kull. on Ms. 2. 143); वर्तन्ते पाकयज्ञाश्च यज्ञकर्म च नित्यदा Mb. 3. 30. 15 (com. पाकयज्ञाः गृह्याग्निसाध्या इष्टयः); Bhāg. 6. 19. 24. –शासनः, –द्विष्, –हन्तृ m. epithets of Indra; तत्र निश्चित्य कन्दर्पमगमत् पाकशासनः Ku. 2. 63; Ki. 11. 1. –शासनिः 1 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra. –2 of Vāli. –3 of Arjuna. –शास्त्रम् the science of cooking. –शुक्ला chalk; पाकशुक्ला शिलाधातुः कठिनी करवटी खड़ी Śabdachandrikā. –स्थानम् 1 a kitchen. –2 a potter's kiln.

पाकलः 1 Fire. –2 Wind. –3 A fever to which elephants are subject; cf. कूटपाकल; पाकलाख्यज्वरं मर्त्यज्वरोक्तैरेव लक्षणैः। लक्षयेन्मतिमांस्तस्मात् तदेव च चिकित्सितम्॥ Mātaṅga L. 11. 50. –a. 1 Bringing to ripeness. –2 Quite black.

पाकवती A pause of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an instance between two short syllables; Maṇḍūkī Śikṣā.

पाकिन् a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Becoming ripe, ripening. –2 Being digested.

पाकिम a. 1 Cooked, dressed. –2 Ripened (naturally or artificially). –3 Got by boiling (as salt).

पाकुः, पाकुकः A cook.

पाक्य a. To be cooked, dressed, matured &c. –क्यः Salt-petre.

पाक्ष a. (–क्षी f.) [पक्षे भवः अण्] 1 Belonging to a lunar fortnight, fortnightly. –2 Relating to a party.

पाक्षपातिक a. (–की f.) Partial, factious.

पाक्षिक a. (–की f.) 1 Belonging to a fortnight, fortnightly. –2 Belonging to a bird. –3 Favouring

a party or faction. -4 Belonging to an argument. -5 Optional, subject to an alternative, allowed but not specifically laid down; नियमः पाक्षिके सति. -कः 1 A fowler. -2 An alternative.

पाखण्डः 1 A heretic; पाखण्डचण्डालयोः पापारम्भकयोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्भीरुर्गता गोचरम् Māl. 5. 24; दुरात्मन् पाखण्डचण्डाल Māl. 5; पाखण्डाः पण्डितंमन्या न ते किमपि जानते Amana. Up. 2. 102. -2 The Jainas or Bauddhas; अस्वधर्मो ममैष पाखण्डावतारः Dk. 2.

पागल *a.* Mad, demented.

पाङ्क्त *a.* (-क्ती *f.*) Ved. 1 Consisting of five parts, fivefold; स एष पाङ्क्तो यज्ञः Bri. Up. 1. 4. 17. -2 Having ten limbs (as a man or beast).

पाङ्क्तेय, -पाङ्क्त्य *a.* 1 Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner-party; Mb. 13. 90. 5. -2 Fit to be associated with.

पाङ्गुल्यम् Limping, halting.

पाचक *a.* [पच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Cooking, baking. -2 Maturing, bringing to maturity. -3 Digestive, tonic. -कः 1 A cook. -2 Fire. -कम् Gall, bile. -Comp. -स्त्री a female cook.

पाचन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [पाचयति कर्तरि ल्युः पाच्यतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट् वा] 1 Cooking. -2 Ripening. -3 Digestive. -4 Softening, relaxing. -5 Suppurative. -नः 1 Fire. -2 Sourness, acidity. -नम् 1 The act of cooking. -2 The act of ripening. -3 A dissolvent, digestive medicine. -4 Causing a wound to close. -5 Penance, expiation (प्रायश्चित्त). -6 Infusion. -7 Decoction. -8 Extracting extraneous substances from a wound. -9 A cataplasm. -10 A substance used in closing wounds or restraining bleeding.

पाचनकः Borax. -कम् 1 A sort of diet-drink; digestive. -2 Causing a wound to close.

पाचनिका Cooking, maturing.

पाचल *a.* Cooking, ripening, causing digestion &c. -लः 1 A cook. -2 Fire. -3 Wind. -4 A thing dressed without the aid of fire.

पाचा, -चिः *f.* Cooking.

पाजस् *n.* Ved. Strength.

पाजस्यम् 1 The region of the belly (of an animal); पृथिवी पाजस्यम् Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -2 The flanks, side.

पाजिकः A falcon.

पाञ्चकपाल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups (कपाल); P. IV. 1. 88. Patañ.

पाञ्चजन्यः 1 N. of the conch of Kriṣṇa; स तु पञ्चजनं हत्वा शङ्खं लेभे जनार्दनः। स च देवमनुष्येषु पाञ्चजन्य इति श्रुतः॥ Hariv.; (दधानो) निध्वानमश्रूयत पाञ्चजन्यः Śi. 3. 21; Bg. 1. 15. -2 Kāśyapa, Vasiṣṭha, Prāṇa, Aṅgirasa, and Chyavana. -3 अग्नि produced from the five fires; Śabda Chi. -Comp. -धरः an epithet of Kriṣṇa.

पाञ्चदश *a.* (-शी *f.*), **पाञ्चदश्य** (-श्यी *f.*) 1 Relating to the fifteenth day of a month. -2 Being kindled by fifteen Sāmidhenī mantras; वह्निं यथा दारुणि पाञ्चदश्यं मनीषया निष्कर्षन्ति गूढम् Bhāg. 6. 4. 27.

पाञ्चदश्यम् A collection of fifteen.

पाञ्चनद *a.* (-दी *f.*) Prevalent in the पञ्चनद or Punjab. -दः A prince of the Punjab. -2 (pl.) Its inhabitants.

पाञ्चभौतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Composed of the five elements or containing them; पाञ्चभौतिकी सृष्टिः Mv. 6; Y. 3. 175.

पाञ्चयज्ञिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging to the five great sacrifices. -कम् Any one of the five great sacrifices; एकमप्याशयेद् विप्रं पित्रर्थे पाञ्चयज्ञिके Ms. 3. 83.

पाञ्चरात्रम् N. of a Vaiṣṇava sect and its doctrine; भक्तिमार्गे; परस्पराङ्गान्येतानि पाञ्चरात्रं च कथ्यते। एष एकान्तिनां धर्मो नारायणपरात्मकः॥ Mb. 12. 348. 82.

पाञ्चवर्षिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Five years old.

पाञ्चशब्दिकम् 1 Music of five kinds; अङ्गजं कर्मजं चैव तन्त्रजं कांस्यजं तथा। फूत्कृतं चेति मुनिभिः कथितं पाञ्चशब्दिकम्॥ Skanda P. -2 Musical instruments in general.

पाञ्चार्थिकः A follower or votary of Śiva.

पाञ्चाल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Belonging to or ruling over the Pañchālas. -लः 1 The country of the Pañchālas. -2 A prince of the Pañchālas. -लाः *m.* (pl.) 1 The people of the Pañchālas. -2 An association of five guilds (*i. e.* of a carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker).

पाञ्चालक *a.* Belonging to the people of the Pañchālas. -कः A king of that country.

पाञ्चाली 1 A woman or princess of the Pañchālas. -2 N. of Draupadī, the wife of the Pāṇḍavas. -3 A doll, puppet. -4 (In Rhet.) One of the four styles of composition. The S. D. thus defines it :— वर्णैः शेषैः (*i. e.* माधुर्यव्यञ्जकौजःप्रकाशकाभ्यां भिन्नैः) पुनर्द्वयोः समस्तपञ्चषपदो बन्धः पाञ्चालिको मतः॥ 628.

पाञ्चालिका A doll, puppet; स्तन्यत्यागात् प्रभृति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव क्रीडायोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता वर्धिता च Māl. 10. 5; चतुःषष्टिपाञ्चालिका the 64 arts collectively.

पाञ्चालेयः A son of Pañchālī; समार्पयत् कर्णपुत्रश्च शूरः पाञ्चालेयं शरवर्षैरनेकैः Mb. 8. 75. 10.

पाञ्चाल्यः The prince of the Pañchālas (द्रुपद); पाञ्चाल्यो द्विपदां वरः Mb. 3. 91. 11.

पाद् *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटः 1 Extension, breadth. -2 (In geometry) The intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular, or the figure formed by such intersection. **-टा** 1 A series, order. -2 A species of plant.

पाटकः [पट् ण्वुल्] 1 A splitter, divider. -2 Part of a village. -3 The half of a village. -4 A kind of musical instrument. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A flight of steps leading to the water. -7 Loss of capital or stock. -8 A long span. -9 Throwing dice.

पाटच्चरः A thief, robber, pilferer; कुसुमरसपाटच्चर Ś. 6; पद्मिनीपरिमलालिपाटच्चरैः Bv. 2. 75.

पाटनम् [पट् भावे ल्युट्] Splitting, breaking, cleaving, destroying; स्वर्गद्वारकपाटपाटनपटुर्धर्मोऽपि नोपार्जितः **-Comp.** **-क्रिया** lancing an ulcer.

पाटित *p. p.* 1 Torn, cleft, split, broken. -2 Pierced, pricked; आशिषामनुपदं समस्पृशद् दर्भपाटिततलेन पाणिना R. 11. 31.

पाटल *a.* [पट् णिच् कल्च्] Pale-red, of a pink or pale-red colour; अग्रे स्त्रीनखपाटलं कुरबकम् V. 2. 7; R. 1. 83; 2. 29; 7. 27; पाटलपाणिजाङ्कितमुरः Gīt. 12. **-लः** The pale-red or pink colour; कपोलपाटलादेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. 4. 68. -2 The trumpet-flower, Bignonia Suaveolens; पाटलसंसर्गसुरभिवनवाताः Ś. 1. 3. **-लम्** 1 The flower of this tree; R. 16. 52; यत् स भग्नसहकारमासवं रक्तपाटलसमागमं पपौ 19. 46. -2 A kind of rice ripening in the rains. -3 Saffron. **-Comp.** **-उपलः** a ruby; समुल्लसच्छकलितपाटलोपलः Śi. 17. 3. **-कीटः** a kind of insect. **-द्रुमः** the trumpet-flower.

पाटलक *a.* Of a pale-red colour.

पाटला 1 The red *Lodhra*. -2 The trumpet-flower (the tree or its blossom). -3 An epithet of Durgā.

पाटलावती An epithet of Durgā.

पाटलिः *f.* The trumpet-flower. **-Comp.** **-पुत्रम्** N. of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the Śoṇa and the Ganges, and identified by some with the modern Pāṭṇā. It is also known by the names of पुष्पपुर, कुसुमपुर; see Mu. 2, 3, and 4. 16, and R. 6. 24 also; तदिदं दिव्यं नगरं मायारचितं सपौरमत एव। नाम्ना पाटलिपुत्रं क्षेत्रं लक्ष्मीसरस्वत्योः Ks. 3. 78. अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रं नाम नगरम् H.

पाटलित *a.* Made red, reddened; त्विषां ततिः पाटलिताम्बुवाहा Ki. 16. 33.

पाटलिमन् *m.* Pale-red colour.

पाटल्या A multitude of Pāṭala flowers.

पाटलिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Knowing the secrets of others. -2 Knowing time and place. **-कः** A pupil.

पाटवम् [पटोर्भावः अण्] 1 Sharpness, acuteness. -2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, proficiency; पाटवं संस्कृतोक्तिषु H. 1; ह्रीविमोहविरहादुपलेभे पाटवं नु हृदयं नु वधूभिः Ki. 9. 54. -3 Energy. -4 Quickness, rashness. -5 Health.

पाटविक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Clever, sharp, skilful; रणे रभसनिर्भिन्नद्विपपाटविकासिनि। न तत्र गतभीः कश्चिद् विपपाट विकासिनि॥ Śi. 19. 56. -2 Cunning, fraudulent, crafty.

पाटी Arithmetic; अस्ति त्रैराशिकं बीजं पाटी च विमला मतिः Līlā. **-Comp.** **-उपरिकः** the chief officer of the Accounts departments; IHQ. VI, 53. ff. **-गणितम्** arithmetic; the science of Arithmetic; पाटी नाम संकलितव्यवकलितगुणनभाजनादीनां क्रमः तया युक्तं गणितं पाटीगणितम् Līlāvatī-ṭīkā.

पाटीरः 1 Sandal; पाटीर तव पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् Bv. 1. 12. -2 A field. -3 Tin. -4 A cloud. -5 A sieve. -6 A pungent root. -7 The manna of the bamboo. -8 Catarrh.

पाठः [पठ्-भावे घञ्] 1 Reciting, recitation, repeating. -2 Reading, perusal, study. -3 Studying or reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices to be performed by Brāhmaṇas. -4 A particular method of reciting the text of the Veda (of which there are five :— संहिता, पद, क्रम, जटा and घन). -5 The text of a book, a reading, variant; अत्र गन्धवद् गन्धमादनम् इति आगन्तुकः पाठः। प्राचीनपाठस्तु सुगन्धिर्गन्धमादनः इति पुल्लिङ्गान्तः Malli. on Ku. 6. 46. **-Comp.** **-अन्तरम्** another reading, a variant (v. l.) **-क्रमः** the order determined or expressed by the recitation or the statement; यः पाठक्रमः स एव नियम्येत ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 4. **-छेदः** a pause, caesura. **-दोषः** a false reading. **-निश्चयः** determining the text of a passage. **-भूः** *f.* a place where the Vedas are learnt. **-मञ्जरी, -शालिनी** the Sārikā bird. **-शाला** a school, college, seminary. **-शालिन्** *m.* a pupil.

पाठकः [पठ्-ण्वुल्] 1 A teacher, lecturer, preceptor. पठकाः पाठकाश्चैव ये चान्ये शास्त्रचिन्तकाः। सर्वे व्यसनिनो मूर्खा यः क्रियावान् स पण्डितः Mb. 3. 313. 110. -2 A public reader of the Purāṇas or other sacred books. -3 A spiritual teacher. -4 A pupil, student, scholar. -5 The text of a book.

पाठनम् Teaching, lecturing.

पाठित *p. p.* Taught, instructed; पाठितोऽपि खलु विस्मृत एव N. 5. 121.

पाठिक *a.* Conformable to the text.

पाठिन् *a.* [पठ्-णिनि] 1 One who has read or studied any subject. -2 Knowing or familiar with. *-m.* A Brāhmaṇa who has finished his studies.

पाठीनः 1 A public reader of the Purāṇas or other mythological books. -2 A kind of fish; विवृत्तपाठीनपराहतं पयः Ki. 4. 5; Ms. 5. 16. -3 N. of a tree (Moringa with red blossoms).

पाठ्य *a.* To be recited. –2 To be taught. **–म्** See पठण; पाठ्ये गेये च मधुरम् (काव्यं रामायणम्) Rām. 1. 4. 8.

पाडिनी 1 An earthen pot. –2 A boiler.

पाणः [पण् भावे घञ्] 1 Trade, traffic; समीक्ष्य च बहून् दोषान् संवासाद् विद्धि पाणयोः Mb. 13. 44. 37. –2 A trader. –3 A game; a turn in game (Mar. डाव); एकपाणेन भद्रं ते प्राणयोश्च पणावहे Mb. 3. 78. 6. –4 A stake at play; दीव्यामहे पार्थिव मा विशङ्कां कुरुष्व पाणं च चिरं च मा कृथाः Mb. 2. 59. 8. –5 An agreement. –6 Praise. –7 The hand.

पाणिः [पण्-इण् आयाभावः, cf. Uṇ. 4. 132] 1 The hand; दानेन पाणिर्न तु कङ्कणेन (विभाति) Bh. 2. 71; often at the end of comp. in the sense of 'carrying in the hand'; as चक्र°, खड्ग° &c; पाणिं ग्रह् or पीड् 'to take the hand of, lead to the altar, marry'. पाणौ कृ to hold by the hand, marry; पाणौकरणम् 'marriage'. –2 Ved. A hoof. **–णिः** *f.* A market. **–Comp. –कच्छपिका** *f.* A kind of मुद्रा (= कूर्ममुद्रा); Kālikā P. **–कर्मन्** *m.* 1. N. of Śiva. –2 one playing on a drum. **–गत** *a.* ready, present. **–गृहीती** 'espoused by the hand', a wife. **–ग्रहः, –ग्रहणम्, –ग्राहः** marrying, marriage; इति स्वसुर्भोजकुलप्रदीपः संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. 7. 29; 8. 7; Ku. 7. 4. **–ग्रहणिक, –ग्रहणीय** *a.* matrimoinal, nuptial. (**–यम्**) a nuptial gift. **–ग्रहीतृ** *m.*, **–ग्राहः** a bridegroom, husband; ध्यायत्यनिष्टं यत्किंचित् पाणिग्राहस्य चेतसा Ms. 9. 21; बाल्ये पितुर्वशे तिष्ठेत् पाणिग्राहस्य यौवने 5. 148. **–घः** 1 a drummer; शिल्पिभिः पाणिघैः क्रुद्धः Bk. 6. 113. –2 a workman, handicraftsman; cf. P. III. 2. 55. **–घातः** 1 a blow with the hand. –2 boxing. –3 a boxer. **–चापल्यम्** snapping the fingers. **–जः** a fingernail; तस्याः पाटलपाणिजाङ्कितमुरः Gīt. 12. **–तलम्** the palm of the hand. **–तालः** (in music) a particular measure. **–दाक्ष्यम्** trickery (Mar. हातचलाखी); दीक्षा विपत्सु दिश दर्शय पाणिदाक्ष्यम् Bm. 2. 323. **–धर्मः** due form of marriage. **–पल्लवः** 1 a sprout-like hand. –2 the fingers. **–पात्र** *a.* drinking by means of the hand; cf. पाणिः पात्रं पवित्रम् Bh. 3. 52. **–पीडनम्** marriage; पाणिपीडनमहं दमयन्त्याः कामयेमहि महीमिहिकांशो N. 5. 99; पाणिपीडनविधेरनन्तरम् Ku. 8. 1; Māl. 8. 6. **–प्रणयिनी** a wife. **–बन्धः** 'union of the hands', marriage. **–भुज्** *m.* the sacred figtree. **–मुक्तम्** a missile thrown with the hand. **–मुखाः** *m.* (pl.) the manes. **–रुह्** *m.*, **–रुहः** a finger-nail. **–वादः** 1 clapping the hands together. –2 playing on a drum, a clapper; ... पाणिवादाश्च वैणिकाः Śiva B. 31. 21. **–सर्ग्या** a rope. **–स्वनिक** *a.* playing musical instruments with the hands.

पाणिंधम *a.* 1 Blowing through the hands; cf. Kāśi. on P. III. 2. 37. –2 Chilly, as a road or journey. –3 Obscure, dark.

पाणिंधय *a.* Drinking out of the hands.

पाणिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) Got by playing at stake. **–कः** A merchant.

पाणिका 1 A kind of song; Y. –2 A kind of spoon.

पाणिनिः N. of a celebrated grammarian who is considered as an inspired *muni*, and is said to have derived the knowledge of his grammar from Śiva; येनाक्षरसमाम्नायमधिगम्य महेश्वरात्। कृत्स्नं व्याकरणं चक्रे तस्मै पाणिनये नमः॥ Śekhara.

पाणिनीय *a.* Relating to or composed by Pāṇini; पाणिनीयमिवालोकि धीरैस्तत्समराजिरम् Śi. 19. 75. **–यः** A follower of Pāṇini; अकृतव्यूहाः पाणिनीयाः. **–यम्** The grammar of Pāṇini.

पाण्डर *a.* Whitish, pale-white; यत् कङ्कालमकालपाण्डुरघनप्रस्पर्धि रुग्धप्रभः Mv. 5. 39. **–रम्** 1 Red-chalk. –2 The blossom of the jasmine. –3 Semen virile; पाण्डरं शुक्रमित्याहुः Dhyāna. Up. 87.

पाण्डवः [पाण्डोरपत्यं पुमान् अण्] 'A son or descendant of Pāṇḍu', N. of any one of the five sons of Pāṇḍu; *i. e.* युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव; मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत सञ्जय Bg. 1. 1; हंसाः संप्रति पाण्डवा इव वनादज्ञातचर्यां गताः Mk. 5. 6. **–Comp. –आभीलः** N. of Kṛiṣṇa. **–श्रेष्ठः** N. of Yudhiṣṭhira.

पाण्डवायनः An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

पाण्डवीयः *a.* Belonging to the Pāṇḍavas.

पाण्डवेयः = पाण्डव q. v.

पाण्डित्यम् 1 Scholarship, profound learning, erudition; तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः Māl. 1. 7. –2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, sharpness; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः Bv. 1. 2; परोपदेशे पाण्डित्यं सर्वेषां सुकरं नृणाम्. –3 Prudence; न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमान्नरः। एतदेव हि पाण्डित्यं यत् स्वल्पाद् भूरिरक्षणम्॥ Pt. 1. 19.

पाण्डिमन् *m.* Whiteness (पाण्डुत्व); पाण्डिमा गण्डमूले Bv. 2. 72.

पाण्डु *a.* Pale-white, whitish, pale, yellowish; यथा पाण्ड्वाविकम् Bri. Up. 2. 3. 6; विकलकरणः पाण्डुच्छायः शुचा परिदुर्बलः U. 3. 22. **–ण्डुः** 1 The pale-white or yellowish-white colour. –2 Jaundice. –3 A white elephant. –4 N. of the father of the Pāṇḍavas. [He was begotten by Vyāsa on Ambālikā, one of the widows of Vichitravīrya. He was called Pāṇḍu, because he was born pale (पाण्डु) by reason of his mother having become quite pale with fear when in private with the sage Vyāsa; (यस्मात् पाण्डुत्वमापन्ना विरूपं प्रेक्ष्य मामिह। तस्मादेव सुतस्ते वै पाण्डुरेव भविष्यति Mb.) He was prevented by a curse from having progeny himself; so he allowed his first wife Kuntī to make use of a charm she had acquired from Durvāsas for the birth of sons. She gave birth to Yudhiṣṭhira, Bhīma and Arjuna; and Mādrī, his other wife, by the use of the same charm, gave birth to Nakula and Sahadeva. One day Pāṇḍu forgot the curse under which he was labouring, and made bold

to embrace Mādrī, but he fell immediately dead in her arms.] **—Comp.** **—आमयः** jaundice. **—कम्बलः** 1 a white blanket. —2 a warm upper garment. —3 the housing of a royal elephant. —4 A kind of stone. **—कम्बलिन्** *m.* 1 a carriage covered with a woollen blanket. —2 the housings of a royal elephant. **—पुत्रः** a son of Pāṇḍu, any one of the five Pāṇḍavas. **—पृष्ठ** *a.* 'white-backed', having no auspicious marks on the body, one from whom nothing great is to be expected. **—भावः** Becoming yellowish white, pale; न कल्ह्कानुगमो न पाण्डुभावः Bv. 2. 1. **—भूमः** a region full of chalky soil. **—मृत्तिका** 1 white or pale soil. —2 the opal. **—मृद्** *f.* chalk. **—रङ्गः** N. of a god (at Pandharpur), Viṭṭhala. **—रागः** whiteness, pallor. **—रोगः** jaundice. **—लेखः** a sketch made with chalk; a rough draft or sketch made on the ground, board &c.; पाण्डुलेखेन फलके भूमौ वा प्रथमं लिखेत्। न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात् पत्रे निवेशयेत्॥ Vyāsa. **—लोहम्** silver; पाण्डुलोहशृङ्खलात्मना मया पादपद्मयोर्युगलं तव निगडयित्वा Dk. 1. **—वर्ण** *a.* White. **—शर्करा** light-coloured gravel (प्रमेहभेद). **—शर्मिला** an epithet of Draupadī. **—सोपाकः** N. of a mixed tribe; चाण्डालात् पाण्डुसोपाकस्त्वक्सार-व्यवहारवान् Ms. 10. 37; Mb. 13. 48. 26.

पाण्डुकः 1 The yellowish-white colour. —2 Jaundice —3 N. of Pāṇḍu.

पाण्डुकिन् *a.* Suffering from jaundice.

पाण्डुर *a.* [पाण्डुवर्णोऽस्यास्ति र] Whitish, pale, pale-white, yellowish-white; पाण्डुरेणातपत्रेण ध्रियमाणेन मूर्धनि। शुशुभे तारकाराजः सितमभ्रमिव स्थितः Mb. 3. 41. 14. छविः पाण्डुरा Ś. 3. 9; R. 14. 26; Ku. 3. 33. **—रम्** The white leprosy. **—Comp.** **—इक्षुः** a species of sugar-cane.

पाण्डुरिमन् *m.* Paleness, white or pale colour.

पाण्ड्यकवाटकम् A gem from the country of पाण्ड्य-कवाटक; Kau. A. 2. 10. 29.

पाण्ड्याः *m.* (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants; तस्यामेव रघोः पाण्ड्याः प्रतापं न विषेहिरे R. 4. 49. **—ण्ड्यः** A king of that country; पाण्ड्योऽयमंसार्पितलम्बहारः R. 6. 60.

पाण्ड्वम् An uncoloured woollen garment.

पाण्य *a.* Praiseworthy, commendable.

पात् *a.* Protecting, guarding. *-m.* 1 Falling. —2 Sin. —3 A guardian.

पात *p. p.* Protected, guarded &c.; see पा.

पातः [पत्-घञ्] 1 Flying, flight. —2 Alighting, descending, descent. —3 Falling down, fall, downfall (fig. also); द्रुम°, गृह°; &c. चरणपातः 'falling down at the feet'; तस्याभवत् क्षणशुचः परितोषलाभः कक्षाग्निलङ्घिततरोरिव वृष्टिपातः R. 11. 92; पातोत्पातौ 'rise and fall.' —4 Destruction, dissolution, ruin; आसीनमासन्नशरीरपातस्त्रियम्बकं संयमिनं ददर्श Ku. 3. 44. —5 A blow, stroke; as in खड्गपातः. —6 Shedding, discharging, emitting; अस्रक्पातैः Ms. 8. 44. —7 A cast, throw, shot; कुरुष्व तावत् करभोरु पश्चान्मार्गे मृगप्रेक्षिणि दृष्टिपातम् R. 13. 18. —8 An attack, inroad. —9 Happening, coming to pass, occurrence. —10 A failing, defect. —11 An epithet of Rāhu; दक्षिणोत्तरतोऽप्येवं पातु राहुः स्वरंहसा। विक्षिपत्येष विक्षेपं चन्द्रादीनामपक्रमात्॥ Sūrya S. —12 (In astr.) An inauspicious or malignant position or aspect. —13 The node in a planet's orbit. —14 Application (of ointment, of a knife &c.).

पातन *a.* [पत्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Felling, cutting down. **—नम्** 1 Causing to fall down, bringing or throwing down, knocking down. —2 Throwing, casting. —3 Humbling, lowering. —4 Removing. —5 N. of a particular process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected. *N. B.* पातनम् may have different meanings according to the noun with which it is used; *e. g.* दण्डस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall', *i. e.* chastising; गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the fœtus to fall', causing an abortion.

पातनिका Fitness, correspondence.

पातित *p. p.* 1 Cast down, struck down. —2 Overthrown, humbled. —3 Lowered.

पातिन् *a.* (**—नी** *f.*) [पत्-णिनि] 1 Going to, descending, alighting on. —2 Falling, sinking. —3 Being contained in. —4 Felling or throwing down. —5 Pouring forth, discharging, emitting.

पातुक *a.* (**—की** *f.*) [पत्-उकञ्] 1 Falling habitually or frequently; संयच्छन् भवति प्राणानसंयच्छंस्तु पातुकः Mb. 12. 91. 42; Śi. 3. 3. —2 Apt or disposed to fall. —3 Losing one's caste. —4 Going to hell. **—कः** 1 The declivity of a mountain, a precipice. —2 The water-elephant.

पात्य *a.* 1 To be caused to fall, to be felled or cut down. —2 To be imposed (as a fine); see पत्.

पातकः, —कम् [पातयति नरं, पत्-ण्वुल्] Sin, crime; (Hindu law-givers enumerate five great sins :— ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वङ्गनागमः। महान्ति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैः सह Ms. 11. 54).

पातकिन् *a.* Sinful, guilty.

पातङ्ग *a.* Brown; Mb. 6.

पातङ्गिः 1 An epithet of Saturn. —2 Of Yama. —3 Of Karṇa. —4 Of Sugrīva.

पातञ्जल *a.* (**—ली** *f.*) Composed by Patañjali; पातञ्जले महाभाष्ये कृतभूरिपरिश्रमः Paribhāṣenduśekhara. **—लम्** The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patañjali. (It is generally believed that Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya, is the same as the author of the Yoga system; but it is a dubious point.)

पातालम् [पतत्यस्मिन्नधर्मेण पत्-आलञ्; cf. Uṇ. 1. 114] 1 The last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth said to be peopled by Nāgas; the seven regions are:— अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल. –2 The lower regions or world in general; मा मेति व्याहरत्येव तस्मिन् पातालमभ्यगात् R. 15. 84; 1. 80; पातालान्न विमोचितो बत बली नीतो न मृत्युः क्षयम् Subhāṣ. –3 An excavation, a hole. –4 Submarine fire. –5 (In astrol.) The fourth house or sign from that in which the sun is present. **–लः** 1 A kind of instrument for distillation or the calcination and sublimation of metals. –2 N. of Jupiter's year (of 361 days). **–Comp.** **–गङ्गा** the Ganges of the lower world. **–ओकस्** *m.*, **–निलयः**, **–निवासः**, **–वासिन्** *m.* 1 a demon. –2 a Nāga or a serpent-demon. **–तलम्**, **–मूलम्** the bottom of Pātāla. **–मुखम्** a great hollow (महागर्त); यस्त्वद्य पातालमुखे पतन्तं पाणौ गृहीत्वा प्रतिसंहरेत Mb. 3. 268. 4. **–मूलम्** the centre of gravity; आस्ते पातालमूलस्थः शेषोऽशेषसुरार्चितः V. P. 2. 5. 20. **–यन्त्रम्** See पातालः (1).

पातिः 1 A master. –2 A bird. –3 A husband.

पातिकः The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित्यम् Loss of caste or position; एतत् पातित्यदाश्रो जघनमतिघनादेनसो माननीयम् Viṣṇupād Stotra, 21.

पातिली 1 A snare, trap. –2 A small earthen vessel (Mar. पातेलें). –3 A woman of a particular class.

पातिव्रती, पातिव्रत्यम् Fidelity to a husband, chastity; Śāhendra 1. 61.

पात्त्र *a.* Releasing from sins; सर्वेषामेव पात्त्राणां परं पात्त्रं महेश्वरः Nandī P.

पात्रम् [पाति रक्षत्याधेयं, पिबत्यनेन वा पा-ष्ट्रन् Tv.] 1 A drinking-vessel, cup, jar. –2 A vessel or pot in general; पात्रे निधायार्घ्यम् R. 5. 2, 12; any sacrificial vessel or utensil. –3 A receptacle of any kind, recipient; दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति Pt. 2. 101. –4 A reservoir. –5 A fit or worthy person, a person fit or worthy to receive gifts; वित्तस्य पात्रे व्ययः Bh. 2. 82; अदेशकाले यद् दानमपात्रेभ्यश्च दीयते Bg. 17. 22; Y. 1. 201; R. 11. 86. –6 An actor, a *dramatis persona*; तत् प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Ś. 1; उच्यतां पात्रवर्गः V. 1. *dramatis personae*. –7 A king's minister. –8 The channel or bed of a river. सुरस्रवन्त्या इव पात्रमागतम् N. 16. 11; 15. 86. –9 Fitness, propriety. –10 An order, command. –11 A leaf. **–त्रः** 1 A kind of measure (आढक). –2 A preservative from sin. **–त्री** 1 A vessel, plate, dish; भुञ्जन्ते रुक्मपात्रीभिर्यत्राहं परिचारिका Mb. 3. 30. 13; 233. 49. –2 A small furnace. –3 N. of Durgā. **–Comp.** **–आसादनम्** the placing of sacrificial utensils. **–उपकरणम्** ornaments of a secondary kind (as bells, chowries &c.). **–पालः** 1 a large paddle used as a rudder. –2 the rod of a balance (तुलाघट). **–भृत्** *m.* a servant; **–मेलनम्** (In dram.) the bringing together of the characters of a play. **–शेषः** scraps of food. **–संस्कारः** 1 the cleaning or purification of a vessel. –2 the current of a river. **–संचारः** the handing round of vessels at a meal; Mb.

पात्रकम् A vessel, pot &c.

पात्रट *a.* Lean, emaciated. **–टः** 1 A cup, pot –2 Rugged garments.

पात्रटीरः 1 A competent minister. –2 A vessel of iron, brass or silver. –3 Fire. –4 A crow. –5 A heron. –6 Rust of iron. –7 Mucus running from the nose.

पात्रता, पात्रत्वम् 1 Capacity, worthiness. –2 Dignity, honour.

पात्रयति Den. P. To use as a drinking-vessel; पाणिं पात्रयताम् Bh. 3. 138.

पात्रसात् *ind.* In the possession of worthy persons.

पात्रिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) 1 Measured out with any vessel or a measure called आढक. –2 Fit, adequate, appropriate. **–कम्**, **–की** A vessel, cup, dish; तस्मा इत्युपनीताय यक्षराट् पात्रिकामदात् Bhāg. 8. 18. 17. **–का** An alms-bowl.

पात्रिन् *a.* 1 Having or provided with a drinking-vessel; Ms. 6. 52. –2 Having fit or worthy persons.

पात्रीकृ 8 U. 1 To make worthy; पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन Ś. 5. 20. –2 To honour, dignify.

पात्रीण *a.* Measured, sown, or cooked with a Pātra.

पात्रीय, पात्र्य *a.* Worthy to partake of a meal.

पात्रीयम् A sacrificial vessel or utensil.

पात्रीरः, –रम् An oblation.

पात्रेबहुलः, –पात्रेसमितः 1 'Constant at meals or dinner-time', a parasite; वृतस्त्वं पात्रेसमितैः Bk. 5. 10. –3 A treacherous or hypocritical fellow.

पात्रौकरणम् Marriage ममैव पात्रौकरणेऽमिसाक्षिकमङ्गसङ्गतम् N. 6. 68.

पाथः [पीयतेऽदः पा-कर्मणि थ] 1 Fire. –2 The sun. **–थम्** Water.

पाथस् *n.* [पा-असुन् थुक् च] 1 Water; हरन्तां संतापं कमपि मरुदुल्लासलहरीछटाश्चञ्चत्पाथः कणसरण्यो दिव्यसरितः G. L. 26; Mv. 6. 12. –2 Air, wind. –3 Food. –4 The sky. **–Comp.** **–जम्** 1 a lotus. –2 a conch. **–दः**, **–धरः** a cloud. **–धिः**, **–निधिः**, **–पतिः** the ocean; N. 13. 20; पाथोधिमध्ये पतितः पतङ्गः Rām. Ch. 6. 7; पाथोधिर्जलधिः पयोधिरुदधिर्वारांनिधिर्वारिधिः Śabda Ch.

पाथिस् *m.* 1 The sea. –2 The eye. –*n.* Scab.

पाथेयम् [पथि तद्व्यहारे वा साधु ढञ्] 1 Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum; जग्राह पाथेयमिवेन्द्रसूनुः Ki. 3. 37; बिसकिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवन्तः Me. 11; V. 4. 15. –2 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac.

पादः [पद्यते गम्यतेऽनेन करणे कर्मणि वा घञ्] 1 The foot (whether of men or animals); तयोर्जगृहतुः पादान् R. 1. 57; पादयोर्निपत्य, पादपतित &c. (The word पाद at the end of comp. is changed to पाद् after सु and numerals; *i. e.* सुपाद्, द्विपाद्, त्रिपाद् &c.; and also when the first member is used as a standard of comparison, but is a word other than हस्ति &c.; see P. V. 4. 138-140; *e. g.* व्याघ्रपाद्. The nom. pl. of पाद is often added to names of persons or titles of address to show great respect or veneration; मृष्यन्तु लवस्य बालिशतां तातपादाः U. 6; जीवत्सु तातपादेषु 1. 19; देवपादानां नास्माभिः प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; so एवमाराध्यपादा आज्ञापयन्ति Prab. 1; so कुमारिलपादाः &c. -2 A ray of light; बालस्यापि रवेः पादाः पतन्त्युपरि भूभृताम् Pt. 1. 328; Śi. 9. 34; R. 16. 53 (where the word has sense 1 also). -3 The foot or leg of an inanimate object, as of a bed-stead; चतुष्पदी हि निःश्रेणी ब्रह्मण्येव प्रतिष्ठिता Mb. 12. 20. 4. -4 The foot or root of a tree; as in पादप. -5 The foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain (पादाः प्रत्यन्तपर्वताः); रेवां द्रक्ष्यस्युपलविषमे विन्ध्यपादे विशीर्णाम् Me. 19; Ś. 6. 17. -6 A quarter, fourth part; as in सपादो रूपकः 'one and one fourth rupee'; Ms. 8. 241; Y. 2. 174; कार्षापणे दीयमाने पादोऽपि दत्तो भवति ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 20. -7 The fourth part of a stanza, a line. -8 The fourth part of a chapter or book, as of the Adhyāyas of Pāṇini, or of the Brahma-sūtras. -9 A part in general. -10 A column, pillar; सहस्रपादं प्रासादं...... अधिरोहन्मया दृष्टः Mb. 5. 143. 30. -11 A foot as a measure equal to twelve Aṅgulis. -12 The quadrant of a circle. -13 The foot-hole or bottom of a water-skin; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषां यद्येकं क्षरतीन्द्रियम्। तेनास्य क्षरति प्रज्ञा दृतेः पादादिवोदकम्॥ Ms. 2. 99. -14 A wheel; गिरिकूबरपादाक्षं शुभवेणु त्रिवेणुमत् Mb. 3. 175. 4; Ki. 12. 21. -15 A golden coin (weighing one tola); स ह गवां सहस्रमवरुरोध दश दश पादा एकैकस्याः शृङ्गयोराबद्धा बभुवुः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 1.

-Comp. -अग्रम् the point or extremity of the foot; पादाग्रस्थितया मुहुः स्तनभरेणानीतया नम्रताम् Ratn. 1. 1. -अङ्कः a foot-mark. -अङ्गदम्, -दी an ornament for the foot, an anklet. -अङ्गुलिः, -ली *f.* a toe. -अङ्गुष्ठः the great toe. -अङ्गुष्ठिका a ring worn on the great toe. -अन्तः the point or extremity of the feet. -अन्तरम् the interval of a step, distance of a foot. (-रे) *ind.* 1 after the interval of a step. -2 close or near to. -अन्तिकम् *ind.* near to, towards any one. -अम्बु *n.* butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. -अम्भस् *n.* water in which the feet (of revered persons) have been washed. -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -पङ्कजम्, -पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. -अर्घ्यम् a gift to a Brāhmaṇa or a venerable person. -अर्धम् 1 half a quarter, an eighth; पादं पशुश्च योषिच्च पादार्धं रिक्तकः पुमान् Ms. 8. 404. -2 half a line of a stanza. -अलिन्दी a boat. -अवनामः bowing to a person's feet; इति कृतवचनायाः कश्चिदभ्येत्य बिभ्यद्गलितनयनवारेर्याति पादावनामम् Śi. 11. 35. -अवनेजः washing another's feet; बिभ्यस्तवामृतकथोदवहास्त्रिलोक्याः पादावनेजसरितः शमलानि हन्तुम् Bhāg. 11. 6. 19. -अवसेचनम् 1 washing the feet. -2 the water used for washing the feet; दूरात् पादावसेचनम् Ms. 4. 151. -अष्ठीलः the ankle; मर्मस्वभ्यवधीत् क्रुद्धः पादाष्ठीलैः सुदारुणैः Mb. 10. 8. 24. -आघातः a kick. -आनत *a.* prostrate, fallen at the feet of; कयासि कामिन् सुरतापराधात् पादानतः कोपनयावधूतः Ku. 3. 8. -आवर्तः 1 a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water from a well. -2 a square foot. -आसनम् a foot-stool. -आस्फालनम् trampling or motion of the feet, floundering. -आहत *a.* kicked. -आहति *f.* 1 treading or trampling. -2 a kick. -उदकम्, -जलम् 1 water for washing the feet. -2 water in which the feet of sacred and revered persons are washed, and which is thus considered holy; विष्णुपादोदकं तीर्थं जठरे धारयाम्यहम्. -उदरः a serpent; यथा पादोदरस्त्वचा विनिर्मुच्यते Praśna. Up. 5. 5. -उद्धूतम् stamping the feet. -कटकः, -कम्, -कीलिका an anklet. -कृच्छ्रम् a vow in which taking of meals and observing a fast are done on alternate days; Y. -क्षेपः 1 a footstep. -2 a kick with the foot. -गण्डीरः a morbid swelling of the legs and feet. -ग्रन्थिः the ankle. -ग्रहणम् seizing or clasping the feet (as a mark of respectful salutation); अकारयत् कारयितव्यदक्षा क्रमेण पादग्रहणं सतीनाम् Ku. 7. 27. -चतुरः, -चत्वरः 1 a slanderer. -2 a goat. -3 the fig-tree. -4 a sand-bank. -5 hail. -चापल्यम् shuffling of the feet. -चारः going on foot, walking; यदि च विहरेत् पादचारेण गौरी Me. 62 'if Gaurī should walk on foot'; R. 11. 10. -2 the daily position of the planets. -चारिन् *a.* 1 walking or going on foot. -2 fighting on foot. (-*m.*) 1 a pedestrian. -2 a foot-soldier. -च्छेदनम् cutting off a foot; पादेन प्रहरन् कोपात् पादच्छेदनमर्हति Ms. 8. 280. -जः a śūdra; पादजोच्छिष्टकांस्यं यत्...... विशुद्धेद् दशभिस्तु तत् Mb. 12. 35. 31. -जलम् 1 butter-milk mixed with one-fourth of water. -2 water for the feet. -जाहम् the tarsus. -तलम् the sole of the foot. -त्रः, -त्रा, -त्राणम् a boot or shoe. -दारी, -दारिका a chap in the feet, chilblain. -दाहः a burning sensation in the feet. -धावनिका sand used for rubbing the feet. -नालिका an anklet. -निकेतः a foot-stool. -न्यासः movement of the feet; पादन्यासो लयमनुगतः M. 2. 9. -पः 1 a tree; निरस्तपादपे देशे एरण्डोऽपि द्रुमायते H. 1. 67; अनुभवति हि मूर्ध्ना पादपस्तीव्रमुष्णम् Ś. 5. 7. -2 a foot-stool. (-पा) a shoe. °खण्डः, -ण्डम् a grove of trees. °रुहा a climbing plant. -पद्धतिः *f.* a track. -परिचारकः a humble servant. -पालिका an anklet. -पाशः 1 a foot-rope for cattle. -2 an anklet of small bells &c. (-शिकः, -शी) 1 a fetter; हस्तिपक-पादपाशिक-सैमिक-वनचर-पारिकर्मिकसखः Kau. A. -2 a mat. -3 a creeper. -पीठः, -ठम् a foot-stool; चूडामणिभिरुद्घृष्टपादपीठं महीक्षिताम् R. 17. 28; Ku. 3. 11. -पीठिका 1 a vulgar trade (as that of a barber). -2 white stone. -पूरणम् 1 filling out a line; P. VI. 1. 134. -2 an expletive; तु पादपूरणे भेदे समुच्चयेऽवधारणे Viśva. -प्रक्षालनम् washing the feet; पादप्रक्षालने वज्री Subhāṣ. -प्रणामः prostration (at the feet). -प्रतिष्ठानम् a foot-stool. -प्रधारणम् a shoe. -प्रसारणम् stretching out the feet. -प्रहारः a kick. -बद्ध *a.* consisting of verses (as a metre). -बन्धनम् 1 a chain, fetter. -2 a stock of

cattle. –भटः a foot soldier. –भागः a quarter. –मुद्रा a footprint. °पङ्क्तिः a track, trail. –मूलम् 1 the tarsus. –2 the sole of the foot. –3 the heel. –4 the foot of a mountain. –5 a polite way of speaking of a person; देवपादमूलमागताहम् K. 8. –यमकः paronomasia within the Pādas. –रक्षः 1 a shoe. –2 a foot-guard; (pl.) armed men protecting the feet of an elephant in battle; शिरांसि पादरक्षाणां बीजवत् प्रवपन् मुहुः Mb. 3. 271. 10. –रक्षणम् 1 a cover for the feet. –2 a leather boot or shoe. –रजस् *n.* the dust of the feet. –रज्जुः *f.* a tether for the foot of an elephant. –रथी a shoe, boot. –रोहः, –रोहणः the (Indian) fig-tree. –लग्नः *a.* lying at a person's feet. –लेपः an unguent for the feet. –वन्दनम् saluting the feet. –वल्मीकः elephantiasis. –विरजस् *f.* a shoe, boot. (*-m.*) a god. –वेष्टनिकः, –कम् a stocking. –शाखा a toe. –शैलः a hill at the foot of a mountain. –शोथः swelling of the foot; अन्योन्योपद्रवकृतः शोथः पादसमुत्थितः। पुरुषं हन्ति नारीं तु मुखजो गुह्यजो द्वयम् ॥ Mādhava. –शौचम् cleaning the feet by washing, washing the feet; पादशौचेन गोविन्दः (तृप्तः) Pt. 1. 172. –संहिता the junction of words in a quarter of a stanza. –सेवनम्, –सेवा 1 showing respect by touching the feet. –2 service. –स्तम्भः a supporting beam, pillar, post. –स्फोटः 'cracking of the feet', chilblain. –हत *a.* kicked. –हर्षः numbness of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves; हृष्यतः चरणौ यस्य भवतश्च प्रसुप्तवत्। पादहर्षः स विज्ञेयः कफवातप्रकोपजः ॥ Suśruta. –हीनजलम् Water with a portion boiled. –हीनात् *ind.* 1 without division or transition. –2 all at once.

पादयति Den. P. To stretch out the feet.

पादविकः A traveller.

पादात् *m.* A foot-soldier, a footman.

पादातः A foot-soldier; पादातानां भेजिरे खड्गलेखः Śi. 18. 4. –तम् Infantry.

पादातिः, पादातिकः, पादाविकः A foot-soldier.

पादिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Amounting to a quarter or fourth; पादिकं शतम्, 25 per cent. –2 Lasting for a quarter of the time; Ms. 3. 1.

पादिन् *a.* 1 Footed, having feet. –2 Having four parts, as a stanza. –3 Receiving or entitled to a fourth part; चतुर्थांशाश्च पादिनः Ms. 8. 210. *-m.* 1 An amphibious animal. –2 A heir to a fourth part of an estate; ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 20.

पादिनः A fourth part.

पादुक *a.* (–का, –की *f.*) Going on foot. –का A woodenshoe, sandal; व्रज भरत गृहीत्वा पादुके त्वं मदीये Bk. 3. 56; R. 12. 17. –कम् the plinth, the pedestal, the base. –**Comp.** –कारः a shoemaker.

पादू *f.* A shoe. –**Comp.** –कृत् *m.* a shoe-maker; पादूकृतः पुलिन्दाश्च.........Śiva B. 31. 22.

पाद्मः N. of Brahmā; इति तस्य वचः पाद्मो भगवान् परिपालयन् Bhāg. 3. 12. 9.

पाद्य *a.* [पादार्थं पाद-यत्] Belonging to the foot. –द्यम् Water for washing the feet; पादयोः पाद्यं समर्पयामि.

पादक्रमिकः One knowing or reading the पदक्रम q. v.

पादाकुलकम् N. of a metre; यदतीतकृतविविधलक्ष्मयुतैर्मात्रासमदिपादैः कलितम्। अनियतवृत्तपरिमाणसहितं प्रथितं जगत्सु पादाकुलमम् ॥ Vrittaratnākara.

पादारकः The rib of a boat.

पादालिन्दः, –न्दा, –न्दी A boat.

पानम् [पा-ल्युट्] 1 Drinking, quaffing, kissing (a lip); पयःपानम्; देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Gīt. 10. –2 Drinking spirituous liquors; नहि धर्मार्थसिद्ध्यर्थं पानमेव प्रशस्यते Rām. 4. 33. 46. Ms. 7. 50; 9. 13; द्यूतपानप्रसक्ताश्च जघन्या राजसी गतिः 12. 45. –3 A drink, beverage in general; Ms. 3. 227; पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् Pt. 1. 389. –4 A drinking vessel. –5 Sharpening; whetting. –6 Protection, defence. –7 A canal. –नः 1 A distiller. –2 Breath, expiration. *-a.* (in comp.) Drinking, one who drinks; विश्वं युगान्ते वटपत्र एकः शेते स्म मायाशिशुरङ्घ्रिपानः Bhāg. 3. 33. 4. –**Comp.** –अगारः, –आगारः, –रम् a tavern; Mb. 12. 88. 14. –अत्ययः hard drinking. –गोष्ठिका, –गोष्ठी 1 a drinking party. –2 a dramshop, tavern. –पः *a.* drinking spirituous liquors; Mb. 3. 48. 6. –पात्रम्, –भाजनम्, –भाण्डम् a drinking vessel, a goblet. –भूः, –भूमिः, –भूमी *f.* a drinking room; रणक्षितिः शोणितमद्य कुल्या रराज मृत्योरिव पानभूमिः R. 7. 49; 19. 11. –मण्डलम् a drinking party. –रत *a.* addicted to drinking. –वणिज् *m.* vendor of spirits. –विभ्रमः intoxication. –शौण्डः a hard drinker.

पानकम् A drink, beverage, potion.

पानिकः A vendor of spirituous liquors, a distiller.

पानिलम् A drinking vessel, goblet.

पानीय *a.* [पा-कर्मणि अनीयर्] 1 Drinkable. –2 To be protected or preserved. –यम् 1 Water; पानीयं पातुमिच्छामि त्वत्तः कमललोचने Udb.; Ā. L. 9. –2 A drink, potion, beverage. –**Comp.** –काकिका a cormorant. –नकुलः an otter. –पृष्ठजा *f.* moss. –वर्णिका sand. –वारिकः the attendant of a convent who has the care of drinking water; Buddh. –शाला, –शालिका a place where water is distributed to travellers; cf. प्रपा.

पान्थः [पन्थानं नित्यं गच्छति अण् पन्थादेशः] 1 A traveller, a way-farer; रे पान्थ विह्वलमना न मनागपि स्याः Bv. 1. 37. –2 The sun. -**Comp.** –दुर्गा a deity on the road; आलिख्य नीत्वाकृत पान्थदुर्गाम् N. 14. 37. (cf. notes thereon-Handiqui edition, p. 601.)

पाप *a.* [पाति रक्षत्यस्मादात्मानम्, पा-अपादाने प; Un. 3. 23] 1 Evil, sinful, wicked, vicious; पापं कर्म च यत् परैरपि कृतं तत् तस्य संभाव्यते Mk. 1. 36; साधुष्वपि च पापेषु समबुद्धिर्विशिष्यते Bg. 6. 9. -2 Mischievous, destructive, accursed; पापेन मृत्युना गृहीतोऽस्मि M. 4. -3 Low, vile, abandoned; Ms. 3. 52; अधार्मिकाणां पापानामाशु पश्यन् विपर्ययम् 4. 171. -4 Inauspicious, malignant, foreboding evil; as in पापग्रहः. **-पम्** 1 Evil, bad fortune or state; पापं पापाः कथयथ कथं शौर्यराशेः पितुर्मे Ve. 3. 6; शान्तं पापम् 'may the evil be averted', 'god forbid' (often used in dramas). -2 Sin, crime, vice, guilt; अपापानां कुले जाते मयि पापं न विद्यते Mk. 9. 37; Ms. 11. 231; 4 181; R. 12. 19. **-पम्** *ind.* badly, sinfully, wrongly. **-पः** A wretch, sinful person, wicked or profligate person; पापस्तु दिग्देवतया हतौजास्तं नाभ्यभूदवितं विष्णुपत्न्या Bhāg. 6. 13. 17. **-पा** 1 A beast of prey. -2 A witch. **-Comp. -अङ्कुशा** N. of the Ekādaśī in the light half of Āśvina. **-अधम** *a.* exceedingly wicked, vilest. **-अनुबन्धः** bad result or consequences. **-अनुवसित** *a.* sinful. **-अपनुत्तिः** *f.* expiation. **-अहः** an unlucky day. **-आख्या** one of the seven divisions of the planetary courses. **-आचार** *a.* following evil or sinful courses, leading a sinful life, vicious, wicked. **-आत्मन्** *a.* evil-minded, sinful, wicked; पापात्मा पापसंभवः Purāna. (*-m.*) a sinner. **-आरम्भ** *a.* wicked, villainous, committing murderous deeds; पापारम्भवतोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्भीरुर्गता गोचरम् Māl. 5. 24. **-आशय, -चेतस्** *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked-minded. **-उक्त** addressed in ill-omened words. **-कर, -कारिन्, -कृत्, -कर्म(र्मि)न्** &c. *a.* sinful, a sinner, villain. **-क्षयः** removal or destruction of sin. **-गतिः** ill-fated. **-ग्रहः** a planet of evil or malignant aspect, such as Mars, Saturn, Rāhu or Ketu. **-घ्न** *a.* destroying sin, expiating; मत्समः पातकी नास्ति पापघ्नी त्वत्समा न हि Śankarāchārya. (**-घ्नः**) the sesamum plant. (**-घ्नी**) the Tulasī plant. **-चर्यः** 1 a sinner. -2 demon. **-चेलिका, -चेली** Clypea Hernandifolia (Mar. पहाडमूळ). **-चैलम्** an inauspicious garment. **-जीव** *a.* wicked, sinful. **-दर्शन, -दर्शिन्** looking at faults, malevolent. **-दृष्टि** *a.* evil-eyed. **-धी** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. **-नक्षत्रम्** an inauspicious constellation. **-नापितः** a cunning or vile barber. **-नाशन** *a.* destroying or expiating sin. (**-नः**) 1 N. of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. (**-नम्**) expiation, atonement. (**-नी, -नाशिनी**) 1 the wild Tulasī plant or Śamī. -2 N. of a river. **-निरति** *a.* wicked, sinful. *-f.* wickedness. **-निष्कृतिः** atonement for sin. **-पतिः** a paramour. **-पुरुषः** a villainous person. **-फल** *a.* evil, inauspicious; पापफलनरकादिमांस्तु शुभकर्मफलस्वर्गमस्त्विति काङ्क्षते Mandala Brā. Up. 2. 4. **-बुद्धि, -भाव, -मति** *a.* evil-minded, wicked, depraved. **-भक्षणः** N. of Kālabhairava. **-भाज्** *a.* sinful, a sinner; न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् Ku. 5.83. **-मित्रम्** a bad counsellor or friend. **-मुक्त** *a.* freed from sin, purified. **-मोचनम्, -विनाशनम्** destruction of sin. **-योनि** *a.* lowborn. (**-निः** *f.*) vile birth, birth in an inferior condition. **-रोगः** 1 any bad disease. -2 small-pox. **-लोक्य** *a.* 1 infernal. -2 belonging to the wicked. **-वशीयस्** *a.* 1 inverted -2 confused. (*-m.*) inversion, confusion. **-वंश** *a.* born in a degraded family; शशाप तान् न राज्यार्हाः पापवंशा भविष्यथ Bm. 1. 349. **-विनिग्रहः** restraining wickedness. **-शमन** *a.* removing crime. **-शील** *a.* prone to evil, wicked by nature, evil minded. **-संकल्प** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. (**-ल्पः**) a wicked thought. **-हन्** *a.* destroying sin; यत्र श्यामो लोहिताक्षो दण्डश्चरति पापहा । प्रजास्तत्र न मुह्यन्ति नेता चेत् साधु पश्यति ॥ Ms. 7. 25.

पापक *a.* Bad, sinful, wicked. **-कः** 1 A wicked person; हन्तुं च यो नेच्छति पापकं वै Mb. 5. 36. 11. -2 An inauspicious planet. **-कम्** Sin, crime.

पापर्द्धिः *f.* Hunting, chase.

पापल *a.* Imparting or incurring sin. **-लम्** A kind of measure.

पापिन् *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) Sinful, wicked, bad. *-m.* A sinner.

पापिष्ठ *a.* Most sinful, worst, very wicked (superl. of पाप q. v.).

पापीयस् *a.* (**-सी** *f.*) Worse, more vile or wicked (compar. of पाप q. v.).

पाप्मन् *a.* Hurtful, injurious. -2 Sinful. *-m.* 1 Sin, crime, wickedness, guilt; यदेवेदमप्रतिरूपं वदति स एव स पाप्मा Bri. Up. 1. 3. 2. मया गृहीतनामानः स्पृश्यन्त इव पाप्मना U. 1. 48; 7. 20. Māl. 5. 26; Ms. 6. 85. -2 Evil, bad fortune or state.

पामन् *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab; अधस्तात् शकटस्य पामानं कषमाणमुपोपविवेश Ch. Up. 4. 1. 8. **-Comp. -घ्नः** sulphur.

पामन *a.* Diseased with scab.

पामर *a.* (**-रा, -री** *f.*) [पामन्-र] 1 Diseased with scab, scabby. -2 Vile, wicked. -3 Low, vulgar, base. -4 Foolish, stupid. -5 Poor, helpless; Ud. D. 5. **-रः** 1 A fool, an idiot; वल्गन्ति चेत् पामराः Bv. 1. 72. -2 A wicked or low man. -3 One engaged in the most degrading occupation.

पामा See पामन् above; रामा पामा नितम्बविस्तारा Udb. **-Comp. -अरिः** sulphur.

पायम् Water.

पायक *a.* Drinking.

पायनम् Giving or causing to drink. **-ना** 1 Causing to drink. -2 Watering, moistening. -3 Sharpening, whetting.

पायिन् *a.* Drinking.

पायुः Ved. A guard, protector.

पाय्य *a.* Low, vile, contemptible. **–य्यम्** 1 Water. –2 Drinking. –3 Protection. –4 A measure (परिमाण); पाय्यसान्नाय्यनिकाय्यधाय्याः मानहविर्निवाससामिधेनेषु P. III. 1. 29 quoted by ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5. –5 Practice, profession.

पायस *a.* (–सी *f.*) [पयसो विकारः अण्] Made of water or milk. **–सः, –सम्** 1 Rice boiled in milk with sugar; Ms. 3. 271; 5. 7; Y. 1. 173; अतप्ततण्डुलो धौतः परिमृष्टो घृतेन च। खण्डयुक्तेन दुग्धेन पाचितः पायसो भवेत्॥ Pākarājeśvara. –2 Turpentine. –3 An oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. **–सम्** 1 Milk. –2 Ambrosia, nectar. –Comp. **–पिण्डारकः** a pāyasa-eater; उत्त्वरमाणेनेव पायसपिण्डारकेणाद्य मयात्मैव निर्नाशितः Mk. 9.

पायसिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Fond of boiled milk; P. IV. 2. 47; Vārt. 17.

पायिकः A foot-soldier.

पायितम् The gift of water (उदकदान); Bri. Up. 4. 1. 2.

पायुः The anus; पायूपस्थम् Ms. 2. 90, 91; Y. 3. 92.

पार् 10 P. 1 To complete, finish. –2 To cross over. –3 To be able, competent. –4 To win; समरं पारयिष्यति Śiva B. 24. 40.

पारः, –रम् [परं तीरं परमेव अण्, पृ-घञ् वा] 1 The further or opposite bank of a river or ocean: पारं दुःखोदधेर्गन्तुं तर यावन्न भिद्यते Śānti. 3. 1; विरहजलधेः पारमासादयिष्ये Pad. D. 13; H. 1. 177. –2 The further or opposite side of anything; स हि देवः परं ज्योतिस्तमःपारे व्यवस्थितम् Ku. 2. 58. –3 The end or extremity of anything; furtherest or concluding limit; तेजस्वी रिपुहतबन्धुदुःखपारम् (व्रजति) Ve. 3. 25. –4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything; स पूर्वजन्मान्तरदृष्टपाराः स्मरन्निव R. 18. 50. (पारं गम्, –इ, –या 1 to cross over, surmount, get over; व्यसनेष्वेव सर्वेषु यस्य बुद्धिर्न हीयते। स तेषां पारमभ्येति Pt. 2. 6. –2 to accomplish, fulfil; as in प्रतिज्ञायाः पारं गतः –3 To master fully, become proficient in; सकलशास्त्रपारं गतः Pt. 1; पारं नी 'to bring to a close.'). **–रः** 1 Quick-silver. –2 Guardian; तस्माद् भयाद् येन स नोऽस्तु पारः Bhāg. 6. 9. 24. –3 The end; महिम्नः पारं ते Mahimna. 1. (पारे meaning 'on the other side of', 'beyond' sometimes enters into comp.; *e. g.* पारेगङ्गम्, पारेसमुद्रम् beyond the Ganges or the ocean; मम लङ्कापुरी नाम्ना रम्या पारे महोदधेः Mb. 3. 274. 35.) –Comp. **–अपारम्, –वारम्** both banks, the nearer and further bank. (**–रः**) the sea, ocean; शोकपारावारमुत्तर्तुमशक्नुवती Dk. 4; Bv. 4. 11. **–अयणम्** 1 going across. –2 reading through, perusal, thorough study. –3 the whole, completeness, or totality of anything; as in ब्रह्मपारायणम्, मन्त्रपारायणम् &c. याज्ञवल्क्यो मुनिर्यस्मै ब्रह्मपारायणं जगौ Mv. 1. 14. **–अयणी** 1 N. of the goddess Sarasvatī. –2 considering, meditation. –3 an act, action. –4 light. **–काम** *a.* desirous of going to the other end. **–ग** *a.* 1 crossing over, ferrying across. –2 one who has gone to the end of, one who has completely mastered anything, completely familiar or conversant with (with gen. or in comp.); वेदपारगः Ms. 2. 148; Y. 1. 111. –3 profoundly learned. (**–गम्**) keeping, fulfilling (of a promise). **–गत, –गामिन्** *a.* one who has gone to the other side or shore. (**–तः**) an Arhat or deified saint with Jainas. **–चर** *a.* emancipated forever. **–दर्शक** *a.* 1 showing the opposite bank. –2 transparent. **–दृश्वन्** *a.* 1 far-seeing, wise, prudent. –2 one who has seen the other side of anything, one who has completely mastered or has become familiar with anything; (cf. P. III. 2. 94); श्रुतिपारदृश्वा R. 5. 24. **–नेतृ** *a.* making a person conversant with. **–समुद्रकः** A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पारक *a.* (–की) [पृ-ण्वुल्] 1 Enabling to cross. –2 Carrying over, saving, delivering. –3 Pleasing, satisfying.

पार्य *a.* Ved. 1 Being on the other bank or side. –2 Last, final. –3 Upper. –4 Decisive. –5 Effectual. **–र्यम्** 1 End. –2 Decision. –3 The means of crossing over (पारप्रदम्); सहि पार्यं महानासीत् पुत्राणां मम संजय Mb. 8. 9. 14.

पारे *ind.* On the other side of; पारेश्मशानं सरित् Māl. 5. 19; पारेसमुद्रं लङ्कायां वसन्तं रावणं पतिम् Bk. 5. 4; see पार above.

पारक्य *a.* 1 Alien, belonging to another; वरं स्वधर्मो विगुणो न पारक्यः स्वनुष्ठितः Ms. 10. 97; पारक्यस्यैव देहस्य बह्वो मेऽक्षौहिणीर्हताः Bhāg. 1. 8. 48. –2 Intended for others. –3 Hostile, inimical. –4 Useful in the next world. **–क्यः** An enemy, adversary. **–क्यम्** Doing anything for future happiness (परलोकसाधन); pious conduct.

पारग्रामिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Alien, hostile, inimical; यावदरिः पारग्रामिकं विधिमाचिकीर्षति Dk. 2. 2. °योगः Measures which are employed to capture the villages of a foreign king; Kau. A. 1. 18.

पारज् *m.* Gold.

पारजायिकः An adulterer. See पारदारिकः.

पारटीटः, –नः A stone or rock.

पारण *a.* [पृ भावे ल्युट्] 1 Carrying across, bringing over. –2 Saving, delivering. **–णः** 1 A cloud. –2 Satisfaction **–णम्** 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling; व्यवसितपारणमाशशंसिरेऽस्मै Bu. Ch. 5. 85; व्याघ्रस्य चोपवासेन पारणं पशुमारणम् Udb. –2 Reading through, perusal. –3 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast. –4 The complete text of a book. –5 Swallowing; स्वर्भानुप्रतिवारपारणमिलद्दन्तौघ ...... द्युतिः N. 22. 150. **–णा** 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast; कारय चक्षुषी पारणाम् Vb. 1; R. 2. 39, 55, 70. –2 Eating (in general); बभूव तस्याः किल पारणाविधिः Ku. 5. 22 (अभ्यवहारकर्म Malli.).

पारणीय *a.* Capable of being completed or finished; प्रायोऽधुना तेऽसुरयूथनाथा अपारणीया इति देवि मे मतिः Bhāg. 8. 17. 16.

पारय *a.* Adequate, fit for, appropriate. -2 Satisfying.

पारयति-ते Den. U. 1 To be able. -2 To bring or lead over; see पॄ *caus.* also; cf. वक्तुं न पार्यत इति व्यथते मनो मे Bil. Ch. 5. 55.

पारतः Quick-silver.

पारतन्त्रिक *a.* Enjoined by the religious treatises of another.

पारतन्त्र्यम् Dependence, subjection, subservience.

पारत्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging to the next world. -2 Useful in the future life; तद् वै पारत्रिकं तात ब्राह्मणानामकुप्यताम् Mb. 12. 151. 14.

पारत्र्य *a.* Useful in the future life (परलोकहित); निधिं निदध्यात् पारत्र्यं यात्रार्थं दानशब्दितम् Mb. 13. 162. 63. -त्र्यम् Reward in a future life (परलोकफल); तेषामनुपरोधेन पारत्र्यं यद् यदाचरेत् Ms. 2. 236.

पारतल्पिकम् Adultery.

पारदः Quick-silver; पारदः पारतः सूतो हरवीजं रसश्चलः Abh. Chin. 1050; निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82; पारदं हरितालं च Śiva B. 30. 19; संसारस्य परं पारं दत्तेऽसौ पारदः स्मृतः Raseśvaradarśanam. -दाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a barbarous tribe; see Ms. 10. 44; Mb. 2.

पारदारिकः An adulterer (intriguing with the wife of another); Y. 2. 295; पारदारिकविलाससाहसम् N.

पारदार्यम् Adultery, intriguing with another's wife; Ms. 11. 59; Y. 3. 235; Dk. 1. 4.

पारदेशिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Foreign, out-landish. -कः 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller.

पारदेश्य *a.* (-श्यी *f.*) Belonging to a foreign country, foreign. -श्यः 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller.

पारधेनुः, -नुकः N. of a low mixed caste; an Ayogava.

पारभृतम् A present (perhaps a misreading for प्राभृत).

पारमहंस्य *a.* Relating to a 'Paramahaṁsa' or a religious man who has subdued all his senses. -स्यम् Most sublime asceticism or meditation; साङ्ख्यायनः पारमहंस्यमुख्यः Bhāg. 3. 8. 8; न वै तथा चेतनया बहिष्कृते हुताशने पारमहंस्य पर्यगुः Bhāg. 4. 21. 41. -Comp. -परि *ind.* relating to such asceticism.

पारमार्थिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [परमार्थाय हितं ठक्] 1 Relating to परमार्थ or the highest truth or spiritual knowledge. -2 Real, essential, truly or really existent; सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी, व्यावहारिकी, प्रातीतिकी च Vedānta. -3 Caring for truth, loving truth or right; न लोकः पारमार्थिकः Pt. 1. 342. -4 Excellent, supremely good, best.

पारमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Supreme, best, chief, principal.

पारमित *a.* 1 Gone to the opposite bank or side. -2 Crossed, traversed. -3 Transcendent. -ता 1 Complete attainment, perfection. Ks.— Taraṅga 72. 362 illustrates six Pāramitas दान, शील, क्षमा, धैर्य, ध्यान and प्रज्ञा by suitable stories; Bri. Kath. 9. 1. 496; cf. दानपारमिता 'perfection in charity' दानपारमितयैव वदान्यान् N. 5. 11; नूनमेवं बुद्धेनापि दानपारमिता पूरिता (मत्तविलास प्रहसन). -2 Transcendental virtue.

पारमेश्वर *a.* Relating, belonging or coming from the supreme god.

पारमेष्ठ्यम् 1 Supremacy, highest position; Deve Mantra. -2 Royal insignia; पारमेष्ठ्यान्युपादाय पण्यान्युच्चावचानि च। पादयोर्न्यपतत् प्रेम्णा प्रक्लिन्नहृदयेक्षणः॥ Bhāg. 9. 10. 39.

पारंपर *a.* Further, future. -री Regular succession, order.

पारंपरि (री) ण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [परंपरायाः आगतः खञ्] Handed down from father to son, hereditary, ancestral.

पारंपरीय *a.* Handed down, traditional, hereditary.

पारंपर्यम् [परंपरैव स्वार्थे ष्यञ्] 1 Hereditary succession, continuous order; तस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागतः। वर्णानां सान्तरालानां स सदाचार उच्यते Ms. 2. 18. -2 Traditional instruction, tradition. -3 Intermediation. -पारंपर्येण *ind.* Successively, by degrees; निवृत्तेषु च सैन्येषु पारंपर्येण सर्वशः। निमुर्क्तकवचाः सर्वे भीष्ममीयुर्नराधिपाः॥ Mb. 6. 120. 29. -Comp. -उपदेशः traditional instruction, tradition, regarded by the Paurāṇikas as a प्रमाण or proof.

पारयिष्णु *a.* 1 Pleasing, gratifying. -2 Able to go to the end of or accomplish anything. -3 Successful, victorious.

पारलोक्य *a.* Relating to the next world.

पारलौकिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [परलोकाय हितं ठक् द्विपदवृद्धिः] Relating to or useful in the next world; धर्म एको मनुष्याणां सहायः पारलौकिकः Mb; Mk. 1; साधुरेति सुकृतैर्यदि कर्तुं पारलौकिककुसीदमसीदन् N. 5. 92. -कम् Obsequies, funeral rites; इच्छामि......पर्वतेश्वरस्य पारलौकिकं कर्तुम् Mu. 1.

पारवतः A pigeon.

पारवर्ग्य *a.* Belonging to another party, inimical; Mb. 2.

पारवश्यम् Dependence, subjection, subservience.

पारश (स) व *a.* (-वी *f.*) 1 Made of iron. -2 Relating to or derived from an axe. -वः 1 Iron. -2 The son of a Brāhmaṇa by a Śūdra woman; यं ब्राह्मणस्तु शूद्रायां कामादुत्पादयेत् सुतम्। स पारयन्नेव शवस्तस्मात् पारशवः स्मृतः Ms. 9. 178; or परं शवात् ब्राह्मणस्यैप पुत्रः शूद्रापुत्रं पारशवं तमाहुः Mb. -3 An adulterine, a bastard. -वी A daughter of a Brāhmaṇa by a Śūdra woman; भीष्मः पारशवीं कन्यां देवकस्य महीपतेः। विदुराय समानीय ददौ वंशविवृद्धये॥ Bm. 1. 519.

पारश्वधः, पारश्वधिकः A man armed with an axe, halbert-man; cf. P. IV. 4. 58. **–Comp.** –(पारश्वधिक) **–रामः** (= परशुरामः); पारश्वधिकरामस्य शक्तेरन्तकरो रणे Bk. 5. 78.

पारषदम् membership (सभापतित्व); सारथ्यपारषदसेवनसख्यदौत्यवीरासनानुगमनस्तवनप्रणामम् Bhāg. 1. 16. 17.

पारस (–सी *f.*) Persian.

पारसिकः 1 Persia. –2 = पारसीक 2 q. v.

पारसी The Persian language.

पारसीकः 1 Persia. –2 Persian horse. **–काः** *m.* (pl.) The Persians; पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4. 60.

पारसव See पारशव; पारसवत्त्वाद्विदुरः (राज्यं न प्रत्यपद्यत) Mb. 1. 109. 25.

पारस्करः 1 N. of a certain district. –2 N. of a sage, the author of the Grihya Sūtras.

पारस्त्रैणेयः An adulterine, a bastard (born from another's wife, परस्त्री).

पारस्यकुलीन *a.* Born in the family of another (as an adopted son).

पारहंस्य *a.* Relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses.

पारा N. of a river; तदुत्तिष्ठ पारासिन्धुसंभेदमवगाह्य नगरीमेव प्रविशावः Māl. 4; 9. 1.

पारापतः A pigeon.

पारापारीण See पारावारीण.

पारायणिकः 1 A lecturer, reader of the Purānas or mythological works. –2 A pupil, scholar.

पारावतः 1 pigeon, turtle-dove, dove; पारावतः खरशिलाकणमात्रभोजी कामी भवत्यनुदिनं वद कोऽत्र हेतुः Bh. 3. 154; Me. 40. –2 A monkey. –3 A mountain. **–Comp. –अङ्घ्रिपिच्छः** a kind of pigeon. **–घ्नी** N. of the river Sarasvatī.

पारावारः The sea, ocean; रत्नोद्भवोऽपि वाणिज्यनिपुणतया पारावारतरणमकरोत् Dk. 1. 1; Bv. 4. 11. **–रम्** The two banks.

पारावारीण *a.* 1 One who goes to both sides. –2 Completely conversant with.

पाराशरः, पाराशर्य An epithet of Vyāsa, son of Parāśara; तत एकान्तमुन्नीय पाराशर्यो युधिष्ठिरम् Mb. 3. 36. 28. **–राः** N. of a school on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kautilya in connection with राजपुत्ररक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17. **–Comp. –कल्पिक** one who studies the पाराशरकल्प.

पाराशरिः 1 An epithet of Śuka. –2 N. of Vyāsa.

पाराशरिन् *m.* 1 A religious mendicant. –2 Particularly, such religious mendicants or ascetics as study the Śārīro Sūtras of Vyāsa (pl).

पारिकाङ्क्षिन् *m.* A contemplative saint, an ascetic who devotes himself to abstract meditation.

पारिकर्मिकः One who nurses the elephants; हस्तिपक ......पारिकर्मिकसखा Kau. A. 2. 2. 20.

पारिकुटः Ved. A servant.

पारिक्षितः A patronymic of Janamejaya, great-grandson of Arjuna, and son of Pariksit; क पारिक्षिता अभवन् Bri. Up. 3. 3. 1.

पारिखेय *a.* (–यी *f.*) Surrounded by a ditch; P. V. 1. 17.

पारिगर्भिकः A kind of child-disease.

पारिग्रामिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Situated round a village; P. VI. 3. 61.

पारिजातः, पारिजातकः [पारमस्यास्तीति पारी समुद्रस्तत्र जातः, तस्य समुद्रोत्पन्नत्वात्] 1 N. of one of the five trees of Paradise, Nictanthus arbor-tristis (said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and come into the possession of Indra, from whom it was wrested by Krisna and planted in the garden of his beloved Satyabhāmā), कल्पद्रुमाणामिव पारिजातः R. 6. 6; 10. 11; 17. 7; पञ्चैते देवतरवो मन्दारः पारिजातकः Ak. –2 The coral tree. –3 Fragrance. **–Comp. –पुष्पकः** A variety of gems. Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पारिणामिक *a.* 1 Digestible. –2 Subject to development.

पारिणाय्य *a.* (–य्यी *f.*) 1 Relating to marriage. –2 Obtained on the occasion of marriage. **–य्यम्** 1 Property received by a woman at the time of marriage; मातुः पारिणाय्यं स्त्रियो विभजेरन् Vasistha. –2 Marriage settlement.

पारिणाह्यम् Household furniture and utensils; पारिणाह्यस्य चेक्षणे (एनां नियोजयेत्) Ms. 9. 11.

पारितथ्या A string of pearls for binding the hair; बालपाश्या पारितथ्या Abh. Chin. 655.

पारितोषिक *a.* (–की *f.*) [परितोषः प्रयोजनमस्य ठञ्] Pleasing, gratifying, consolatory. **–कम्** A present, reward; गृह्यतां पारितोषिकमिदमङ्गुलीयकम् Mk. 5.

पारिध्वजिकः A standard bearer.

पारीन्द्रः A lion.

पारिपन्थिकः A robber, highwayman; P. IV. 4. 36.

पारिपाट्यम् 1 Mode, method, manner (परिपाटि). –2 Regularity.

पारिपात्रम् = पारियात्र q. v.

पारिपार्श्वम् Retinue, attendants, followers.

पारिपार्श्वकः, पारिपार्श्विकः [परिपार्श्वं पार्श्वे व्याप्य वर्तते ठक्] 1 A servant or an attendant; N. 12. 60; 17. 50. –2 An assistant of the manager of a play, one of the interlocutors in the prologue; प्रविश्य पारिपार्श्वकः; तत् किमिति पारिपार्श्विक नारम्भयसि कुशीलवैः सह संगीतम् Ve. 1.

पारिपार्श्विका A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

पारिपाल्यम् Governorship.

पारिप्लव *a.* [परि-प्लु अच् स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Moving to and fro, rolling, shaking, unsteady, tremulous; ननन्द पारिप्लवनेत्रया नृपः R. 3. 11. -2 Swimming, floating; R. 13. 30; पारिप्लवाः स्रोतसि निम्नगायाः 16. 61. -3 Agitated, bewildered, disturbed or perplexed; हा हा दैव किमुत्पथैर्मम मनः पारिप्लवं धावति U. 4. 22. -वः A boat; पारिप्लवगताश्चापि देवतास्तत्र विष्ठिताः Rām. 1. 43. 19. -वम् Restlessness, uneasiness; प्रतिष्ठामव्याजं भजतु मयि पारिप्लवधुरा Māl. 4. 3. -Comp. -दृष्टि, -नेत्र *a.* having tremulous eyes. -प्रभ *a.* spreading lustre. -मति *a.* fickle-minded.

पारिप्लाव्यः A goose. -व्यम् 1 Perplexity, uneasiness, agitation. -2 Tremour, tremulousness.

पारिबर्हः 1 A wedding present; शतरूपा महाराज्ञी पारिबर्हान् महाधनान्। दम्पत्योः पर्यदात् प्रीत्या भूषावासः परिच्छदान्॥ Bhāg. 3. 22. 23. -2 Retinue; Mb. 3. 140. 28.

पारिभद्रः 1 The coral tree. -2 The *Devadāru* tree; Mb. 1. 125. 3. -3 The *Sarala* tree. -4 The *Nimba* tree. -5 The *Mandara* tree; also पारिभद्रक; Rām. 4. 1. 80.

पारिभाव्यम् 1 Bail, security, surety. -2 A kind of drug.

पारिभाषिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Current, common, universally received; उभयावृत्तिधर्मेण संज्ञा स्यात् पारिभाषिकी Nyāya-śāstra. -2 Technical (as a word &c.).

पारिमाण्डल्यम् 1 An atom, a mote in a sun-beam; the measure of an atom; Bhāṣā P. 14. -2 Spherical shape, globularness.

पारिमाण्यम् Circumference, compass; प्रजाविसर्गस्य च पारिमाण्यं वापीसहस्राणि बहूनि दैत्य Mb. 12. 280. 30.

पारिमित्यम् Limit, limited extent or number.

पारिमुखिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Being before the face, being near or present; P. IV. 4. 29.

पारिमुख्यम् Presence; P. IV. 3. 58; Vārt. 1.

पारिया (पा) त्रः N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges; उच्चैः शिरस्त्वाज्जितपारियात्रं लक्ष्मीः सिषेवे किल पारियात्रम् R. 18. 16; see कुलाचल.

पारिया (पा) त्रिकः 1 An inhabitant of the Pāriyātra mountain. -2 The Pāriyātra mountain itself.

पारियानिकः A travelling carriage.

पारिरक्षकः A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

पारिवित्त्यम्, -पारिवेद्यम् Being unmarried while a younger brother is married.

पारिव्राजकम्, -पारिव्राज्यम् The wandering life of a religious mendicant, asceticism.

पारिशीलः A cake (अपूप q. v.).

पारिशेष्यम् That which is left over, remainder. -ष्यात् *ind.* Consequently, ergo.

पारिषद *a.* (-दी *f.*) Belonging to an assembly or council. -दः 1 A person present at an assembly, a member of an assembly, such as an assessor. -2 A king's companion. -दाः *m.* (pl.) The retinue of a god; तिथिष्विव महादेवो वृतः पारिषदां गणैः Rām. 3. 25. 12. -दम् Taking part in an assembly.

पारिषद्यः One present at an assembly, a spectator; cf. P. IV. 4. 44, 101.

पारिसीर्य *a.* That which is prepared without the help of a plough.

पारिहारिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Taking, seizing. -2 Surrounding. -3 Privileged. -कः A maker of garlands. -की A kind of enigma or riddle.

पारिहार्यः A bracelet (आवापकः पारिहार्यः कटको वलयोऽस्त्रियाम् Ak.); Mb. 5. 162. 16; भुजपाशैस्तपनीयपारिहार्यैः Bu. Ch. 5. 54. -र्यम् Taking, seizing.

पारिहास्यम् Jest, joke, fun.

पारी 1 A rope for tying an elephant's feet. -2 A quantity of water. -3 A drinking vessel, water-jar, cup. -4 A milk-pail; निगृह्य पारीमुभयेन जानुनोः Śi. 12. 40. -5 Pollen (of flowers).

पारीक्षितः = परीक्षित् q. v.

पारीण *a.* [पारं गच्छति, पार-खञ्] 1 Being on or going over to the other or opposite side. -2 (At the end of comp.) Thoroughly versed in, well acquainted with; त्रिवर्गपारीणमसौ भवन्तमध्यासयन्नासनमेकमिन्द्रः Bk. 2. 46. -3 Fulfilling, completing, accomplishing.

पारीय *a.* (At the end of comp.) Completely versed in or conversant with.

पारीणह्यम् Household furniture or utensils.

पारीन्द्रः 1 A lion. -2 A large serpent, boa.

पारीरणः 1 A tortoise. -2 A stick, staff. -3 A garment (पट्टशाटक).

पारुः 1 The sun. -2 A Fire.

पारुषिक *a.* Harsh, violent.

पारुष्यम् [परुषस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Roughness, ruggedness, hardness. -2 Harshness, cruelty, unkindness (as of disposition). -3 Abusive language, abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, insult; Bg. 16. 4; Y. 2. 12, 72; हिंसा तदभिमानेन दण्डपारुष्ययोर्यथा। वैषम्यमिह भूतानां ममाहमिति पार्थिव॥ Bhāg. 7. 1. 23. -4 Violence (in word or deed); Ms. 7. 48, 51; 8. 6, 72. -5 The garden of Indra. -6 Aloe-wood. -ष्यः An epithet of Bṛihaspati.

पारेरकः A sword (?).

पारेवतः A kind of date.

पारोक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) Unintelligible, mysterious, secret, obscure; also पारोक्ष्य; त्वं नूनमसुराणां नः पारोक्ष्यः परमो गुरुः Bhāg. 8. 22. 5.

पारोक्ष्यम् Mystery, secrecy; भरतोपाख्याने पारोक्ष्यवर्णनम् Bhāg. 5. 14.

पारोवर्यम् Tradition; Nir. 13. 12.

पार्घटम् Dust or ashes.

पार्जन्य *a.* Belonging to rain.

पार्ण *a.* (-र्णी *f.*) 1 Relating to or made of leaves, leafy. -2 Raised from leaves (as a tax). **-र्णः** A hut made of leaves.

पार्थः [पृथायाः अपत्यम् अण्] 1 A metronymic of all Pāṇḍavas; सर्वेषामेव पार्थानां फाल्गुनो बलवत्तरः Mb. 7. 158. 8; but especially of Arjuna; उवाच पार्थ पश्यैतान् समवेतान् कुरूनिति Bg. 1. 25 and several other places. -2 A king. **-Comp.** **-सारथिः** 1 an epithet of Kriṣṇa. -2 N. of a famous writer on Mīmāṁsā.

पार्थक्यम् Severalty, separateness, separation, singleness, variety.

पार्थव *a.* Belonging to पृथु; अस्मिन् कृतमतिर्मर्त्यः पार्थवीं गतिमाप्नुयात् Bhāg. 4. 23. 39.

पार्थवम् Greatness, immensity, width.

पार्थिव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [पृथिव्याः ईश्वरः इदं वा अण्] 1 Earthen, earthy, terrestrial, relating to the earth; यतो रजः पार्थिवमुज्जिहीते R. 13. 64. -2 Ruling the earth. -3 Princely, royal. **-वः** 1 An inhabitant of the earth. -2 A king, sovereign; अथ तस्य विवाहकौतुकं ललितं बिभ्रत एव पार्थिवः R. 8. 1. -3 An earthen vessel. -4 The body. -5 The विकार of the earth; अयं जनो नाम चलन् पृथिव्यां यः पार्थिवः पार्थिव कस्य हेतोः Bhāg. 5. 12. 5. -6 A गृह्याग्नि of the naming ceremony (नामकरण). **-वम्** An earthy substance. **-वा** 1 A royal concubine. -2 Arsenic (see निघण्टरत्नाकर). **-Comp.** a prince, the son of a king. **-नन्दिनी, -सुता, -कन्या** the daughter of a king, princess. **-आत्मजः, -नन्दनः, -सुतः, -पुत्रः** the sun. **-पौत्रः** 'Yama's son', Yudhiṣṭhira; स वृत्तवांस्तेषु कृताभिषेकः सहानुजः पार्थिवपुत्रपौत्रः Mb. 3. 118. 2.

पार्थिवी 1 An epithet of Sītā, daughter of the earth; पार्थिवीमुदवहद् रघूद्वहः R. 11. 54. 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī.

पार्परः 1 A handful of rice. -2 Consumption (क्षयरोग). -3 Ashes. -4 A filament of Kadamba. -5 N. of Yama.

पार्यन्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Final, last, conclusive.

पार्यवसानिक *a.* Coming to a close; द्वापरस्य कलेश्चैव सन्धौ पार्यवसानिके Mb. 12. 339. 89.

पार्वण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पर्वणि भवः अण्] 1 Belonging or relating to a *Parvan*, falling on a Parva day, such as the full-moon, new-moon &c.; पश्यति स्म जनता दिनात्यये पार्वणौ शशिदिवाकराविव R. 11. 82; Mu. 3. 10. -2 Waxing, increasing (as the moon). **-णम्** The ceremony of offering oblations to all the manes at a *Parvan*; अमावास्यां यत् क्रियते तत् पार्वणमुदाहृतम् । क्रियते वा पर्वणि यत् तत् पार्वणमिति स्मृतिः ॥ Bhaviṣya P.; also पार्वणश्राद्धम्.

पार्वत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [पर्वते भवः अण्] 1 Being or living on a mountain. -2 Growing on or coming from a mountain. -3 Mountainous; प्रतिश्रयार्थं सेवेत पार्वतीं वा पुनर्गुहाम् Mb. 14. 46. 26.

पार्वतिकम् A multitude of mountains, a mountain-range.

पार्वती [पर्वतस्यापत्यं स्त्री अण्] 1 N. of Durgā, born as the daughter of the Himālaya mountain (she was Satī in her former birth; cf Ku. 1. 21); तां पार्वतीत्याभिजनेन नाम्ना बन्धुप्रियां बन्धुजनो जुहाव Ku. 1. 26. -2 A female cowherd. -3 An epithet of Draupadī. -4 A mountain stream. -5 A kind of fragrant earth. **-Comp.** **-नन्दनः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Gaṇeśa. **-नेत्रः** (In music) a kind of measure.

पार्वतीय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Dwelling in a mountain. **-यः** A mountaineer. -2 N. of a particular mountain tribe (pl.); तत्र जन्यं रघोर्घोरं पार्वतीयैर्गणैरभूत् R. 4. 77.

पार्वतेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [पर्वते भवं ढक्] Mountain-born; Rām. 4. 39. 12. **-यम्** Antimony.

पार्वायनान्तिया *f.* N. of an Iṣṭi.

पार्शवः A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्शुका A rib.

पार्श्व *a.* Near, proximate. **-र्श्वः, -र्श्वम्** [पर्शूनां समूहः] 1 The part of the body below the arm-pit, the region of the ribs; वामं पार्श्वं विनिर्भिद्य सुतः सूर्य इव स्थितः Mb. 3. 126. 27; शयने सन्निषण्णैकपार्श्वाम् Me. 91. -2 The side, flank (in general) (of animate or inanimate objects), पिठरं क्वथदतिमात्रं निजपार्श्वानेव दहतितराम् Pt. 1. 324. -3 Vicinity. -4 Ved. A curved knife. **-र्श्वः** An epithet of the twentythird Tīrthaṅkar of the Jainas. **-र्श्वम्** 1 A multitude of ribs. -2 A fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a wheel. (पार्श्वम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to', 'by the side of', 'towards'; केनाप्युत्क्षिपतेव पश्य भुवनं मत्पार्श्वमानीयते Ś. 7. 8; so पार्श्वात् 'from the side of, away, from'; पार्श्वे 'near', 'at hand', 'at the side'; नेमे दूरे किंचित् क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् Ś. 1. 9; Bh. 3. 37.) **-Comp.** **-अनुचरः** an attendant, a servant; विसृष्टपार्श्वानुचरस्य तस्य R. 2. 9. **-अपवृत्त** *a.* bent on one side (one of the defects of diamonds); Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. **-अस्थिः** *n.* a rib. **-आयात** *a.* one who has come very near. **-आर्तिः** *f.* pain in the side, pleurisy. **-आसन्न** *a.* sitting

or standing by the side. –उदरप्रियः a crab. –उपपीडम् *ind.* (to laugh) so as to hold one's sides. –ग, –गम, –चर, –स्थित *a.* being close to, standing by the side of. –गः an attendant, a servant; व्यादिदेश गणशोऽथ पार्श्वगान् कार्मुकाभिहरणाय मैथिलः R. 11. 43. –गतः *a.* 1 being at the side, being near or close to, attending upon. –2 sheltered. –चरः a servant, an attendant; विपिने पार्श्वचरैरलक्ष्यमाणः R. 9. 72; 14. 29. –दः an attendant, a servant. –देशः the side (of the human body), the ribs. –नाथः the Jaina pontiff, the 23 rd Tīrthaṅkara (Mar. पारसनाथ). –परिवर्तनम् 1 turning round from one side to the other in a bed. –2 N. of a festival on the twelfth day of the first half of Bhādrapada (when Viṣṇu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep). –भागः the side or flank. –मण्डलिन् *m.* N. of a particular posture in dancing. –मानी the longer side of an oblong. –वक्त्रः an epithet of Mahādeva. –वर्तिन् *a.* 1 being by the side, attending, waiting upon. –2 adjacent. (*–m.*) 1 an attendant; भूयः स भूतेश्वरपार्श्ववर्ती किंचिद् विहस्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R. 2. 46. –2 a companion, associate; अमुना ननु पार्श्ववर्तिना Ku. 4. 29. –शय *a.* 1 sleeping on the side. –2 sleeping by the side. –शूलः, –लम् 1 a shooting pain in the side. –2 pleurisy. –सूत्रकः a kind of ornament. –स्थ *a.* being at the side, near, close, proximate; सुरपतिमपि श्वा पार्श्वस्थं विलोक्य न शङ्कते Bh. (–स्थः) 1 a companion. –2 an assistant of a stage-manager; cf. पारिपार्श्वक.

पार्श्वकः (–की *f.*) A swindler, pilferer, thief.

पार्श्वतस् *ind.* 1 Near, at hand, by the side, close to; पार्श्वतः प्रस्थिते तमनवस्थितं प्रियाः R. 19. 31; प्रायेण भूमिपतयः प्रमदा लताश्च यत् पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेष्टयन्ति Pt. 1. 35. –2 (= पश्चात् q. v.); पार्श्वतः करणं प्राज्ञः Mb. 12. 142. 9.

पार्श्वतीय *a.* Being on or situated at the side.

पार्श्विकः *a.* (–की *f.*) [पार्श्वे भवः ठक्] Belonging to the side. –कः 1 A sides-man, partisan. –2 A companion, an associate. –3 A juggler. –4 One who seeks money by fraudulent means, a thief. –5 One who earns money through the instrumentality of one's own kinsmen after knowing their needs by means of staying by the side (पार्श्व) of the king; Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc. 1, p. 41.

पार्षत *a.* (–ती *f.*) Belonging to the spotted antelope; Ms. 3. 269; Y. 1. 257. –तः A patronymic of king Drupada, and of his son Dhriṣṭadyumna; Mb. 1. 138. 20; 7. 7. 3. –ती A patronymic of Draupadī.

पार्षती 1 An epithet of Draupadī; सूतस्येति वचः श्रुत्वा पार्षती दुःखिताऽवदत् Bm. 2. 369. –2 Of Durgā.

पार्षद् *f.* An assembly.

पार्षदः [पार्षदमर्हति अण्] 1 A companion, an associate, attendant. –2 A train, retinue (of a god); शर्वस्य सह पार्षदैः Mb. 3. 130. 14. –3 One present at an assembly, a spectator, an assessor. –4 A text-book received by any particular grammatical school.

पार्षद्यः A member of an assembly, an assessor; सभ्याः सदस्याः पार्षद्याः सभास्ताराः सभासदः Abh. Chin. 480.

पार्ष्णिः *m. f.* [पृष्-नि नि० वृद्धिः; Uṇ. 4. 52] 1 The heel; Bhāg. 7. 8. 31; उद्वेजयत्यङ्गुलिपार्ष्णिभागान् Ku. 1. 11; पार्ष्णिप्रहार K. 119; प्रतनत्रिकपुच्छमूलपार्ष्णिम् Bu. Ch. 5. 73. –2 The rear of an army. –3 The back or rear in general; शुद्धपार्ष्णिरयान्वितः R. 4. 26 'with his rear cleared of foes.' –4 A kick. –5 Desire of conquering. –6 Inquiry. (*–f.*) 1 A licentious woman. –2 An epithet of Kuntī. –3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a four-horse chariot. –Comp. –ग्रहः a follower. –ग्रहणम् attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear. –ग्राहः 1 an enemy in the rear; °चिन्ता N. of a chapter in Kau. A. (7. 13). बलिनोऽफजलस्यैते पार्ष्णिग्राहाः प्रमाथिनः Śiva B. 21. 60; 24. 44; also 12. 15. –2 a general commanding the rear of an army. –3 an ally who supports a prince; Bhāg. 7. 2. 6; पार्ष्णिग्राहं च संप्रेक्ष्य तथाक्रन्दं च मण्डले Ms. 7. 207. –घातः a kick; क्षितिं विधुन्वन्निव पार्ष्णिघातैः Ki. 17. 50. –त्रम् a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear, reserve. –वाहः an outside horse. –विग्रहः an attack by an enmy in the rear; मा विधान्मुधा कृतानुतापस्त्वयि पार्ष्णिविग्रहम् N. 9. 134. –सारथिः a charioteer who drives one of the outside horses.

पाल् 10 P. 1 To watch, guard, protect; पितेव पालयेत् पुत्रान् Ms. 9. 108, –2 To observe (a promise); अद्य श्रियं पालितसंगराय R. 13. 65. –3 To wait; Ve. 1.

पालः 1 [पाल्-अच्] A protector, guardian, keeper; as in गोपालः, वृष्णिपालः, &c. –2 A herdsman; विवादः स्वामिपालयोः Ms. 8. 5, 229, 240. –3 A king; अहो अधर्मः पालानाम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. –4 A spitting-pot. –ली 1 A herdsman's wife; Mb. 5. –2 An oblong pond. –Comp. –घ्नः a mushroom.

पालकः [पाल्-ण्वुल्] 1 A guardian, protector. –2 A prince, king, ruler, sovereign. –3 A groom, horse-keeper. –4 A horse. –5 The Chitraka tree. –6 A foster-father. –7 Protection. –8 One who maintains or observes (as a promise &c). –कम् A spittoon.

पालन *a.* [पाल्-भावे ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Protecting, guarding &c.; Ki. 1.1. –नम् 1 Protecting, guarding, nourishing, cherishing, fostering; लब्ध° R. 19. 3; so प्रजा°, क्षिति°, &c. –2 Maintaining, observing, keeping (as a promise, vow &c.) –3 The milk of a cow that has recently calved. –4 the sharpening (of arms); शस्त्राणां पालनं ज्ञानं Mb. 12. 59. 46 (com. शस्त्राणां पालनं तीक्ष्णीकरणम्).

पालनीय *a.* 1 To be protected or guarded. –2 Fit to be protected, preserved or maintained. –3 To be kept or observed (as a promise, vow &c.).

पाल्य *a.* See पालनीय. **–ल्यम्** See पालनम्; उर्ध्वं वर्षसहस्रान्ते प्रजापाल्यमनन्तरम्.

पालयितृ *m.* A protector, guardian; शचीसखो मरुतां पालयितेव नन्दने (विजहार) R. 8. 32.

पालित *p. p.* 1 Protected, guarded, preserved. –2 Observed, fulfilled.

पिपालयिषुः (Desiderative from पाल्) Desirous to protect; प्राज्यं प्रभावलीराज्यं पिपालयिषुरात्मनः Śiva B. 31. 32.

पालकाप्यः N. of a sage, son of Kareṇu (who first taught the science of elephants). **–प्यम्** The science of elephants.

पालङ्कः 1 The olibanum tree. –2 A hawk **–ङ्की** Incense.

पालक्यः, –क्या Incense.

पालल *a.* (**–ली** *f.*) Made of the powdered sesamum-seed.

पालवी A kind of vessel.

पालाश *a.* (**–शी** *f.*) [पलाश-अण्] 1 Belonging to or coming from the Palāśa tree. –2 Made of the wood of the Palāśa tree; Ms. 2. 45. –3 Green; पालाश-ताम्रासित-कर्बुराणाम् Bri. S. **–शः** The green colour. **–Comp. –खण्डः, –षण्डः** an epithet of the Magadha country. **–विधिः** Burning a human corpse with Pālāśa wood in case it is not burnt in the normal course. Śabda Chi.

पालिः, ली *f.* 1 The tip of the ear; श्रवणपालिः Gīt. 3. –2 The edge, skirt, margin; तिष्ठतो युगपालीषु Mb. 7. 191. 30; महति सितपटच्छन्नपालीं कपालीम् Bh. 3. 55. –3 The sharp side, edge or point of anything (अश्रि); कपोलपालिं तव तन्वि मन्ये लावण्यधन्ये दिशमुत्तराख्याम् Bv. 2. 9. –4 Boundary, limit. –5 A line, row; विपुलपुलकपाली Gīt. 6; Śi. 3. 51; रजनीचरपालिरागमिष्यत्यविलम्बं प्रतिपाल्यतां कुमारौ Rām. Ch. 2. 52. –6 A spot, mark. –7 A causeway, bridge. –8 The lap or bosom. –9 An oblong pond. –10 Maintenance of a pupil by his teacher during the period of his studies. –11 A louse. –12 Praise, eulogium. –13 A woman with a beard. –14 The hip. –15 A measure of capacity (प्रस्थ). –16 A circumference. **–ली** A pot, boiler. **–Comp. –आमयः** a disease of the outer ear. **–ज्वरः** a kind of fever. **–भङ्गः** the bursting of a dike.

पालिका 1 The tip of the ear. –2 The sharp edge of a sword or of any cutting instrument. –3 A butter-knife; Rām. 1. 73. 21. –4 A pot or boiler.

पालित्यम् Greyness of hair caused by old age, hoariness.

पालिन्दः Incense.

पाल्लवा A game with twigs.

पाल्लविक *a.* Diffusive, digressive.

पाल्वल *a.* (**–ली** *f.*) Coming from a pool.

पावः A particular wind-instrument; (Mar. पावा).

पावक *a.* [पू-ण्वुल्] Purifying; पन्थानं पावकं हित्वा जनको मौढ्यमास्थितः Mb. 12. 18. 4. **–कः** 1 Fire; पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते कक्षवज्ज्वलति सागरेऽपि यः R. 11. 75; 3. 9; 16. 87. –2 Agni or the god of fire. –3 The fire of lightning. –4 The Chitraka tree. –5 The number 'three'. –6 A person purified by religious abstraction, saint, sage. –7 Good conduct or behaviour. –8 N. of Varuṇa. **–की** 1 The wife of Agni. –2 Ved. N. of Sarasvatī. **–Comp. –अरणिः** an epithet of a plant called अग्निमन्थ (Mar. थोर ऐरण). **–अर्चिस्** *f.* a flash of fire. **–अस्त्रम्** a fiery weapon; प्रशान्तमेव पावकास्त्रम् U. 6. 5/6. **–आत्मजः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. –2 N. of a sage called सुदर्शन who married the daughter of Duryodhana of the Ikṣvāku family. **–मणिः** *m.* The Sūryakānta Maṇi. **–शिखः** (= अग्निशिखः) Saffron; Śiva B. 30. 19.

पावकिः 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. –2 Of the sage सुदर्शन.

पावकीय *a.* Fiery (as a weapon); सर्वत्रावर्तमुद्रां विदधति जलधौ सायकैः पावकीयैः B. R. 7. 33.

पावन *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) [पू-णिच् ल्यु] 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, purificatory, sanctifying; पादास्तामभितो निषण्ण-हरिणा गौरीगुरोः पावनाः Ś. 6. 17; R. 15. 101; 19. 53; यज्ञो दानं तपश्चैव पावनानि मनीषिणाम् Bg. 18. 5; Ms. 2. 26; Y. 3. 307. –2 Sacred, holy, pure, purified; तपोवनं तच्च बभूव पावनम् Ku. 5. 17. –3 One living on wind (a Sādhu); कुतः क्षीरं वनस्थानां मुनीनां गिरिवासिनाम्। पावनानां वनाशानां वनाश्रम-निवासिनाम्॥ Mb. 13. 14. 124. **–नः** 1 Fire. –2 Incense. –3 A kind of demi-god or Siddha. –4 N. of the poet Vyāsa. –5 N. of Viṣṇu. **–नम्** 1 Purifying, purification; विष्णोर्भूतानि लोकानां पावनाय चरन्ति हि Bhāg. 11. 2. 28; पदनखनीरजनितजनपावन Gīt. 1; Mv. 1. 26; Ms. 11. 85. –2 Penance. –3 Water. –4 Cow-dung. –5 A sectarial mark. –6 Any means of purification; उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः किमस्याः पावनान्तरैः U. 1. 13. –7 Atonement, expiation. –8 Incense (सिह्लक). **–Comp. –ध्वनिः** a conch-shell.

पावनी 1 The holy basil. –2 A cow. –3 The river Ganges.

पावमानी An epithet of particular Vedic hymns (especially those of Rv. 9. and Av. 19. 71 &c.).

पावित *a.* cleansed, purified, sanctified, made holy; धन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पावितं ते कुलं त्वया। Śaṅkara.

पावित्र्यम् Purity.

पाविन् *a.* Purificatory; पाविन्याः शरणगतार्तिहारिणे तन्माहात्म्यं भव भवते नमस्क्रियायाः Ki. 18. 36.

पाव्य *a.* To be cleansed or purified; Bk.

पावरः The side of a die which is marked with two points; or a particular throw of this die; पावरपतनाच्च शोषितशरीरः Mk. 2. 8.

पाशः [पश्यते बध्यतेऽनेन, पश्-करणे घञ्] 1 A cord, chain, fetter, noose; पादाकृष्टव्रततिवलयासंगसंजातपाशः Ś. 1. 32; बाहुपाशेन व्यापादिता Mk. 9; R. 6. 84. -2 A snare, trap or net for catching birds and beasts. -3 A noose used as a weapon (as by Varuṇa); किं चायमरिदुर्वारः पाणौ पाशः प्रचेतसः Ku. 2. 21. -4 A die, dice; Malli. on R. 6. 18. -5 The edge or border of anything woven. -6 (With Jainas) The outer world, nature. -7 (At the end of comp.) पाश expresses (*a*) contempt or depreciation; as in छात्रपाशः a bad pupil; वैयाकरण°, भिषक्° &c.; (*b*) beauty or admiration; as in सैवोष्ठमुद्रा स च कर्णपाशः U. 6. 27; (*c*) abundance, mass, or quantity (after a word signifying 'hair'); as in केशपाश q. v. -शी A rope, fetter; पाशीकल्पामायतामाचकर्ष Śi. 18. 57. -Comp. -अन्तः the back of a garment. -क्रीडा gambling, playing with dice. -जालम् the outer world (conceived as a net). -धरः, -पाणिः an epithet of Varuṇa. -बद्ध *a.* entrapped, caught in a snare or net, noosed. -बन्धः a noose, snare, halter. -बन्धकः a bird-catcher. -बन्धनम् a snare. -भृत् *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuṇa; R. 2. 9. -2 one armed with a noose. -रज्जुः *f.* a fetter, rope. -हस्तः 'holding a noose in hand', an epithet of Varuṇa and of Yama.

पाशकः 1 A die, dice. -2 (At the end of comp.) A snare, trap; as in कण्ठ° &c. -Comp. -पीठम् a gambling house or table; अर्धवाचितं पाशकपीठे तिष्ठति पुस्तकम् Mk. 4. 27/28.

पाशनम् 1 A noose, snare, net, sling. -2 A cord, lash. -3 Ensnaring, entrapping.

पाशयति Den. P. To bind, fetter.

पाशिकः A bird-catcher.

पाशिक्यम् A pearl from the river Pāśā; Kau. A. 2. 11. 22.

पाशित *a.* Bound, ensnared, fettered.

पाशीकृत *a.* 1 Chained, fettered. -2 Snared.

पाशिन् *m.* [पाशोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 An epithet of Varuṇa; 'प्रचेता वरुणः पाशी' Ak. -2 Yama. -3 A deer-catcher, fowler, trapper.

पाश्या 1 A net. -2 A collection of snares or ropes (पाशानां समूहः); P. IV. 2. 49.

पाशव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [पशोरिदम् अण्] Relating to or derived from animals. -वम् A flock, herd. -Comp. -पालनम् pasturage or meadow grass.

पाशुक *a.* Ved. Belonging to cattle or a sacrificial animal.

पाशुपत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [पशुपतेरिदम् अण्] Coming from or relating or sacred to Paśupati. -तः 1 A follower and worshipper of Śiva. -2 A follower of the doctrines of Paśupati. -तम् The Pāśupata doctrines; (for the Pāśupata doctrines, see Sarva. S.); मया पाशुपतं दक्ष शुभमुत्पादितं पुरा Mb. 12. 284. 195; (com. 'अग्निरिति भस्म°' इत्यादिना भस्म गृहीत्वा निमृज्याङ्गानि संस्पृशेत्। तस्माद् व्रतमेतत् पाशुपतम्।) -Comp. -अस्त्रम् N. of a missile presided over by पशुपति or Śiva (which Arjuna acquired from Śiva). -योगः, -व्रतम् The system of पाशुपत. See पाशुपतम्.

पाशुपाल्यम् The breeding or rearing of cattle, a herdsman's occupation; वैश्यस्य सततं धर्मः पाशुपाल्यं कृषिस्तथा Mb. 13. 141. 54.

पाशुबन्धकः A sacrifice. -का The sacrificial altar.

पाश्चात्य *a.* [पश्चाद्भवः त्यक्] 1 Hinder. -2 Western; सङ्ग्रामस्तुमुलस्तस्य पाश्चात्यैरश्वसाधनैः R. 4. 62; जित्वावाच्यांश्च पाश्चात्यान् प्राच्यांश्च भुजतेजसा Śiva B. 6. 65. -3 Posterior, later. -4 Subsequent. -त्यम् The hinder part.

पाषण्ड *a.* Impious, heretical. -ण्डः A heretic, an unbeliver, a hypocrite; पाषण्डमाश्रितानां.........योषिताम् (निवर्तेतोदकक्रिया) Ms. 5. 90; 9. 225; पाषण्डसङ्घद्रव्यमश्रोत्रियभोग्यम्;......चिकित्सकवाग्जीवनपाषण्डछद्मभिर्वा......Kau. A. 1. 15. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् Heresy; also पाषाण्ड्यम्.

पाषण्डकः, पाषण्डिन् *m.*, **पाखण्डिकः** A heretic, a religious hypocrite; Y. 1. 130; 2. 70.

पाषाणः [पिनष्टि पिष् संचूर्णने आनच् पृषो° Tv.] A stone. -णी 1 A small stone used as a weight. -2 A spear. -Comp. -गर्दभः a hard swelling on the maxillary joint. -चतुर्दशी N. of a festival on the 14th day of the month of Mārgaśīrṣa, when the sun is in the वृश्चिकराशि, in honour of Gaurī. In this festival sweet balls shaped like a पाषाण are prepared. -दारकः, -दारणः a stone-cutter's chisel. -शीला a flat stone. -सन्धिः a cave or chasm in a rock. -हृदय *a.* stonehearted, cruel, relentless.

पास्त्य *a.* Ved. Dwelling in a house; cf. Rv. 4. 21. 6.

पाहातः The Indian mulberry.

पि 6 P. (पियति) To go, move.

पिंस् 1 P., 10 U. (पिंसति, पिंसयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

पिकः The (Indian) cuckoo; कुसुमशरासनशासनवन्दिनि पिकनिकरे भज भावम् Gīt. 11; or उन्मीलन्ति कुहूः कुहूरिति कलोत्तालाः पिकानां गिरः Gīt. 1; काकः कृष्णः पिकः कृष्णः को भेदः पिककाकयोः Udb. -Comp. -आनन्दः, -बान्धवः the spring. -पञ्चमः The song of the cuckoo supposed to represent the fifth note of the gamut; चकार वाचं पिकपञ्चमेन N. 10. 129. -बन्धुः, -रागः, -वल्लभः the mango tree.

पिक्कः 1 An elephant twenty years old. -2 A young elephant in general.

पिका *f.* 1 A small weight to weigh pearls. -2 A string of 13 pearls.

पिङ्ग *a.* [पिञ्ज्-वर्णे अच् न्यङ्क्वा० कुत्वम्] Reddish-brown, tawny, yellow-red; अन्तर्निविष्टामलपिङ्गतारम् (विलोचनम्) Ku. 7. 33; Bhāg. 4. 5. 13; Mv. 5. 44. **-ङ्गः** 1 The tawny colour. -2 A buffalo. -3 A rat. **-ङ्गा** 1 Turmeric. -2 Saffron. -3 A kind of yellow pigment. -4 An epithet of Durgā. -5 A bow-string. -6 A tubular vessel of the human body which according to the Yoga system is the channel of respiration and circulation for one side. **-ङ्गम्** A young animal. **-Comp. -अक्ष** *a.* having reddish-brown eyes, red-eyed; विद्युद्विस्पष्टपिङ्गाक्षः Mb. 1. 23. 7. (**-क्षः**) 1 an ape. -2 an epithet of Śiva. **-ईक्षणः** an epithet of Śiva. **-ईशः** an epithet of fire. **-कपिशा** a species of cockroach. **-चक्षुस्** *m.* a crab. **-जटः** an epithet of Śiva. **-मूलः** a carrot. **-सारः** yellow orpiment (Mar. हरताळ). **-स्फटिकः** 'yellow crystal', a kind of gem (गोमेद).

पिङ्गल *a.* [पिङ्ग-सिध्मा० लच्, पिङ्गं लाति, ला-क वा Tv.] Reddish-brown, yellowish, brown, tawny; तेनोत्तीर्य पथा लङ्कां रोधयामास पिङ्गलैः (वानरैः) R. 12. 71; Ms. 3. 8; पिङ्गो दीपशिखाभः स्यात् पिङ्गलः पद्मधूलिवत्. **-लः** 1 The tawny colour. -2 Fire. -3 A monkey. -4 An ichneumon. -5 A small owl. -6 A kind of snake. -7 N. of an attendant on the sun. -8 N. of one of Kubera's treasures. -9 N. of a संवत्सर (the 51st or 25th in the 60 years cycle). -10 N. of a reputed sage, the father of Sanskrit prosody, his work being known as पिङ्गलच्छन्दःशास्त्र; छन्दोज्ञाननिधिं जघान मकरो वेलातटे पिङ्गलम् Pt. 2. 33. **-लम्** 1 Brass. -2 Yellow orpiment. **-ला** 1 A kind of owl. -2 The Śiśu tree (शिंशपा). -3 A kind of metal. -4 A particular vessel of the body; Ch. Up. 8. 6. 1. -5 The female elephant of the south. -6 N. of a courtezan who became remarkable for her piety and virtuous life. (The Bhāgvata mentions how she and Ajāmila were delivered from the trammels of the world.) **-Comp. -अक्षः** an epithet of Śiva. **-लौहम्** Brass.

पिङ्गलिका 1 A kind of crane. -2 A kind of owl.

पिङ्गलित *a.* Made reddish-brown, become tawny.

पिङ्गलिमन् Tawny, yellow colour; पक्ष्मालीपिङ्गलिम्नः कण इव तडितां यस्य कृत्स्नः समूहः Māl. 1. 2 (v. l.).

पिङ्गालम् Carrot (Mar. गाजर); Gīrvāṇa; also पिङ्गिमन्.

पिङ्गाशः 1 The headman or proprietor of a village. -2 A kind of fish. **-शम्** Virgin gold. **-शी** The Indigo plant.

पिचण्डः, -ण्डम्, पिचिण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 The belly; पिचण्डभाण्डे परिपूरयन्ति Udb.; प्रेक्ष्य पश्चिमपयोधिपिचण्डे चण्डभानुमचिरेण निमग्नम् । Sāhendra 3. 10; जगत्कटाहा बहवो महान्तः पिचण्डगर्भे परिमान्ति चित्रम् Rām. Ch. 1. 10. -2 A limb of an animal.

पिचण्डकः A glutton (औदारिक).

पिच (चि) ण्डिन् (-क, -ल) *a.* Big-bellied, corpulent.

पिचिण्डिका 1 The calf of the leg. -2 The instep; (also पिचाण्डिका in these senses).

पिचुः [पच्-उ पृषो० Tv.] 1 Cotton. -2 A kind of weight, a Karśa (equal to two tolas). -3 A kind of leprosy. -4 A kind of grain. **-Comp. -तूलम्** cotton. **-मन्दः, -मर्दः** the *Nimba* tree; माधवीव पिचुमन्दाश्लेषिणी Dk. 2. 3; सार्धं कथंचिदुचितैः पिचुमर्दपत्रैः Śi. 5. 66.

पिचव्यः The cotton plant.

पिचुकः N. of a plant; Vangueria Spinosa (Mar. तगर ?).

पिचुलः 1 Cotton. -2 A kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

पिच्च् 10 U. (पिच्चयति-ते) To cut, divide.

पिच्चट *a.* Pressed flat. **-टः** Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia. **-टम्** 1 Tin. -2 Lead.

पिच्चा A string of 16 pearls weighing a *dharaṇa*. (a particular measure of pearls); Bṛi. S. 81. 17.

पिच्चिट *a.* Pressed flat.

पिच्छ् I. 6 P. (पिच्छति) 1 To torment, trouble, afflict. -2 To hinder, obstruct. -II. 10 U. To cut, divide.

पिच्छम् [पिच्छ्-अच्] 1 A feather of a tail (as of a peacock); Bhāg. 10. 12. 4. -2 The tail of a peacock; शिखिपिच्छलाञ्छितकपोलभित्ती Ki. 12. 41; क्षणमलघुविलम्बिपिच्छदाम्नः शिखरशिखाः शिखिशेखरानमुष्य Śi. 4. 50. -3 The feathers of an arrow. -4 A wing. -5 A crest. **-च्छः** A tail in general. **-च्छा** 1 A sheath, covering, coat. -2 The scum of boiled rice. -3 A row, line. -4 A heap, multitude. -5 The gum or exudation of the silk-cotton tree. -6 A plantain. -7 An armour. -8 The calf of the leg. -9 The venomous saliva of a snake. -10 A betel-nut. -11 A diseased affection of a horse's feet. **-Comp. -आस्रावः** slimy saliva. **-बाणः** a hawk. **-लतिका** a tail-feather.

पिच्छकः (At the end of comp.) A feather of a tail.

पिच्छल *a.* Slimy, slippery; जलनीलीमिलत्पङ्कपिच्छलोपत्यकातलात् Śiva B. 26. 52; पिच्छलमार्द्रमिव च सूक्ष्ममृदु च श्रेष्ठम् Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पिच्छ(च्छि)का The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch, a feather-brush (used by conjurors &c.).

पिच्छिल *a.* [पिच्छ् बा० इल] 1 Slimy, lubricous, slippery, smeary; Mb. 12. 184. 34; तरुणं सर्षपशाकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि Chand. M. 1. -2 Having a tail. **-लः, -ला, -लम्** 1 The scum of boiled rice (भक्तमण्ड). -2 Sauce mixed with rice-gruel. -3 Curds with cream on the surface. -4 Broth, soup. -5 Moist split pulse. **-Comp. -त्वच्** *m.* the orange tree or its peel.

पिच्छूषा Lobe of an elephant's ear; Mātaṅga L. 5. 4; 6. 10.

पिञ्छम् = पिच्छ q. v.

पिञ्ज् I. 2 Ā (पिङ्क्ते) 1 To tinge, dye. -2 To touch. -3 To adore. -4 To sound. -5 To join. -II. 10 U. (पिञ्जयति-ते) 1 To give. -2 To take. -3 To shine. -4 To be strong or powerful. -5 To live, dwell. -6 To hurt, injure, kill. -7 To speak -8 To send forth a sound.

पिञ्ज *a.* Confused, disturbed in mind. **-ञ्जः** 1 The moon. -2 A species of camphor. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 A heap, collection. **-ञ्जम्** Strength, power. **-ञ्जा** 1 Injury, hurting. -2 Turmeric. -3 Cotton. -4 A switch.

पिञ्जटः The mucus or excretion of the eyes.

पिञ्जनम् A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

पिञ्जर *a.* [पिञ्ज्-अरच्] Reddish-yellow, tawny, gold-coloured; शिखा प्रदीपस्य सुवर्णपिञ्जरा Mk. 3. 17; R. 18. 40. **-रः** 1 The reddish-yellow or tawny-brown colour. -2 The yellow colour; नभो नैरन्तर्यप्रचलिततडित्पिञ्जरमिव Mv. 1. 43. **-रम्** 1 Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment. -3 A skeleton. -4 Cage (for पञ्जर). -5 The ribs or the cavity formed by them, the thorax.

पिञ्जरकम् Orpiment.

पिञ्जरिकम् A kind of musical instrument; Ks.

पिञ्जरित *a.* Coloured yellow, tinged brown; किरणमञ्जरीपिञ्जरित ... .. शिखण्डबन्धनम् Dk. 2. 2.

पिञ्जल *a.* [पिञ्ज् कलच्] 1 Overcome with grief or terror, extremely confounded or perplexed. -2 Panic-struck (as an army). **-लम्** 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 The leaf of the Kuśa grass. **-ली** Two blades of Kuśa grass used in holding certain articles at a sacrifice; एतदेव पिञ्जल्या लक्षणं समुदाहृतम् Karmapradipa.

पिञ्जालम् (**-नम्**) Gold.

पिञ्जिका A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिञ्जुलम् Ved. 1 A bundle of grass. -2 The wick of a lamp. Also पिञ्जूलम्, पिञ्जूली.

पिञ्जूषः The wax of the ear (कर्णमल).

पिञ्जेटः The excretion or mucus of the eyes.

पिञ्जोता The rustling of leaves.

पिञ्जोला The rustling of leaves, rustling noise of leaves.

पिट् 1 P. (पेटति) 1 To collect or heap together. -2 To sound.

पिटः A box, basket. **-टम्** 1 A house, hovel. -2 A roof.

पिटकः, -कम् 1 A box, basket; सशूर्पपिटकाः सर्वे Mb. 5. 155. 7. -2 A granary. -3 A pimple, pustule, small boil or ulcer; (also पिटका or पिटिका in this sense); ततो गण्डस्योपरि पिटका संवृत्ता Ś. 2; सितरक्तपीतकृष्णा विप्रादीनां क्रमेण पिटका ये। ते क्रमशः प्रोक्तफला वर्णानामप्रजादीनाम्॥ Bri. S. 52. 1. -4 A kind of ornament on the banner of Indra. -5 A collection of writings; as विनयपिटकम्. **-का** 1 A small boil or pimple; -2 A box, basket; खनित्रपिटके चोभे समानयत गच्छत Ram. 2. 37. 5.

पिटक्या A multitude of boxes.

पिटाकः A basket, box.

पिटङ्का(ङ्ग)शः A *kind of small fish.*

पिट्टकम् The tartar of the teeth (दन्तकिट्ट).

पिट्टित *a.* Pressed flat.

पिठ् 1 P. (पेठति) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To feel pain. suffer.

पिठः Affliction, distress.

पिठरः, -रम् 1 A pot, pan, boiler (also पिठरी in this sense); पिठरं क्वथदतिमात्रं निजपार्श्वानेव दहतितराम् Pt. 1. 324; जठरपिठरी दुष्पूरेयं करोति विडम्बनाम् Bh. 3. 116. -2 A book, a manuscript; L. D. B. -3 Smearing, plastering; L. D. B. **-रम्** A churning-stick. **-रः** An addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel. **-Comp. -पाकः** the union of cause and effect.

पिठरकः, -कम् A pot, pan; पिठरककपालार्पितगलः Bh. 3. 18. **-Comp. -कपालः, -लम्** a pot-sherd.

पिठरी Pan, boiler; जठरपिठरी दुष्पूरेयं करोति विडम्बनाम् Bh. 3. 116.

पिण्डकः, -का A small boil, pimple, pustule.

पिण्ड् 1 Ā., 10 U. (पिण्डते, पिण्डयति-ते; पिण्डित) 1 To roll into a lump or ball, put togeher. -2 To join, unite. -3 To heap or accumulate.

पिण्ड *a.* (**-ण्डी** *f.*) [पिण्ड्-अच्] 1 Solid (घन). -2 Compact, dense, close. **-ण्डः, -ण्डम्** 1 A round mass, ball, globe; as in अयःपिण्डः, नेत्रपिण्डः &c. -2 A lump, clod (of earth &c.). -3 A round lump of food, morsel, mouthful; स न्यस्तशस्त्रो हरये स्वदेहमुपानयत् पिण्डमिवामिषस्य R. 2. 59. -4 A ball or lump of rice offered to the Manes at obsequial ceremonies or Śraddhas; नूनं मत्तः परं वंश्याः पिण्डविच्छेददर्शिनः। न प्रकामभुजः श्राद्धे स्वधासंग्रहतत्पराः। R. 1. 66; 8. 26; Ms. 3. 216; 9. 132, 136, 140; Y. 1. 159. -5 Food in general; सफलीकृतभर्तृपिण्डः M. 5 'who was true to his master's salt'. -6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence; पिण्डार्थमायस्यतः Mu. 3. 14. -7 Alms; पिण्डपातवेला Māl. 2. -8 Flesh, meat. -9 The fœtus or embryo in an early

stage of gestation. -10 The body, corporeal frame; एकान्तविध्वंसिषु मद्विधानां पिण्डेष्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2: 57. -11 A heap, collection, multitude. -12 The calf of the leg; Māl. 5. 16. -13 A round button. -14 Anything round, thick, gross or solid. -15 An object in general. -16 A particular part of a house. -17 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -18 The twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle. -19 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection. -20 A portico or shed in front of the door. -21 Incense, frank-incense. -22 (In arith.) Sum, total, amount. -23 (In geom.) Thickness. -24 The flower of a China rose. -ण्डम् 1 Power, strength, might. -2 Iron. -3 Fresh butter. -4 An army. -5 Water; L. D. B. -Comp. -अक्षर *a.* containing a conjunct consonant. -अन्वाहार्य *a.* to be eaten after the funeral rice-ball has been offered to the manes; पिण्डान्वाहार्यकं श्राद्धं कुर्यान्मासानुमासिकम् Ms. 3. 122. -अन्वाहार्यकम् a meal in honour of the manes. -अभ्रम् hail. -अयसम् steel. -अलक्तकः a red dye. -अशनः, -आशः, -आशकः, -आशिन् *m.* a beggar. -उदकक्रिया an oblation of obsequial rice-balls and water to the deceased. -उद्धरणम् participating in funeral offerings. -गोसः gum myrrh. -तैलम्, -तैलकः incense. -द *a.* 1 one who gives food, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence; श्वा पिण्डदस्य कुरुते गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुङ्क्ते Bh. 2. 31. -3 one who is qualified to give the funeral rice-balls to deceased ancestors; Y. 2. 132. (-दः) 1 the nearest male relation who offers the funeral rice-ball. -2 a master, patron. -दा a mother -दानम् 1 presentation of the obsequial rice-balls. -2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the day of new-moon. -निर्वपणम् presenting obsequial rice-balls to the manes; अनयैवावृता कार्यं पिण्डनिर्वपणं सुतैः Ms. 3. 248, 261. -निवृत्तिः cessation of relationship (by श्राद्ध oblation). -पदम् a particular अङ्कभेद in Astronomy; Śabda Chi. -पातः giving alms; Māl. 1. -पातिकः one who lives on alms. -पादः, -पाद्यः an elephant. -पितृयज्ञः the oblation to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon. -पुष्पः 1 the Aśoka tree. -2 the China rose. -3 the pomegranate. (-पुष्पम्) 1 the blossom of the Aśoka tree. -2 the flower of Chinarose. -3 a lotus. -भाज् *a.* receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice-ball. -*m.* (pl.) the deceased ancestors or manes; अहो दुष्यन्तस्य संशयमारूढाः पिण्डभाजः Ś. 6. -भृतिः *f.* livelihood, means of subsistence. -मूलम्, -मूलकम् a carrot. -यज्ञः the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors; पिण्डयज्ञावृता देयं प्रेतायान्नं दिनत्रयम् Y. 3. 16. -लेपः fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand; (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great-grand father). -लोपः 1 interruption in offering the funeral rice-balls (as the failure of issue). -2 neglect in offering the funeral rice-balls (to the deceased ancestors). -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely inconsistency in dealing with fixed items; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -शर्करा sugar prepared from Yavanāla. -संबन्धः relationship between a living person and one deceased such as is sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-ball to the latter. -स्वेदः a hot poultice.

पिण्डकः, -कम् 1 A lump, ball, globe. -2 A round swelling or protuberance. -3 A lump of food. -4 The calf of the leg. -5 Incense. -6 Carrot. -7 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -कः A goblin, demon.

पिण्डता Condition of a body.

पिण्डनम् Forming globes; Bhā. 3. 26. 43. -नः A mound or bank.

पिण्डलः 1 A bridge, causeway. 2 A mound, ridge.

पिण्डसः A beggar, a mendicant living on alms.

पिण्डातः Incense.

पिण्डारः 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. -2 A cowherd. -3 A buffalo-herdsman. -4 The *Vikaṅkata* tree. -5 An expression of censure.

पिण्डिः, -ण्डी *f.* 1 A round mass, ball. -2 The nave of a wheel. -3 The calf of the leg. -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 The long gourd (अलाबु). -6 A house. -7 A species of palm. -8 A stool or seat. -9 A pedestal for the image of a deity. -Comp. -पुष्पः the Aśoka tree. -लेपः a kind of unguent. -शूरः 'brave in the house', or 'a cake-hero', a braggart, cowardly boaster, poltroon, cotquean; राक्षसान् वटुयज्ञेषु पिण्डीशूरान् निरस्तवान् Bk. 5. 85; cf. गेहेनर्दिन्, गेहेशूर &c.

पिण्डिका 1 A round or fleshy swelling. -2 The calf of the leg &c.; विकटोद्बद्धपिण्डिकम् Mb. 1. 155. 33. -3 The region of the cheeks (गण्डस्थल); भिन्नमस्तकपिण्डिकाः Mb. 7. 116. 25; see पिण्डि above.

पिण्डित *a.* [पिण्ड्-क्त] 1 Pressed or rolled into a ball or lump. -2 Thick, lumpish. -3 Heaped together, collected; एष पिण्डितार्थः M. 1 'this is the meaning on the whole'. -4 Mixed with; न समा मम वीर्यस्य शतांशेनापि पिण्डिताः Mb. 10. 12. 17. -5 Added, multiplied. -6 Counted, numbered. -तः Incense.

पिण्डिन् *a.* 1 Receiving the funeral rice-balls (as ancestors). -2 Having a body. -*m.* 1 A beggar. -2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the manes.

पिण्डिल *a.* 1 Having large calves. -2 Skilled in calculations. -लः 1 A bridge, causeway, mound. -2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities.

पिण्डीकृ 8 U. 1 To make into a lump, press together, unite. -2 To concentrate. -3 To identify with.

पिण्डीभू 1 P. To be made into a ball or lump, become solid.

पिण्डीर *a.* Sapless, insipid, arid, dry. **–रः** 1 The pomegranate tree. –2 Cuttle-fish-bone. –3 Foam of the sea; cf. डिण्डीर.

पिण्डोलिः *f.* Fragments dropped from the mouth, offal, leavings of a meal.

पिण्याकः, –कम् 1 Oil-cake; कणान् वा भक्षयेदब्दं पिण्याकं वा सकृन्निशि Ms. 11. 92; Bhāg. 5. 9. 11. –2 Incense. –3 Saffron. –4 Asafoetida. –5 Residue of seeds ground for oil; श्रेयस्तैलं च पिण्याकात् Pt. 3. 99.

पितामहः (**–ही** *f.*) 1 A paternal grand-father. –2 An epithet of Brahman. **–हाः** (pl.) The Manes; सन्तापयति चैतस्य पूर्वप्रेतान् पितामहान् Mb. 14. 2. 2.

पितु (Ved.) Food, sacrificial fee; अन्नं वै पितु दक्षिणा वै पितु Ait. Br. 1. 13.

पितुषणिः Bestower of food (an epithet of Soma).

पितृ *m.* [पाति रक्षति, पा-तृच् नि०] A father; तेनास लोकः पितृमान् विनेत्रा R. 14. 23; 1. 24; 11. 67. **–रौ** (dual) Parents, father and mother; जगतः पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1; Y. 2. 117. **–रः** (pl.) –1 Fore-fathers, ancestors, fathers; नूनं प्रसूतिविकलेन मया प्रसिक्तं धौताश्रुशेषमुदकं पितरः पिबन्ति Ś. 6. 24. –2 Paternal ancestors taken collectively; अध्यापयामास पितॄन् शिशुराङ्गिरसः कविः Ms. 2. 151. –3 The Manes; R. 2. 16; 3. 20; पितॄणामर्यमा चास्मि Bg. 10. 29; Ms. 3. 81, 192. **–Comp. –अर्जित** *a.* acquired by a father, paternal (as property). **–कर्मन्** *n.*, **–कार्यम्, –कृत्यम्, –क्रिया** oblations or sacrifice offerd to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites; स्वधाकारः परा ह्याशीः सर्वेषु पितृकर्मसु Ms. 3. 252. **–कल्पः** 1 performance of the Śrāddha ceremony in honour of the Manes. –2 Brahmā's day of new moon. **–काननम्** a cemetery; अभ्यभावि भरताग्रजस्तया वात्ययेव पितृकाननोत्थया R. 11. 16. **–कुल्या** N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. **–क्षयः** the death anniversary; आनन्त्याय भवेद् दत्तं खड्गमांसं पितृक्षये Mb. 13. 88. 10. **–गणः** 1 the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. –2 a class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajāpati; मनोर्हैरण्यगर्भस्य ये मरीच्यादयः सुताः। तेषामृषीणां सर्वेषां पुत्राः पितृगणाः स्मृताः॥ विराट्सुताः सोमसदः साध्यानां पितरः स्मृताः। अग्निष्वात्ताश्च देवानां मारीचा लोकविश्रुताः॥ Ms. 3. 194–195. **–गणा** N. of of Durgā. **–गामिन्** *a.* devolving on, or belonging to a father. **–गृहम्** 1 a paternal mansion. –2 a cemetery, burial-ground. **–घातकः, –घातिन्, –घ्नः** *m.* a parricide. **–तर्पणम्** 1 an oblation to the Manes. –2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand (as at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors; नित्यं स्नात्वा शुचिः कुर्याद् देवर्षिपितृतर्पणम् Ms. 2. 176. –3 sesamum. –4 gifts given at Srāddhas or funeral rites. –5 the part of the hand between the thumb and the fore-finger (sacred to the Manes). **–तिथिः** *f.* the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). **–तीर्थम्** 1 N. of the place called Gayā where the performance of funeral rites, such as Śrāddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious. –2 the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Manes). **–त्रयम्** father, grand-father and great grand-father. **–दत्त** *a.* given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property). **–दानम्** an offering to the Manes. **–दायः** patrimony. **–दिनम्** the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). **–देव** *a.* 1 worshipping a father. –2 relating to the worship of the Manes. (**–वाः**) the divine Manes. **–दे (दै) वत** *a.* 1 presided over by the Manes. –2 relating to the worship of the Manes. (**–तम्**) N. of the tenth lunar mansion (मघा). **–दे (दै) वत्य** *a.* belonging to the worship of the Manes. (**–त्यम्**) a sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called अष्टका; अष्टकापितृदैवत्यमित्ययं प्रसृतो जनः Rām. 2. 108. 14. **–द्रव्यम्** patrimony; पितृद्रव्याविरोधेन यदन्यत् स्वयमर्जितम् Y. 2. 118. **–पक्षः** 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship. –2 a relative by the father's side. –3 'the fortnight of the Manes'; N. of the dark half of Bhādrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. **–पतिः** an epithet of Yama. **–पदम्** the world of the Manes. **–पितृ** *m.* a paternal grand-father. **–पुत्रौ** (**पिता-पुत्रौ** dual) father and son. (पितुः पुत्रः means 'the son of a well-known and renowned father'). **–पूजनम्** worship of the Manes; पतिव्रता धर्मपत्नी पितृपूजनतत्परा Ms. 3. 262. **–पैतामह** *a.* (**–ही** *f.*) inherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary. (**–हाः** pl.) ancestors. **–प्रसूः** *f.* 1 a paternal grand-mother. –2 evening twilight; तारावलीराजतबिन्दुराजत् पितृप्रसूभासुरपत्रपादपः, वियद्द्विपस्तिष्ठति Rām. Ch. 6. 38. **–प्राप्त** *a.* 1 inherited from a father. –2 inherited patrimonially. **–बन्धुः** a kinsman by the father's side; they are :- पितुः पितुःस्वसुः पुत्राः पितुर्मातुःस्वसुः सुताः। पितुर्मातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेयाः पितृबन्धवः॥ (**न्धुम्** *n.*) relationship by the father's side. **–भम्** The Maghā star; Śabda Ch. **–भक्त** *a.* dutifully attached to a father. **भक्तिः** *f.* filial duty. **–भोजनम्** food offered to the Manes. **–भ्रातृ** *m.* a father's brother, paternal uncle. **–मन्दिरम्** 1 a paternal mansion. –2 a cemetery. **–मेधः** a sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings; गुरोः प्रेतस्य शिष्यस्तु पितृमेधं समाचरन् Ms. 5. 65; Mb. 16. 7. 23. **–यज्ञः** 1 obsequial offerings. –2 offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors, it is one of the five daily Yajñas enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् Ms. 3. 10; also 122, 283. **–यानम्** the way of the Manes (to their world). **–राज्** *m.*, **–राजः, –राजन्** *m.* an epithet of Yama. **–रूपः** an epithet of Śiva. **–लोकः** the world of the Manes. **–वंशः** the paternal family. **–वनम्** 1 a cemetery; वसन् पितृवने रौद्रे शौचे वर्तितुमिच्छसि Mb. 12. 111. 9. –2 death, the abode of death; सर्वे पितृवनं प्राप्य स्वपन्ति विगतज्वराः Mb. 11. 3. 5. (पितृवनेचरः 1 a demon, goblin.

-2 an epithet of Śiva). -वसतिः *f.*, -सद्मन् *n.* a cemetery; त्रिलोकनाथः पितृसद्मगोचरः Ku. 5. 77. -वासरपर्वन् the period of performing the obsequious rites for the Manes; Gaṇeśa P. 2. -व्रतः a worshipper of the Manes. (-तम्) obsequial rites. -श्राद्धम् obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor. -स्वसृ *f.* (also पितृष्वसृ as well as पितुः स्वसृ or पितुःष्वसृ) a father's sister; Ms. 2. 131. -ष्वस्रीयः a paternal aunt's son. -संनिभः *a.* fatherly, paternal. -सूः 1 a paternal grandmother. -2 evening twilight. -स्थानः, -स्थानीयः a guardian (who is in the place of a father). -नम् The abode of death; see पितृवन; आनिन्यथुः पितृस्थानाद् गुरवे गुरुदक्षिणाम् Bhāg. 10. 85. 32. -हत्या parricide. -हन् *m.* a parricide. -हू *m.* the right ear; पितृहूर्नृप पुर्या द्वार्दक्षिणेन पुरञ्जनः Bhāg. 4. 25. 50.

पितृक *a.* 1 Paternal, ancestral, hereditary. -2 Obsequial.

पितृमत् *a.* 1 Having a father. -2 Having an illustrious father. -3 Accompanied by or connected with the Manes. -4 Mentioning the Manes.

पितृवत् *a.* Having a father living. *-ind.* Like a father or the Manes.

पितृव्यः 1 A father's brother, paternal uncle. -2 Any elderly male relation; Ms. 2. 130. **-Comp.** -पुत्रः a father's brother's son, cousin.

पित्तम् Bile, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being वात and कफ) and its chief quality (heat); पित्तं यदि शर्करया शाम्यति कोऽर्थः पटोलेन Pt. 1. 378; पित्तमुष्णं द्रवं पीतं नीलं सत्त्वगुणोत्तरम्। सरं कटु लघु स्निग्धं तीक्ष्णमम्ले तु पाकतः ॥; मध्याह्ने च यथार्धरात्रसमये पित्तप्रकोपो भवेत् Bhāva. P. **-Comp.** -अतीसारः a bilious form of diarrhœa. -अभिष्यन्दः a bilious form of ophthalmia. -अरिः N. of several plants लाक्षा, वर्वर &c. -उपहत *a.* affected by bile; पश्यति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुभ्रं शङ्खमपि पीतम् K. P. 10. 478. -कोशः, -षः the gall-bladder. -क्षोभः excess or derangement of the bilious humour. -गदिन् *a.* bilious, affected by bile. -ज्वरः, -दाहः a bilious fever. -द्राविन् the sweet citron. -धर *a.* bilious. -धरा *f.* A kind of *kalā* (one of the substrata of the humours) in the body; षष्ठी पित्तधरा नाम या कला परिकीर्तिता। पक्वामाशयमध्यस्था ग्रहणी सा प्रकीर्तिता; Suśruta. -प्रकृति *a.* of a bilious or choleric temperament. -प्रकोपः excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. -भेदः see पित्तक्षोभः; अवीनां पित्तभेदश्च सर्वेषामिति नः श्रुतम् Mb. 12. 283. 55. -भेषजम् a sort of pulse (Mar. मसूर). -रक्तम् plethora. -वल्लभा see अतिविषा. -वायुः flatulence caused by the excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. -विदग्ध *a.* impaired by bile. -विनाशन, -शमन, -हर *a.* antibilious.

पित्तकः An inferior variety of gems; Kau. A. 2.11.29.

पित्तल *a.* Bilious. -लम् 1 Brass. -2 A species of birch tree.

पित्र्य *a.* [पितुरिदं प्रियं वा पितृत आगतं वा यत्] 1 Paternal, patrimonial, ancestral. -2 (*a*) Relating or sacred to the deceased ancestors; Ms. 2. 58. (*b*) Obsequial. -त्र्यः 1 the eldest brother. -2 The month of Māgha. -त्र्या 1 The constellation called Maghā. -2 The day of full as well as new moon. -त्र्यम् 1 The lunar mansion called Maghā. -2 The part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (sacred to the Manes). -3 The Śrāddha ritual (श्राद्धकल्प); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -4 The nature of a father.

पित्सत् *m.* A bird.

पित्सलः A road, path.

पित्सु *a.* Being about to fly or fall.

पिधा 3 U. See under धा.

पिधातव्य *a.* To be shut, covered or closed; गुरोर्यत्र परीवादो निन्दा वापि प्रवर्तते। कर्णौ तत्र पिधातव्यौ गन्तव्यं वा ततोऽन्यतः ॥ Ms. 2. 200.

पिधानम् 1 Covering, concealing. -2 A sheath. -3 A wrapper, cloak. -4 A lid or top. -5 A particular process to which quicksilver is subjected. -नी A cover, lid.

पिधानकम् 1 A sheath, scabbard. -2 A lid.

पिधायक *a.* Covering, hiding, concealing.

पिहित *p. p.* 1 Shut, closed, barred. -2 Covered, concealed, hidden. -3 Filled or covered with; see अपिहित also. -तम् A figure of speech which consists in insinuating to a person that one knows his secrets.

पिनह् 4 U. 1 To fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनद्धेन वल्कलेन Ś. 1; मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा Ś. 7. 2. -2 To put on, wear; कवचं पिनह्य Bk. 3. 47. -3 To cover, envelop; कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पाण्डुपत्त्रोदरेण Ś. 1. 19.

पिनद्ध *p. p.* 1 Fastened, tied or put on; आलिङ्गन्तु गृहीतधूपसुरभीन् स्तम्भान् पिनद्धस्रजः Mu. 3. 2. -2 Dressed. -3 Hid, concealed. -4 Pierced, penetrated. -5 Wrapped, covered, enveloped.

पिनह्य *ind.* Having dressed.

पिनाकः, -कम् [पा रक्षणे आकन् नुट् धातोरात इत्वम् Uṇ. 4. 15.] 1 The bow of Śiva; निपपात जवादिषुः पिनाकान् महतोऽभ्रादिव वैद्युतः कृशानुः Ki. 13. 20. -2 A trident; 'पिनाकोऽस्त्री रुद्रचापे पांशुवर्षत्रिशूलयोः' Medinī. -3 A bow in gneral. -4 A staff or stick. -5 A shower of dust. **-Comp.** -गोप्तृ, -धृक्, -धृत्, -पाणि *m.* epithets of Śiva; द्वौ वरासिधरौ राजन्नेकः शक्तिपिनाकधृक् Mb. 5. 155. 17; 3. 167. 5; कुर्यां हरस्यापि पिनाकपाणेर्धैर्यच्युतिम् Ku. 3. 10.

पिनाकिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva; Ku. 5. 77; मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् Ś. 1. 6.

पिनाकी *f.* A variety of fiddle.

पिन्यासः Asafœtida (Mar. हिंग).

पिन्व् 1 U. (पिन्वति-ते) 1 To cause to swell or overflow. -2 To wet, moisten. -3 To emit, discharge, pour forth. -4 (Ātm.) To swell, overflow.

पिपतिपत् *m.* A bird.

पिपतिषु *a.* Being about to fall. **-षुः** A bird.

पिपासा Thirst.

पिपासित, पिपासिन्, पिपासु *a.* Thirsty.

पिपीतकी The twelfth day of the light half of Vaiśākha.

पिपीलः,-पिपीली An ant; न चाहं कामये पापमपि कीटपिपीलयोः Mb. 5. 163. 26.

पिपीलकः A large black ant.

पिपीलिकः An ant. **-कम्** A kind of gold (said to be collected by ants); तद् वै पिपीलिकं नाम उद्धृतं यत् पिपीलकैः। जातरूपं द्रोणमेयमहार्षुः पुञ्जशो नृपाः॥ Mb. 2. 52. 4. **-Comp. -पुटम्** an ant-hill.

पिपीलिका A female ant; मणिमयमन्दिरमध्ये पश्यति पिपीलिका छिद्रम्. **-Comp. -परिसर्पणम्** the running about of ants. **-मध्य** *a.* N. of a kind of fast; cf. Kull. on Ms. 11. 216.

पिप्पटा (-डा) 1 A kind of sweetmeat. -2 Sugar.

पिप्पलः 1 The holy fig-tree (Mar. पिंपळ); Y. 1. 302. -2 A nipple. -3 The sleeve of a jacket or coat. -4 A bird kept free (not confined in a cage). **-लम्** 1 A berry in general. -2 A berry of the holy fig-tree. -3 Sensual enjoyment; Bhāg. 3. 4. 8. -4 Water. -5 The effect arising from acts (कर्मजन्यफल); Muṇḍa. 3. 1. 1; एकस्तयोः खादति पिप्पलान्नमन्यो निरन्नोऽपि बलेन भूयान् Bhāg. 11. 11. 6. **-Comp. -अद, -अशन** *a.* 1 eating the fruit of the Pippala tree. -2 given to sensual pleasures.

पिप्पलिः, -ली *f.* Long pepper.

पिप्पिका The tartar of the teeth.

पिप्लुः A mark, mole, freckle.

पिब *a.* What drinks नलच्छायपिबापि; दृष्टिः N. 6. 34; 9. 124; 16. 90.

पियालः N. of a tree; मृगाः प्रियालद्रुममञ्जरीणां रजःकणैर्विघ्नितदृष्टिपाताः Ku. 3. 31. **-लम्** The fruit of this tree.

पिल् 10 U. (पेलयति-ते) 1 To throw, cast. -2 To send, direct. -3 To incite, prompt.

पिलाटम् A part of the elephant's face. (This is a term used by Vaijayantī while Mātaṅga L. uses 'विलागम्').

पिलुः See पीलु.

पिल्ल *a.* Blear-eyed. **-ल्लम्** A bleared eye.

पिल्लका A female elephant.

पिश् 6 U. (पिंशति-ते) To shape, fashion, form; त्वष्टा रूपाणि पिंशतु Rv. 10. 184. 1. -2 To be organised. -3 To light, irradiate. -4 To be reduced to one's constituent parts. -5 Ved. To adorn, decorate. -6 To make ready, prepare.

पिश *a.* 1 Free from sin. -2 Multiform.

पिशङ्ग *a.* [पिंश्-अङ्गच् किच] Reddish-brown, reddish, of a tawny colour; मध्येसमुद्रं ककुभः पिशङ्गीः Śi. 3. 33; 1. 6; Ki. 4. 36. **-ङ्गः** The tawny colour.

पिशङ्गकः An epithet of Viṣṇu or his attendant.

पिशङ्गिन् *a.* Brown, tawny.

पिशङ्गिला Bell-metal.

पिशाचः [पिशितमाचामति, आ + चम् बा० ड पृषो०] A fiend, goblin, devil, spirit, malevolent being; नन्वाश्वासितः पिशाचोऽपि भोजनेन V. 2; Ms. 1. 37; 12. 44. **-Comp. -आलयः** phosphorescence. **-चर्या** the practice of पिशाचs. **-द्रुः** a kind of tree. **-बाधा, -संचारः** demoniacal possession. **-भाषा** 'the language of devils', a gibberish or corruption of Sanskrit, one of the lowest Prākrita dialects used in plays. **-सभम्** 1 an assemblage of fiends. -2 pandemonium, the hall of their assembly.

पिशाचकिन् *m.* An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth.

पिशाचिः Ved. = पिशाच q. v.

पिशाचिका 1 A she-demon, a female imp. -2 (At the end of comp.) Devilish or diabolical fondness for a thing; किमनया आयुधपिशाचिकया Mv. 3 'devilish fondness for fighting'; (पिशाची is used in the same sense; तस्य खल्वियं यावज्जीवमायुधपिशाची न हृदयादपक्रामति B. R. 4; or कियच्चिरमियमतिनाटयिष्यति भवन्तमायुधपिशाची A. R. 4).

पिशितम् [पिश्-क्त; Uṇ. 3. 95] 1 Flesh; कुत्रापि नापि खलु हा पिशितस्य लेशः Bv. 1. 105; R. 7. 50. -2 A small piece or part. **-Comp. -अशनः, -आशः, -आशिन्, -भुज्** *m.* 1 flesh-eater, a demon, goblin; (छायाः) संध्यापयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशनानां चरन्ति Ś. 3. 26; Mb. 3. 142. 37. -2 a man-eater, cannibal. -3 a wolf. **-पिण्डः** a piece of flesh. **-प्ररोहः** a fleshy excrescence.

पिशुन *a.* [पिश्-उनच् किच; Uṇ. 3. 55] 1 (*a*) Indicating, manifesting, evincing, displaying, indicative of; शत्रूनामनिशं विनाशपिशुनः Śi. 1. 75; तुल्यानुरागपिशुनम् V. 2. 14; R. 1. 53; Amaru. 97. (*b*) Memorable for, commemorating; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद् भजेथाः Me. 48. -2 Slanderous, back-biting, calumniating; पिशुनजनं खलु बिभ्रति क्षितीन्द्राः Bv. 1. 74. -3 Betraying, treacherous. -4 Harsh, cruel, unkind. -5 Wicked, malicious; malignant. -6 Low, vile, contemptible; of a wicked person; पिशुनं भोजनं भुङ्क्ते ब्रह्महत्यासमं विदुः Mb. 13. 136. 16. -7 Foolish,

stupid. -नः 1 A slanderer, back-biter, tale-bearer, base informer, traitor, calumniator; वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्येष्वभिरुचिः H. 1. 116; Pt. 1. 304; Ms. 3. 161; पिशुनता यद्यस्ति किं पातकैः Bh. 1. 55. -2 Cotton. -3 An epithet of Nārada. -4 A crow. -5 N. of a goblin (said to be dangerous to pregnant women). -6 N. of a writer on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kauṭilya in connection with राजपुत्ररक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17. -नम् 1 Betraying. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम्, -वादः slander, detraction, calumny.

पिशुनयति Den. P. To indicate, show; पिशुनयति रथस्ते शीकरक्लिन्ननेमिः Ś. 7. 7.

पिशुनित *p. p.* Betrayed, shown.

पिशीलम्, -लकम् Ved. An earthen vessel.

पिष् I. 7 P. (पिनष्टि, पिष्ट) 1 To pound, grind, pulverize, crush; अथवा भवतः प्रवर्तना न कथं पिष्टमियं पिनष्टि नः N. 2. 61; 13. 19; माषपेषं पिपेष Mv. 6. 45; Bk. 6. 37; 12. 18; Bv. 1. 12. -2 To hurt, injure, destroy, kill (with gen.); क्रमेण पेष्टुं भुवनद्विषामसि Śi. 1. 40. -*Caus.* 1 To grind, pound. -2 To hurt, iujure. -3 To give. -4 To be strong. -5 To dwell. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (पेषति, पेषयति-ते) To go, move.

पिष्ट *p. p.* [पिष्-क्त] 1 Ground, powdered, crushed; यत् पिषतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bv. 1. 12. -2 Rubbed together, squeezed or clasped (as the hands). -3 Kneaded. -ष्टम् 1 Anything ground, a ground substance. -2 Flour, meal; पिष्टं पिनष्टि he 'grinds flour'; *i. e.* does a useless work or a profitless repetition. -3 Lead. -Comp. -अद् *a.* eating flour. -उदकम् water mixed with flour; पिष्टोदकं सुतो यस्य पीत्वा क्षीरस्य तृष्णया Mb. 1. 131. 57. -पचनम् a pan for parching flour, a boiler &c. -पशुः an effigy of a beast made with flour. -पाकभृत् *m.* a boiler. -पाकः a quantity of baked flour. -पाचकम् a boiler. -पिण्डः a cake or a ball of flour. -पूर see घृतपूर. -पेषः,-पेषणम् 'grinding flour' *i.e.* doing any useless work or vain or profitless repetition. °न्यायः see under न्याय. -मेहः a variety of diabetes. -वर्तिः a kind of small ball made of the flour of barley, pulse or rice. -सौरभम् (pounded) sandal wood.

पिष्टकः, -कम् 1 A cake made of the flour of any grain. -2 A baked cake, bread. -3 A disease of the eye, opacity of the cornea. -कम् Pounded sesamum-seeds.

पिष्टपः, -पम् A division of the universe; cf. विष्टप.

पिष्टातः, पिष्टातकः Fragrant powder (पिष्टातः पटवासकः Ak.); दृष्ट्वा पिष्टातकस्य द्युतिमिह मलये मेरुतुल्यां दधानः Nag. 2. 13. (This powder is sprinkled over each other at Holi festival).

पिष्टापः Scented or perfumed powder.

पिष्टिकम् A cake made of rice-flour.

पिष्टिका Thin paste of raw rice or pulse; दालिः संस्थापिता तोये ततोऽपहृतकञ्चुका । शिलायां साधु संपिष्टा पिष्टिका कथिता बुधैः ॥

पिस् I. 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (पेसयति-ते) 1 To go. -2 To be strong. -3 To dwell. -4 To hurt, injure. -5 To give or take.

पिस्पृक्षु *a.* 1 Wishing to touch. -2 (with जलम् or सलिलम्) Being about to rinse the mouth or to perform ablution; कदाचित् प्रातरुत्थाय पिस्पृक्षुः सलिलं शुचि Mb. 12. 228. 6.

पिहित See under पिधा.

पी 4 Ā. (पीयते) To drink; तव वदनभवामृतं निपीय Mk. 10. 13; N. 1. 1.

पीचम् The chin.

पीठम् 1 A seat (a stool, chair, bench, sofa &c.); जवेन पीठादुदतिष्ठदच्युतः Śi. 1. 12; R. 4. 84; 6. 15. -2 The seat of a religious student made of Kuśa grass. -3 The seat of a deity, an altar. -4 A pedestal in general, basis. -5 A particular posture in sitting. -6 (In geometry) The complement of a segment. -7 N. of various temples; पीठं जालंधरं नाम तिष्ठत्यत्र चतुर्मुख Yogaśikhopaniṣad, 5. 11. -8 A royal seat, throne. -9 A district, province. -Comp. -अधिकारः appointment to an office. -केलिः a male confidant, a parasite. -ग *a.* 1 lame, crippled. -2 seated in one's seat (not a warrior); योऽपि स्यात् पीठगः कश्चित् किं पुनः समरे स्थितः Mb. 3. 22. 24 (com. पीठगः स्वासनस्थः अयुद्ध्यमानोऽपीत्यर्थः ।). -गर्भः the cavity in the pedestal of an idol. -चक्रम् a carriage. -नायिका a girl of fourteen (before menstruation) who represents Durgā at the festival of that goddess. -भूः *f.* basis, basement. -मर्द *a.* very impudent. -र्दः 1 a companion, parasite, one who assists the hero of a drama in great undertakings, *e. g.* in securing his mistress; Dk. 2. 2; so पीठमर्दिका 'a lady who assists the heroine in securing her lover'; उपस्थिता पीठमर्दिकां पण्डितकौशिकीं पुरस्कृत्य देवी M. 1. 13/14. -2 a dancing master who instructs courtezans in the art of dancing. -सर्प *a.* lame, crippled; Ms. 8. 394; कर्तव्ये पुरुषव्याघ्र किमास्से पीठसर्पवत् Mb. 3. 35. 22.

पीठकः, -कम् A seat; हस्तिनां पीठकानां च गर्दभानां तथैव च Mb. 1. 84. 21 (com. पीठकानां राजयोग्यानां नरयानविशेषाणां 'तरवतरावा' इति म्लेच्छेषु प्रसिद्धानाम् ।).

पीठिका 1 A seat (bench, stool). -2 A pedestal, base. -3 A section or division of a book, as the पूर्वपीठिका and उत्तरपीठिका of दशकुमारचरित.

पीठी A wooden seat; L. D. B.

पीड् 10 U. [पीडयति-ते, पीडित] 1 To pain, torment, harm, hurt, injure, harass, annoy, molest; नीलं चापीपिडच्छैरैः Bk. 15. 82; Pt. 1. 343; Ms. 4. 67, 238; 7. 29.

–2 To oppose, resist. –3 To besiege (as a city). –4 To press or squeeze together, compress, pinch; कण्ठे पीडयन् Mk. 9; लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5; दशनपीडिताधरा R. 19. 35. –5 To suppress, destroy; आत्मन्यन्तर्दधे भूयः कालं कालेन पीडयन् Ms. 1. 51. –6 To neglect. –7 To cover with anything inauspicious. –8 To eclipse. –9 To overpower. –10 To break, violate. –11 To take away, remove. –12 To stir, agitate. –13 To cover, wrap. –14 To leave away, give up; श्रुतिसमधिकमुच्चैः पञ्चमं पीडयन्तः Śi. 11. 1.

पीडकः An oppressor.

पीडनम् [पीड् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Paining, distressing, oppressing, inflicting pain; Ms. 9. 299; प्रजापीडनसंतापात् समुद्भूतो हुताशनः। राज्ञः श्रियं कुलं प्राणान्नादग्ध्वा विनिवर्तते॥ Pt. 1. 345; पीडनवर्गः N. of a chapter in Kau. A. (8. 4). –2 (*a*) Squeezing; pressing; Rām. 7. 16. 29; दोर्वल्लिबन्धनिबिडस्तनपीडनानि Gīt. 10; दन्तोष्ठपीडननखक्षतरक्तसिक्ताम् Ch. P. 44. (*b*) Pressure; ममातिदृढपीडनैरपि न तृप्तिरालिङ्गनैः Māl. 9. 38. –3 An instrument for pressing. –4 Taking, holding, seizing, as in करपीडन or पाणिपीडन q. v. –5 Laying waste, devastation. –6 Threshing corn. –7 An eclipse; as in ग्रहपीडन q. v. शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Bh. 2. 91. –8 Suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा [पीड् भावे भिदा॰ अङ्] Pain, trouble, suffering, annoyance, molestation, agony; आश्रमपीडा R. 1. 37 'disturbance', 71; मदन°, दारिद्र्य° &c. –2 Injury, damage, harm; मूढग्राहेणात्मनो यत् पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19; Ms. 7. 169. –3 Devastation, laying waste. –4 Violation, infringement. –5 Restriction. –6 Pity, compassion. –7 Eclipse. –8 A chaplet, garland for the head. –9 The *Sarala* tree. –10 A basket. –**Comp.** –**कर** *a.* troublesome, painful. –**करणम्** torturing. –**गृहम्** house of correction. –**भाज्** *a.* showing wavy marks of pressure. –**स्थानम्** (In astrol.) inauspicious distance (of a planet).

पीडित *p. p.* [पीड्–क्त] 1 Pained, harassed, tormented, oppressed, pinched. –2 Squeezed, pressed; गाढालिङ्गनसङ्गपीडितमुखम् (स्तनम्) Mu. 2. 12. –3 Espoused, held, seized; न प्रमाणीकृतः पाणिर्बाल्ये बालेन पीडितः U. 7. 5. –4 Violated, broken. –5 Laid waste, devastated. –6 Eclipsed. –7 Bound, tied. –**तम्** 1 Paining, injuring, harassing. –2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. –**तम्** *ind.* Fast, closely, firmly.

पीत *a.* [पा–कर्मणि क्त] 1 Drunk, quaffed; वनाय पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्सां (गां मुमोच) R. 2. 1. –2 Steeped, soaked in, filled or saturated with. –3 Absorbed, drunk up, evaporated; रविपीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोघेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44. –4 Watered, sprinkled with water; पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या Ś. 4. 9. –5 Yellow; विद्युत्प्रभारचितपीतपटोत्तरीयः Mk. 5. 2. –**तः** 1 Yellow colour. –2 Topaz. –3 Safflower. –4 A yellow pigment prepared from cow's urine. –**तम्** 1 Gold. –2 Yellow orpiment. –**Comp.** –**अब्धिः** an epithet of Agastya. –**अम्बरः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; इति निगदितः प्रीतः पीताम्बरोऽपि तथाऽकरोत् Gīt. 12. –2 an actor. –3 a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments. –**अरुण** *a.* yellowish-red. (–**णः**) the middle of day-break. –**अश्मन्** *m.* topaz. –**कदली** a species of banana (स्वर्णकदली). –**कन्दम्** the carrot. –**कावेरम्** 1 saffron. –2 brass. –**काष्ठम्** yellow sanders. –**कीलका** The N. of a tree (senna). –**कुष्ठः** yellow leprosy; भगिनीगमने चैव पीतकुष्ठः प्रजायते। –**कोशः** *a.* one who has ratified a treaty by drinking from a cup; Raja. T. –**गन्धम्** yellow sandal. –**चन्दनम्** 1 a species of sandal-wood. –2 saffron. –3 turmeric. –**चम्पकः** a lamp. –**तुण्डः** a Kāraṇḍava bird. –**दारु** *n.* a kind of pine or *Sarala* tree. –**दुग्धा** 1 a milch cow. –2 a cow whose milk has been pledged. –3 a cow tied up to be milked. –**द्रुः** the *Sarala* tree. –**निद्र** *a.* immersed in slumber. –**नील** *a.* green. (–**लः**) the green colour. –**पादा** a kind of bird (Mar. मैना). –**पुष्पः** N. of several plants, चम्पक, कर्णिकार &c. –**मणिः** a topaz. –**माक्षिकम्** a kind of mineral substance. –**मारुतः** a kind of snake. –**मूलकम्** the carrot. –**यूथी** yellow jasmine. –**रक्त** *a.* yellowish-red, orange-coloured. (–**क्तम्**) a kind of yellow gem, the topaz. –**रागः** 1 the yellow colour. –2 wax. –3 the fibres of a lotus. –**लोहम्** brass. –**वालुका** turmeric. –**वासस्** *m.* an epithet of Krisṇa or an Avatāra of Viṣṇu; ... पद्माक्षं पीतवाससं स्तुवन्ति नामभिर्दिव्यैः न ते संसारिणो नराः Rāmarakṣā 25. –**शोणित** *a.* bloody (a sword). –**सारः** 1 the topaz. –2 the sandal tree. (–**रम्**) yellow sandal-wood. –**सारि** *n.* antimony. –**स्कन्धः** a hog. –**स्फटिकः** the topaz. –**स्फोटः** the itch or scab. –**हरित** *a.* yellowish-green.

पीतक *a.* Yellow. –**कः** The Aśoka tree. –**कम्** 1 Yellow orpiment. –2 Brass. –3 Saffron. –4 Honey. –5 Aloe-wood. –6 Sandal-wood. –7 Yellow sandal.

पीतनः 1 A species of fig-tree (waved-leaf). –2 The hog-plum tree. –**नम्** 1 Yellow orpiment –2 Saffron. –3 The *Sarala* tree.

पीतल *a.* Yellow. –**लः** The yellow colour. –**लम्** Brass.

पीतलकम् Brass.

पीतिः A horse. –*f.* 1 Draught, drinking. –2 A tavern. –3 The proboscis of an elephant. –4 Going –5 Protection (Ved).

पीतिन् *m.* A horse.

पीतिका 1 Saffron. –2 Turmeric. –3 Yellow jasmine.

पीतुः 1 The sun. –2 Fire –3 The chief elephant of a herd.

पीथः 1 The sun. –2 Time. –3 Fire. –4 Protection. –5 Drink; यस्याध्वरे भगवानध्वरात्मा मघोनि माद्यत्युरुसोमपीथे Bhāg. 5. 15. 12. –**थम्** 1 Water. –2 Ghee.

पीथिः A horse.

पीन *a.* [प्याय्-क्त-संप्रसारणे दीर्घः] 1 Fat, fleshy, corpulent, U. 6. 13; 'strong'. -2 Plump, large, thick; as in पीनस्तनी. -3 Full, round. -4 Swollen, large, big. -5 Brawny. -6 Profuse, excessive. **-Comp.** **-ऊधस्** *f.* (पीनोध्नी) a cow with full udders. **-वक्षस्** *a.* full-chested, having a full bosom.

पीनसः 1 Cold affecting the nose. -2 Cough, catarrh.

पीयुः 1 A crow -2 The sun. -3 Fire. -4 An owl. -5 Time. -6 Gold.

पीयूषः, -षम् [पीयु-उषन्, Uṇ. 4. 76] 1 Nectar, ambrosia; मनसि वचसि काये पुण्यपीयूषपूर्णाः Bh. 2. 78; इमां पीयूषलहरीम् G. L. 53. -2 Milk in general. -3 The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. -4 The first milk given by a cow after calving. **-Comp.** **-धामन्** *m.* the moon. **-भानुः** the moon; तत् सर्वं जयति प्रसादमहिमा पीयूषभानोरयम् Cholachampūkāvyam 5. 63. **-महस्** *m.*, **-रुचिः** 1 the moon. -2 camphor. **-वर्षः** 1 a shower of nectar. -2 the moon. -3 camphor.

पील् 1 P. (पीलति) 1 To check, obstruct, hinder. -2 To stop. -3 To become stupid.

पीलकः The large black ant.

पीलुः [पील्-उ] 1 An arrow. -2 An atom; प्रत्यक्षं न पुनाति नापहरते पापानि पीलुच्छटा Viś. Guṇa. 552. -3 An insect. -4 An elephant. -5 The stem of the palm. -6 A flower. -7 A group of palm trees; Mb. 7. 178. 24. -8 A kind of tree. -9 A heap of bones. -10 The central part of the hand. **-लु** *n.* The fruit of the Pīlu tree. **-Comp.** **-पत्रः** the Mūrvā plant. **-पर्णी** 1 a kind of drug. -2 N. of two plants. **-पाकवादिन्** *m.* a Vaiśeṣika. (One who maintains the doctrine that heat acts only onthe atoms of matter, as of a jar, and not on the whole body.)

पीलुकः An ant.

पीलुनी Sanseviara Roxburghiana (Mar. मोरवेल).

पीव् 1 P. (पीवति) To be fat or corpulent.

पीव, पीवर, पीवस *a.* Fat, corpulent.

पीवन्, *a.* (पीवरी *f.*) [प्यै-कनिप् संप्र० दीर्घः] 1 Full, fat, large; बिभर्षि कायं पीवानं सोद्यमो भोगवान् यथा Bhā. 7. 13. 16. -2 Stout, strong. **-m.** Wind.

पीवर *a.* (**-रा, -री** *f.*) [प्यै-ष्वरच् संप्र० दीर्घः] 1 Fat, large, stout, fleshy, corpulent; नितान्तपीवरं तदीयमानीलमुखं स्तनद्वयम् R. 3. 8; 5. 65; 19. 32. -2 Plump, thick. **-रः** A tortoise. **-री** 1 A young woman. -2 A cow. **-Comp.** **-स्तनी** 1 a woman with fat or large breasts. -2 a cow with a large udder.

पीवा Water.

पुंस् 10 U. [पुंसयति-ते] 1 To crush, grind. -2 To pain, trouble, punish.

पुंस् *m.* [पाति पा-पाल्ने डुम्सुन् Uṇ. 4. 177] (Nom. पुमान्, पुमांसौ, पुमांसः; Instr. du. पुंभ्यां; Voc. sing. पुमन्) 1 A male, male being; पुंसि विश्वसिति कुत्र कुमारी N. 5. 110. -2 A man, human being; यस्यार्थाः स पुमाँल्लोके H. 1. -3 Man, mankind, people; वन्द्यैः पुंसां रघुपतिपदैः Me. 12. -4 A servant, an attendant. -5 A word in the masculine gender. -6 The masculine gender; पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् Ak. -7 The soul. -8 A living being; जन्म त्वात्मतया पुंसः सर्वभावेन भूरिदः Bhāg. 11. 22. 40. -9 A kind of Naraka; अपत्यमस्मि ते पुंसत्राणात् पुत्र इति स्मृतः Mb. 14. 90. 63. **-Comp.** **-अनुज** *a.* (पुंसानुज) having an elder brother. **-अनुजा (पुमनुजा)** a girl born after the male child; *i. e.* a girl having an elder brother. **-अपत्यम् (पुमपत्यम्)** a male child. **-अर्थः (पुमर्थः)** 1 the aim of man. -2 any one of the four ends of human existence; *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष; see पुरुषार्थ. **-आख्या (पुमाख्या)** a designation of a male being. **-आचारः (पुमाचारः)** a usage of men. **-कटिः** *f.* a man's hip. **-कामा** a woman wishing for a husband; P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśi. **-कोकिलः** a male cuckoo; चूताङ्कुरास्वादकषायकण्ठः पुंस्कोकिलो यन्मधुरं चुकूज Ku. 3. 32. **-खेटः (पुंखेटः)** a male plant. **-गवः (पुंगवः)** 1 a bull, an ox. -2 (at the end of comp.) chief, best, most excellent, distinguished or pre-eminent of any class; वाल्मीकिर्मुनिपुंगवः Rām.; so गजपुंगवः Bh. 2. 31, नरपुंगवः &c. °केतुः an epithet of Śiva; स्विन्नाङ्गुलिः पुंगवकेतुरासीत् Ku. 7. 77. **-चलः (पुंश्चलः)** an adulterer. **-चली (पुंश्चली)** a harlot, an unchaste woman; Y. 1. 162. Ms. 4. 220; अहो को वेद भुवने दुर्ज्ञेयं पुंश्चलीमनः । पुंश्चल्यां यो हि विश्वस्तो विधिना स विडम्बितः ॥ Brav. P. **-चलीयः (पुंश्चलीयः)** the son of a harlot. **-चल्रू** *f.* (पुंश्चल्रू) Ved. a harlot. **-चिह्नम् (पुंश्चिह्नम्)** the characteristic of a male, the membrum virile. **-जन्मन् (पुंजन्मन्)** *n.* the birth of a male child. °करः, °दः, °योगः a constellation under which male children are born. **-दासः (पुंदासः)** a male slave. **-ध्वजः (पुंध्वजः)** 1 the male of any species of animal. -2 a mouse **-नक्षत्रम् (पुंनक्षत्रम्)** a male asterism. -2 an asterism under which male children are born. **-नागः (पुंनागः)** 1 'an elephant among men', a distinguished man. -2 a white elephant. -3 a white lotus. -4 nutmeg. -5 N. of a tree called नागकेशर; R. 4. 57. -6 N. of a tree (Mar. उंडीण); Mb. 1. 63. 43; Bhāg. 8. 2. 18. **-नाटः, -डः (पुंनाटः, -डः)** N. of a tree. **-नामधेयः (पुंनामधेयः)** a male. **-नामन् (पुंनामन्)** *a.* holding a masculine name. (**-m.**) 1 the tree called पुंनाग. **-पुत्रः** a male child; P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśi. **-प्रजननम्** the male organ of generation. **-भावः (पुंभावः)** manhood, masculine gender. **-भूमन् (पुंभूमन्)** *m.* a word of the masculine gender used only in the plural number; दाराः पुंभूम्नि चाक्षताः Ak. **-योगः (पुंयोगः)** 1 cohabitation with or relation to a man; P. IV. 1. 48. -2 reference to a male or husband; पुंयोगे क्षत्रियी. **-रत्नम्**

(पुंरत्नम्) an excellent man. -राशिः (पुंराशिः) a male sign of the zodiac. -रूपम् (पुंरूपम्) the form of a man. -लक्षणम् manliness. -लिङ्ग a. (पुंलिङ्ग) of the masculine gender, masculine. (-ङ्गम्) 1 masculine gender. -2 virility, manhood. -3 the male organ. -वत्सः (पुंवत्सः) a bull-calf. -वृषः (पुंवृषः) the musk-rat. -वेष a. (पुंवेष) dressed like a male, clad in male attire. -सवन (पुंसवन) a. causing the birth of a male child. (-नम्) the first of the purificatory Saṁskāras : it is a ceremony performed on woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, with a view to the birth of a son; यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रियाः (व्यधत्त) R. 3. 10. -2 fœtus; यस्मिन् प्रविष्टेऽसुरवधूनां प्रायः पुंसवनानि भयाद्दिव स्रवन्ति पतन्ति च Bhāg. 5. 24. 15. -3 the time after a woman's courses; तपस्तप्त्वा व्रतपरा स्नाता पुंसवने शुचिः, उपचक्राम भर्तारम् Mb. 1. 31. 25. -4 milk.

पुंसी A cow which has a bull-calf.

पुंस्त्वम् 1 The characteristic of a male, virility, potency, masculineness; यत्नात् पुंस्त्वे परीक्षितः Y. 1. 55; कुलालपितृत्वं च कुलालजनकपुंस्त्वम् Tarka K. -2 Semen virile. -3 The masculine gender.

पुंवत् *ind.* 1 Like a man; पुंवत् प्रगल्भा R. 6. 20. -2 In the masculine gender.

पुक्कश a. (-शी *f.*), **पुक्कस** a. (-सी *f.*) Low, vile. -शः, -षः, -सः N. of a degraded mixed caste, the offspring of a Niṣāda by a Śūdra woman; जातो निषादाच्छूद्रायां जात्या भवति पुक्कसः Ms. 10. 18. -शी, -सी 1 A bud. -2 The Indigo plant. -3 A woman of the Pukkasa caste.

पुक्कशक a. Low, vile. -कः A man of the Pukkasa tribe.

पुंखः, -खम् [पुमांसं खनति, खन्-ड] 1 The feathered part of an arrow; सक्ताङ्गुलिः सायकपुङ्ख एव R. 2. 31; 3. 64; 9. 61. -2 A falcon, heron. -3 An auspicious ceremony; L. D. B.

पुंखित a. Furnished with feathers (as an arrow).

पुङ्गः, -ङ्गम् A heap, collection, multitude.

पुंगलः The soul.

पुच्चुकः An elephant in the second year; Mātaṅga L. 5. 3.

पुच्छ् 1 P. To err, to go astray; L. D. B.

पुच्छः, -च्छम् 1 A tail in general; पश्चात् पुच्छं वहति विपुलम् U. 4. 27. -2 A hairy tail. -3 A peacock's tail. -4 The hinder part. -5 The end of anything. -Comp. -अग्रम्, -मूलम् the tip of the tail. -कण्टकः a scorpion. -जाहम् the root of the tail.

पुच्छिन् a. Having a tail. -m. 1 A cock. -2 The *Arka* plant.

पुच्छटिः, -टी *f.* Cracking the fingers (छोटिका).

पुञ्जः A heap, multitude, quantity, mass, collection; क्षीरोदवेलेव सफेनपुञ्जा Ku. 7. 26; प्रत्युद्गच्छति मूर्च्छति स्थिरतमः पुञ्जे निकुञ्जे प्रियः Gīt. 11.

पुञ्जयति Den. P., पुञ्जीकृ 8 U. To heap, collect together.

पुञ्जिः *f.* A heap, quantity, mass. -Comp. -ष्ठ a. heaped. (-ष्ठः) Ved. 1 a fisherman. -2 a bird-catcher.

पुञ्जिकः Hail.

पुञ्जिकास्तना *f.* N. of a celestial nymph; Mārk. P.

पुञ्जित a. 1 Heaped, collected, heaped together; U. 5. 14. -2 Pressed together.

पुट् I. 6 P. (पुटति) 1 To embrace, clasp. -2 To intertwine. -II. 10 U. (पुटयति-ते) 1 To be in contact with. -2 To bind together, fasten. -3 (पोटयति-ते) (*a*) To grind, reduce to powder. (*b*) To speak. (*c*) To shine. -III. 1 P. (पोटति) 1 To grind. -2 To rub.

पुटः, -टम् [पुट्-क] 1 A fold. -2 A hollow space, cavity, concavity; भिन्नपल्लवपुटो वनानिलः R. 9. 68; 11. 23; 17. 12; M. 3. 9; अञ्जलिपुट, नासापुट, कर्णपुट &c. -3 A cup made of a leaf folded or doubled; a vessel of leaves; दुग्ध्वा पयः पत्रपुटे मदीयम् R. 2. 65; Ms. 6. 28. -4 Any shallow receptacle. -5 The pod or capsule which envelops young shoots. -6 A sheath, cover, covering -7 An eye-lid (पुटी also in all these senses). -8 A horse's hoof. -9 A cloth worn to cover the privities. -टः 1 A casket. -2 The contracting of anything. -3 A folding of anything so as to form a cup. -टम् 1 A nutmeg. -2 Two vessels joined together for medical purposes. -Comp. -अञ्जलिः the two hollowed hands put together; श्रीकृष्णपुरतः स्थित्वा तुष्टाव तं पुटाञ्जलिः Brav. P. 3. 9, 23. -उटजम् a white umbrella. -उदकः a cocoa-nut. -ग्रीवः 1 a pot, jar, pitcher. -2 a copper-vessel. -धेनुः a not yet full-grown cow with a calf. -पाकः 1 a particular method of preparing drugs, in which the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves, and being covered with clay are roasted in the fire; अनिर्भिन्नो गभीरत्वादन्तर्गूढघनव्यथः । पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य करुणो रसः U. 3. 1. -2 digesting. -3 subliming. -भेदः 1 a town, city. -2 a kind of musical instrument (आतोद्य). -3 'parting of the eyelids', opening; पुटभेदो ललाटस्थनीललोहितचक्षुषः U. 6. 3. -4 a whirl-pool or eddy. -भेदनम् a town, city; स हस्तिनपुरे रम्ये कुरूणां पुटभेदने (वसन्) Mb. 1. 100. 12; पुटभेदनं दनुसुतारिरैक्षत Śi. 13. 26.

पुटकम् 1 A fold; रुद्रो येन कपालपाणिपुटके भिक्षाटनं कारितः Bh. 1. 95. -2 Any shallow cup or cavity. -3 A vessel made of a leaf. -4 A lotus. -5 Nutmeg.

पुटकिनी 1 A lotus. -2 A group of lotuses.

पुटनम् Enveloping, wrapping.

पुटिका Cardamoms.

पुटित *a.* 1 Rubbed, ground. –2 Contracted. –3 Stitched, sewn. –4 Split. –**तम्** The hollow of the hands.

पुटी A small piece of cloth worn over the privities; (for other senses see पुट).

पुटीकृ To make into a funnel-shaped vessel; B. R.

पुट्ट् 10 U. (पुट्टयति-ते) 1 To become small, decrease, diminish. –2 To be low or shallow. –3 To disregard, disrespect.

पुड् 6 P. 1 To leave, quit, abandon. –2 To dismiss. –3 To emit, send forth. –4 To discover.

पुण् 6 P. (पुणति) To be virtuous or holy, act in a virtuous manner.

पुण्ट् 10 U. (पुण्टयति-ते) 1 To shine. –2 To speak.

पुण्ड् 1 P. (पुण्डति) To grind, reduce to powder, pound.

पुण्डः A sign, mark.

पुण्डरीकम् 1 A lotus-flower, especially a white lotus; Nelumbium Speciosum; हृत्पुण्डरीकान्तरसंनिविष्टं स्वतेजसा व्याप्तनभोऽवकाशम् Śivakavacha : U. 6. 12, 29; Māl. 9. 14. –2 A white parasol. –3 A medicine, drug. –**कः** 1 The white colour. –2 N. of the elephant presiding over the south-east direction; तेन द्विपानामिव पुण्डरीको राज्ञामजय्योऽजनि पुण्डरीकः R. 18. 8. –3 A tiger. –4 A kind of serpent. –5 A species of rice. –6 A kind of leprosy. –7 A fever in an elephant. –8 A kind of mango tree. –9 A pitcher, water-pot. –10 Fire. –11 A (sectarial) mark on the fore-head. –12 A kind of sacrifice; पुण्डरीकसहस्रेण वाजपेयशतैस्तथा Mb. 7. 63. 2. –13 N. of an ancient and renowned devotee of the god Viṭhobā. –**Comp.** –**अक्षः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; यं पुण्डरीकाक्षमिव श्रिता श्रीः R. 18. 8. –**प्लवः** a kind of bird. –**मुखी** a kind of leech.

पुंडरीयकम् 1 Land lotus. –2 A kind of plant (= पुण्डर्यम्).

पुण्डर्यम् 1 A plant, creeper. –2 A kind of medicinal plant (used as a remedy for diseased eyes).

पुण्ड्रः [पुण्ड्-भेदने रक् Uṇ 2. 13] 1 A kind of sugar-cane (red variety). –2 A lotus in general. –3 A white lotus –4 A mark or line (on the fore-head) made with sandal &c., sectarial mark; उत्थं तत् पुण्ड्रमूर्ध्वं जनिमरणतमःखण्डनं मण्डनं च Viṣṇupād Stotra 43. –5 A worm. –6 The *Atimukta* creeper. –**ण्ड्राः** (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants. –**Comp.** –**केलिः** an elephant.

पुंण्ड्रकः 1 A variety of sugar-cane (red-variety); (Mar. पुंड्या ऊंस); कृष्टे रोहति दोहदेन पयसां पिण्डेन चेत् पुण्ड्रकः N. 21. 153. –2 A sectarial mark. –3 One who lives by breeding silk-worms.

पुण्य *a.* [Uṇ. 5. 15] 1 Holy, sacred, pure; जनकतनयास्नानपुण्योदकेषु आश्रमेषु Me. 1; पुण्यं धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 35; पुण्यानि हि नामग्रहणान्यपि महामुनीनां किं पुनर्दर्शनानि K. 41; Ś. 2. 14; Ms. 2. 68. –2 Good, meritorious, virtuous, righteous, just. –3 Auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable (as a day); Ms. 2. 26, 30. –4 Agreeable, pleasing, lovely, beautiful; प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीकौ Mv. 1. 16, 24; U. 4. 19; Ku. 5. 73; so पुण्यदर्शनः &c. –5 Sweet, fragrant (as odour). –6 Solemn, festive. –**ण्यम्** 1 Virtue, religious or moral merit; अत्युत्कटैः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 80; महतः पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1; R. 1. 69; N. 3. 87. –2 A virtuous or meritorious act, good or virtuous works. –3 Purity, purification. –4 A trough for watering cattle. –5 A religious ceremony, especially one performed by a wife to retain her husband's affection and to obtain a son. –6 (Astrol.) the seventh mansion from जन्मलग्न. –7 the union of मेष, कर्क, तुला and मकर. –**ण्या** 1 The holy basil. –2 The Ganges. –**Comp.** –**अनुभावः** pleasing majesty or dignity; U. 4. 22. –**अहम्** (for अहन्) a happy or auspicious day; पुण्याहं भवन्तो ब्रुवन्तु । अस्तु पुण्याहम्; पुण्याहं व्रज मङ्गलं सुदिवसं प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते Amaru. 61. °वाचन repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the commencement of most religious ceremonies. –**आत्मन्** *a.* pious, righteous. –**उदयः** the dawn or resulting of good fortune. –**उद्यान** *a.* having lovely gardens. –**कर्तृ** *m.* a meritorious or virtuous man. –**कर्मन्** *a.* doing meritorious acts, upright, righteous. (–*n.*) a meritorious act. –**कालः** an auspicious time. –**कीर्तनः**, –**श्रवणः** N. of Viṣṇu. (–**नम्**) narrating or reading Purāṇas. –**कीर्ति** *a.* bearing a good or holy name, of auspicious fame, celebrated; स पुण्यकीर्तिः शतमन्युकल्पो महेन्द्रलोकप्रतिमां समृद्ध्या (अध्यास्त) Bk. 1. 5. –**कृत्** *a.* virtuous, meritorious. –**कृत्यम्** a meritorious work. –**क्षेत्रम्** 1 a holy place, place of pilgrimage; अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति । पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति ॥ Subhāṣ. –2 'The holy land', N. of Āryāvarta. –**गन्ध** *a.* sweet-scented. (–**न्धः**) the Champaka tree. –**गन्धि** *a.* fragrant. –**गृह** 1 an alms-house. –2 a temple; उद्यानानि च रम्याणि हृष्टाः पुण्यगृहाणि च Rām. 2. 67. 12 (com. पुण्यगृहाणि पुण्यसंपादकगृहाणि विप्रार्थानि). –**जनः** 1 a virtuous man. –2 a demon, goblin; वियति प्रसमीक्ष्य कालमेघमप्रतिमं पुण्यजनौघमुन्नदन्तम् Rām. Ch. 2. 56. –3 a Yakṣa; Bhāg. 4. 10. 3; पयोधरैः पुण्यजनाङ्गनानाम् R. 13. 60. °ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera; अनुययौ यमपुण्यजनेश्वरौ R. 9. 6. –**जित** *a.* won by merit or good works. –**तीर्थम्** a holy place of pilgrimage. –**दर्शन** *a.* 1 beautiful. –2 of sacred appearance; तां पुण्यदर्शनां दृष्ट्वा R. 1. 86. (–**नः**) the blue jay. (–**नम्**) visiting holy shrines. –**दुह्** *a.* granting happiness or beatitude. –**निवह** *a.* meritorious. –**पुरुषः** a man rich in moral merit, a pious man. –**प्रतापः** the efficacy of virtue or

moral merit. –फलम् the reward of good works; यत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति गां दत्त्वा विधिवद् गुरोः। तत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति भिक्षां दत्त्वा द्विजो गृही ॥ Ms. 3. 95. (–लः) a grove. –भाज् *a.* blessed, virtuous, meritorious; पुण्यभाजः खल्वमी मुनयः K. 43. –भूः –भूमिः *f.* 1 'the holy land', *i. e.* Āryāvarta. –2 The son-bearing mother. –योगः the result of virtuous deeds done in a former life. –रात्रः 1 an auspicious night. –2 a night on which any religious ceremony is held. –लक्ष्मीक *a.* auspicious, prosperous; प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीकौ कावेतौ ज्ञायते त्विदम् Mv. 1. 16. –लोकः heaven, paradise. –शकुनम् an auspicious omen. (–नः) a bird of good omen. –शाला alms-house. –शील *a.* of a virtuous disposition, inclined to pious acts, virtuous, pious, righteous. –श्लोक *a.* 'well-spoken of', or 'auspicious to repeat or utter the name of', of good fame; Dk. 2. 8. (–कः) an epithet of Nala (of Niṣadha); Yudhiṣṭhira and Janārdana; पुण्यश्लोको नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोको युधिष्ठिरः। पुण्यश्लोका च वैदेही पुण्यश्लोको जनार्दनः ॥. (–का) an epithet of Sītā and Draupadī. –संचयः a store of virtue or religious merit. –स्थानम् a sacred or holy place, a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्यकम् 1 A religious or virtuous act (such as fasting &c.). –2 A religious rite or ceremony, a festival &c. –3 = पुण्यम् 5; Mb. 1. 3. 97. –कः N. of Viṣṇu. –Comp. –व्रतम् the worship of Kriṣṇa for a year, performed by a woman desirous of a son.

पुण्यवत् *a.* Meritorious, virtuous. –2 Lucky, auspicious, fortunate. –3 Happy, blessed. –4 Pleasing, beautiful.

पुत् *n.* A particular division of Hell or the infernal regions to which childless persons are said to be condemned; see पुत्र below. –Comp. –नामन् *a.* (hell) called पुत्; पुन्नाम्नो नरकाद् यस्मात् त्रायते पितरं सुतः। तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः ......Ms. 9. 138; Mb. 1. 74. 39.

पुत्तलः, –ली 1 An image, idol, a statue, effigy. –2 A doll, puppet. –Comp. –दहनम्, –विधिः burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad or whose corpse is lost. –पूजा idolatry.

पुत्तलकः, पुत्तलिका A doll &c.

पुत्तिका 1 A small kind of bee; पुलाका इव धान्येषु पुत्तिका इव पक्षिषु। तद्विधास्ते मनुष्याणां येषां धर्मो न कारणम् ॥ Mb. 12. 181. 7. –2 The white ant. –3 A doll.

पुत्रः 1 A son; (the word is thus derived:— पुन्नाम्नो नरकाद् यस्मात् त्रायते पितरं सुतः। तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्तः स्वयमेव स्वयंभुवा ॥ Ms. 9. 138; the word, therefore, should be strictly written पुत्त्रः). –2 A child, young one of an animal. –3 A dear child (a term of endearment in addressing young persons). –4 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in असिपुत्रः, शिलापुत्रः &c. –5 (Astrol.) The fifth mansion from जन्मलग्न. –त्रौ (du.) A son and daughter. –Comp. –अन्नादः 1 one who lives at a son's expense, one who is maintained by his son. –2 a mendicant of a particular order; see कुटीचक. –अर्थिन् *a.* wishing for a son. –आचार्य *a.* one having a son for his teacher; Ms. 3. 160. –आदिनी 1 an unnatural mother. –2 a tigress. –इष्टिः, –इष्टिका *f.* a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue; गृहीत्वा पञ्चवर्षीयं पुत्रेष्टिं प्रथमं चरेत्. –ऐश्वर्यम् a resignation of property or power by a father to his son. –कर्मन् *n.* a ceremony on the birth of a son. –काम *a.* desirous of sons. –काम्या a wish for sons; अथाभ्यर्च्य विधातारं प्रयतौ पुत्रकाम्यया R. 1. 35. –कार्यम् a ceremony relating to a son. –कृत् *m.* an adopted son. –कृतकः one who is adopted as a son, an adopted son; श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितको जहाति सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवीं मृगस्ते Ś. 4. 14. –जग्धी an unnatural mother (who eats her own children.) –जात *a.* one to whom a son is born. –दारम् son and wife. –धर्मः filial duty. –पौत्रम्, –त्राः sons and grandsons. –पौत्रीण *a.* transmitted from son to son, hereditary; लक्ष्मीं परंपरीणां त्वं पुत्रपौत्रीणतां नय Bk. 5. 15. –प्रतिनिधिः a substitute for a son (*e. g.* an adopted son). –प्रवरः the oldest son. –लाभः obtaining a son. –वधः *f.* a daughter-in-law. –सखः 'a friend of children', one who is fond of children. –सूः a mother of a son. –हीन *a.* sonless, childless. –संकरिन् *a.* mixing or confusing sons by mixed marriages. –हतः an epithet of Vasiṣṭha (whose hundred sons were killed). (–ती) an unnatural mother.

पुत्रकः [पुत्र अनुकम्पायां संज्ञायां वा कन्, स्वार्थे क वा] 1 A little son or boy, boy, chap, lad (often used as a term of endearment); हा हा पुत्रक नाधीतं सुगतैतासु रात्रिषु. –2 A doll, puppet; सा कन्दुकैः कृत्रिमपुत्रकैश्च रेमे Ku. 1. 29. –3 A rogue, cheat. –4 A locust, grass-hopper. –5 A fabulous animal with eight feet (शरभ). –6 Hair. –7 A pitiable person.

पुत्रका, –पुत्रिका 1 A daughter. –2 A doll, puppet. –3 A daughter appointed to raise male issue for a father who has no sons; अपुत्रोऽनेन विधिना सुतां कुर्वीत पुत्रिकाम्। यदपत्यं भवेदस्यां तन्मम स्यात् स्वधाकरम् ॥ Ms. 9. 127. –4 The cotton or down of the tamarisk. –5 A small statue; तद्दाम्नाऽभूदजस्तूर्णीं पूर्देव्यन्तीव पुत्रिका Bhāg. 10. 13. 56. –6 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind; as in असिपुत्रिका, खड्गपुत्रिका &c. –Comp. –धर्मः bestowing a daughter in marriage so as to raise issue for her father (see पुत्रिका 3); आकूतिं रुचये प्रादादपि भ्रातृमतीं नृपः। पुत्रिकाधर्ममाश्रित्य Bhāg. 4. 1. 2. See next word. –पुत्रः, –सुतः 1 a daughter's son who by agreement becomes the son of her father; see Ms. 9. 127; अभ्रातृकां प्रदास्यामि तुभ्यं कन्यामलंकृताम्। अस्यां यो जायते पुत्रः स मे पुत्रो भवेदिति ॥ Vasiṣṭhasmṛiti. –2 a daughter who, being regarded as a son, returns to her father's house; (पुत्रिकैव पुत्रः; अथवा पुत्रिकैव सुतः पुत्रिकासुतः सोऽप्यौरसस्सम एव Mitā. on Y. 2. 128). –3 a grandson –प्रसूः a mother

of daughters. **-भर्तृ** *m.* 'a daughter's husband', a son-in-law.

पुत्रंचारिन् N. of some plant; Mātaṅga L. 10. 10.

पुत्रंजीवः, -वकः N. of a plant (from its seeds or flowers are made garlands and worn to keep children in good health).

पुत्रिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) Having a son or sons; अविघ्नमस्तु ते स्थेयाः पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् R. 1. 91; V. 5. 14. *-m.* The father of a son. **-णी** 1 The mother of a son. -2 A parasitical plant.

पुत्रिय, पुत्रीय, पुत्र्य *a.* Relating to a son, filial.

पुत्री 1 A daughter. -2 N. of Durgā; see पुत्रिका also.

पुत्रीकृ 8 U. To adopt as a son; अमुं पुरः पश्यसि देवदारुं पुत्रीकृतोऽसौ वृषभध्वजेन R. 2. 36.

पुत्रीय *a.* Relating to a son; ततः प्राक्रमदिष्टिं तां पुत्रीयां पुत्रकारणात् Rām. 1. 15. 3.

पुत्रीयति Den. P. 1 To wish for a son. -2 To treat like a son.

पुत्रीया The desire of a son.

पुथ् I. 4 P. (पुथ्यति) To injure, hurt. *-Caus.* 1 To destroy completely, annihilate. -2 To overpower, drown (as a sound). -3 To speak. -4 To shine. -II. 10 U. (पोथयति-ते) To shine.

पोथित *p. p.* Hurt, killed, destroyed.

पुद्गल *a.* Beautiful, lovely, handsome. **-लः** 1 Atom (परमाणुः) पुद्गलाः परमाणवः Śrīdhara. -2 The body, matter; A. Rām. 3. 2. 28. -3 The soul. -4 The Ego or individual. -5 Man. -6 An epithet of Śiva.

पुन्थ् 1 P. 1 To kill, to hurt. -2 To suffer; L. D. B.

पुनर् *ind.* 1 Again, once more, anew; न पुनरेवं प्रवर्तितव्यम् Ś. 6; किमप्ययं बटुः पुनर्विवक्षुः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः Ku. 5. 83; so पुनर्भू 'to become a wife again.' -2 Back, in an opposite direction (mostly with verbs); पुनर्दा 'to give back, restore'; पुनर्या -इ-गम् &c. 'to go back, return' &c. -3 On the other hand, on the contrary, but, however, nevertheless, still (with an adversative force); प्रसाद इव मूर्तस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहार्द्रशीतलः। अद्याप्यानन्दयति मां त्वं पुनः क्वासि नन्दिनि U. 3. 14; मम पुनः सर्वमेव तन्नास्ति U. 3. -4 Further, furthermore, besides; पुनः पुनः 'again and again,' 'repeatedly', 'frequently'; पुनः पुनः सुतनिषिद्धचापलम् R. 3. 42; किं पुनः 'how much more', or 'how much less'; see under किम्. पुनरपि again, once more, and also; on the other hand. -Comp. **-अन्वयः** returning; किंवा गतोऽस्य पुनरन्वयमन्यलोकम् Bhāg. 6. 14. 57. **-अपगमः** going away again. **-अर्थिता** a repeated request. **-आगत** *a.* come back, returned; गोव्रजात् पुनरागतम् Ms. 11. 195. **-आगमः, -मनम्** coming back, return; भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुतः Sarva. S.; इष्टकामप्रसिद्ध्यर्थं पुनरागमनाय च Pūja Mantram. **-आधानम्, -आधेयम्** renewing the consecrated fire; पुनर्दारक्रियां कुर्यात् पुनराधानमेव च Ms. 5. 168. **-आवर्तः** 1 return. -2 repeated birth. **-आवर्तिन्** *a.* returning to mundane existence; आ ब्रह्मभुवनाल्लोकाः पुनरावर्तिनोऽर्जुन Bg. 8. 16. **-आवृत्** *f.* **-आवृत्तिः** *f.* 1 repetition. -2 return to worldly existence, repetition of birth; करोति पुनरावृत्तिस्तेषामिह न विद्यते Y. 3. 194. -3 revision, another edition (of a book &c). **-उक्त** *a.* 1 said again, repeated, reiterated. -2 superfluous, unnecessary; शशंस वाचा पुनरुक्तयेव R. 2. 68; Śi. 7. 64. (**-क्तम्**), **पुनरुक्तता** 1 repetition. -2 superfluity, redundancy, uselessness, tautology; V. 5. 15; व्यापारैः पुनरुक्तभुक्तविषयैरेवंविधेनामुना संसारेण कदर्थिताः Bh. 3. 78. °जन्मन् *m.* a Brāhmaṇa (द्विजन्मन्). **पुनरुक्तवदाभासः** seeming tautology, appearance of repetition, regarded as a figure of speech; *e. g.* भुजंगकुण्डलीव्यक्तशशिशुभ्रांशुशीतगुः। जगन्त्यपि सदापायादव्याच्चेतोहरः शिवः S. D. 632; (here the first impression of the tautology is removed when the passage is rightly understood; cf. also K. P. 9 under पुनरुक्तवदाभास). **-उक्तिः** *f.* 1 repetition. -2 superfluity, uselessness, tautology. **-उत्थानम्** rising again, resurrection. **-उत्पत्ति** *f.* 1 reproduction. -2 return of birth, metempsychosis. **-उत्पादनम्** reproduction. **-उपगमः** return; क्वायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दण्डकायां वने वः U. 2. 13. **-उपोढा, -ऊढा** a woman married again. **-क्रिया** *f.* repetition, doing again; न च कृतस्य क्रमानुग्रहार्थं पुनःक्रिया न्याय्या। ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 16. **-गमनम्** return, going again. **-जन्मन्** *n.* repeated birth, metempsychosis; मामुपेत्य तु कौन्तेय पुनर्जन्म न विद्यते Bg. 8. 16. **-जात** *a.* born again. **-डीनम्** a particular manner of flying; Mb. 8. 41. 28. **-णवः, -नवः** 'growing again and again', a finger-nail. **-दारक्रिया** marrying again, taking a second wife; Ms. 5. 168. **-नवा** hog-weed, Boerhavia Procumbens (Mar. घेटुळी). **-पुना** (**पुनःपुना**) N. of a river in Behār; कीकटेषु गया रम्या नदी पुण्या पुनःपुना Vāyu. P. **-प्रत्युपकारः** returning one's obligations, requital. **-प्रसवः** (See प्रतिप्रसवः) प्रतिषिद्धस्य पत्न्या अध्ययनस्य पुनःप्रसवे न किंचिदस्ति प्रमाणम् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 24. **-भव** *a.* born again. (**-वः**) 1 transmigration, repeated or recurring birth; metempsychosis; अदृष्टाश्रुतवस्तुत्वात् स जीवो यत् पुनर्भवः Bhāg. 1. 3. 32; ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः Ś. 7. 35; Ku. 3. 5. -2 a finger nail, hair; Mb. 13. 111. 98; **-भविन्** *m.* the sentient soul. **-भावः** new birth, repeated birth; न गच्छन्ति पुनर्भावं मुनयः संशितव्रताः Mb. 12. 279. 5; मेने पुनर्भावमिवात्मनश्च Bu. Ch. 3. 25. **-भूः** *f.* 1 a (virgin) widow remarried. -2 re-existence. **-भोगः** 1 repeated enjoyment. -2 return of fruition. -3 repeated possession. **-वचनम्** 1 repetition. -2 repeated scriptural injunction. **-वत्सः** a weaned calf that begins to suck again. **-वसुः** (usually dual) 1 the seventh lunar mansion (consisting of two or four stars); गां गताविव दिवः पुनर्वसू R. 11. 36. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva. **-विवाहः** remarriage. **-संस्कारः** (**पुनःसंस्कारः**) repetition of any Saṁskāra or purificatory ceremony.

–संगमः, –संधानम् (पुनःसंधानम् &c.) 1 reunion. –2 rekindling the sacred fire when it has been extinguished. –संभवः (पुनःसंभवः) being born again (into the world), metempsychosis.

पुपूषा The desire to cleanse.

पुप्फुटः N. of a disease of the palate and gums.

पुप्फुलः Flatulency or wind (in the stomach).

पुप्फुसः 1 The lungs. –2 The pericarp of a lotus.

पुर् 6 P. (पुरति) To go before, precede.

पुर् *f.* (Nom. sing. पूः; instr. du. पूर्भ्याम्) 1 A town, fortified town; पूरप्यभिव्यक्तमुखप्रसादा R. 16. 23. –2 A fortress, castle, strong-hold. –3 A wall, rampart. –4 The body; पुरश्चक्रे द्विपदः पुरश्चक्रे चतुष्पदः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 18. –5 Intellect. –Comp. –द्वार् *f.*, –द्वारम् (पूर्द्वार्) the gate of a city.

पुर *a.* [पृ-क] Full of, filled with. –रम् 1 A town, city (containing large buildings, surrounded by a ditch, and not less than one Krośa in extent); पुरे तावन्तमेवास्य तनोति रविरातपम् Ku. 2. 33; R. 1. 59. –2 A castle, fortress, stronghold. –3 A house, residence, abode. –4 The body; नवद्वारे पुरे देही नैव कुर्वन् न कारयन् Bg. 5. 13. –5 The female apartments. –6 N. of the town पाटलिपुत्र; q. v. –7 The calyx of a flower, or any cup formed of leaves. –8 A brothel. –9 The skin. –10 Bdellium. –11 An upper story. –12 A store-house. –13 A fragrant grass (नागरमुस्ता). –Comp. –अट्टः a turret on a city-wall. –अधिपः, –अध्यक्षः the governor of a town; Mb. 13. 135. 11. –अरातिः, –अरिः, –असुहृद् *m.*, –रिपुः epithets of Śiva; Bhāg. 5. 24. 28; पुरारातिभ्रान्त्या कुसुमशर किं मां प्रहरसि Subhāṣ.; see त्रिपुर. –अर्धविस्तारः 1 a small village, hamlet. –2 a suburb, ward, division of a town. –उत्सवः a festival celebrated in a city. –उद्यानम् a city-garden, park. –ओकस् *m.* an inhabitant of a town. –कोट्टम् a citadel. –ग *a.* 1 going to a town. –2 favourably inclined. –जित्, –द्विष्, –भिद् *m.* epithets of Śiva. –ज्योतिस् *m.* 1 an epithet of fire. –2 the world of Agni. –तटी a small market-town, small village. –तोरणम् the outer gate of a city. –देवता the tutelary deity of a town. –द्वारम् a city-gate; कोट्या कोट्या पुरद्वारमेकैकं रुरुधे द्विषाम् Bk. 14. 29. –नारी a courtezan. –निवेशः the founding of a city. –पालः 1 'city-governor', the commandant of a fortress. –2 the soul. –मथनः an epithet of Śiva. –मार्गः the street of a town; पुरमार्गे घनशब्दविक्लवाः Ku. 4. 11; R. 11. 3. –रक्षः, –रक्षकः, रक्षिन् *m.* a constable, police-officer. –रोधः the siege of a fortress. –वासिन् *m.* a citizen, a townsman. –वास्तु *n.* ground fit for the foundation of a town. –शासनः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –2 of Śiva; प्रसाधनं मातृभिरादृताभिर्न्यस्तं पुरस्तात् पुरशासनस्य Ku. 7. 30. –हन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –2 of Śiva.

पुरञ्जनः 1 The soul. –2 N. of Hari; जपयज्ञेन तपसा पुरञ्जनमतोषयन् Bhāg. 4. 30. 3. –नी Intellect, understanding.

पुरंदरः [पुरः शत्रूणां नगराणि दारयति खच्] 1 N. of Indra; पुरन्दरश्रीः पुरमुत्पताकं प्रविश्य पौरैरभिनन्द्यमानः R. 2. 74. –2 An epithet of Śiva. –3 Of Agni. –4 N. of Viṣṇu. –5 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (ज्येष्ठा). –6 A thief, house-breaker. –रा An epithet of the Ganges. –Comp. –क्ष्माधरः (= महेन्द्रपर्वतः); तया समेतः सपुरं पुरन्दरः पुरन्दरक्ष्माधरसुन्दरं भुवः Rām. Ch. 2. 15.

पुरंजरः The arm-pit.

पुरटम् Gold; अङ्गुष्ठमात्रममलं स्फुरत् पुरटमौलिनम् Bhāg. 1. 12. 8.

पुरणः The sea, ocean.

पुरतस् *ind.* 1 Before, in front (opp. पश्चात्); पश्यामि तामित इतः पुरतश्च पश्चात् Māl. 1. 40; in the presence of; यं यं पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वचः Bh. 2. 51. –2 Afterwards; इयं च तेऽन्या पुरतो विडम्बना Ku. 5. 70 (आदावेव Malli.); Amaru. 43. –3 Before (in time).

पुरंध्रिः, –ध्री *f.* [पुरं गेहस्थजनं धारयति धृ-खच् ङीप् पृषो॰ वा ह्रस्वः Tv.] 1 An elderly married woman, a respectable matron; पुरंध्रीणां चित्तं कुसुमसुकुमारं हि भवति U. 4. 12; Mu. 2. 7; Ku. 6. 32; 7. 2. –2 A woman whose husband and children are living.

पुरंध्रिका *f.* wife; एकोऽपि-भूमीपतिशेखरस्य पुरंध्रिका गर्भमधत्त भव्यम् Śahendra. 1. 62.

पुरला An epithet of Durgā.

पुरस् *ind.* 1 Before (in time or space), in front, in the presence of, before the eyes of (by itself or with gen.); अमुं पुरः पश्यसि देवदारुम् R. 2. 36; तव प्रसादस्य पुरस्तु संपदः Ś. 7. 30; तस्य स्थित्वा कथमपि पुरः Me. 3; Ku. 4. 3; Amaru. 43; often used with कृ, गम्, धा, भू (see below). –2 In the east, from the east. –3 Eastward. –Comp. –अनुवाक्या (पुरोऽनुवाक्या) an introductory verse or hymn. –करणम्, –कारः see under पुरस्कृ below. –ग, –गम (पुरोग-गम) *a.* 1 chief, leading, foremost, pre-eminent, oft. with the force of a noun; स किंवदन्तीं वदतां पुरोगः R. 14. 31; 6. 55; Ku. 7. 40. –2 led or presided over by (at the end of comp.); इन्द्रपुरोगमा देवाः 'the gods with Indra at the head'; अतुलाः प्रीतयो राजन् संबन्धकपुरोगमाः Rām. 7. 38. 4. –गत *a.* 1 standing in front of. –2 preceded. –गतिः *f.* precedence. (–तिः) a dog. –गन्तृ, –गामिन् *a.* 1 going before or in front. –2 chief, leading, a leader. (–*m.*) a dog. –चरणम् (पुरश्चरणम्) 1 a preparatory or initiatory rite. –2 preparation, initiation. –3 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings; जीवहीनो यथा देही सर्वकर्मसु न क्षमः । पुरश्चरणहीनोऽपि तथा मन्त्रः प्रकीर्तितः ॥ Tantrasāra. –छदः (पुरश्छदः) a nipple. –जन्मन् (पुरोजन्मन्) *a.* born before. –जव *a.* (पुरोजव)

surpassing in speed, swifter than. –चः a servant, attendant. –डाश् *m.*, –डाशः (पुरोडाश्, –शः) 1 a sacrificial oblation made of ground rice and offered in *kapālas* or vessels; पुरोडाशांश्चरूंश्चैव विधिवन्निर्वपेत् पृथक् Ms. 6. 11. –2 an oblation in general; Ms. 7. 21. –3 an oblation of ghee with cakes of ground meal. –4 a kind of sacrificial ladle. –5 the leavings of an oblation (हुतशेष). –6 the Soma juice. –7 a prayer (मन्त्र) recited in offering oblations. –पाक *a.* near fulfilment, about to be fulfilled; आशीर्भिरेधयामासुः पुरःपाकाभिरम्बिकाम् Ku. 6. 90. –प्रहर्तृ *m.* one who fights in the van or front-line; पौलस्त्य एष समरेषु पुरःप्रहर्ता R. 13. 72. –फल *a.* having the fruit near or at hand, promising fruit (in the near future); भक्त्योपपन्नेषु हि तद्विधानां प्रसादचिह्नानि पुरःफलानि R. 2. 22. –भाग (पुरोभाग) *a.* 1 obtrusive, officious; किमिदानीं पुरोभागामद्य त्वं नाभिभाषसे Rām. 4. 20. 4. –2 fault-finding. –3 envious or jealous of; प्रायः समानविद्याः परस्परयशःपुरोभागाः M. 1. 20 (पुरोभाग may here mean 'envy' also). (–गः) 1 the front part, forepart, van. –2 obtrusiveness, officiousness. –3 jealousy, envy. –भागिन् *a.* 1 forward, self-willed, naughty; किं पुरोभागिनि स्वातन्त्र्यमवलम्बसे Ś. 5. –2 obtrusive, officious; V. 3. –3 fault-finding. –4 envious, jealous. –मारुतः, –वातः (पुरोमारुतः, –वातः) a fore-wind, wind blowing in front; कोटरमकालवृष्ट्या प्रबलपुरोवातया गमिते M. 4. 2; R. 18. 38. –वर्तिन् *a.* being in front or in the presence of. –सरः *a.* going or moving in front. (–रः) 1 a forerunner, harbinger; आविष्कृतोऽरुणपुरःसर एकतोऽर्कः Ś. 4. 2. –2 a follower, attendant; servant; ऋतुर्निषेवितास्तांस्ते वैवस्वतपुरःसराः Bhāg. 6. 1. 32; परिमेयपुरःसरौ R. 1. 37. –3 a leader, one who leads the way, foremost, pre-eminent; गगनादवतीर्णा सा यथावृद्धपुरःसरा Ku. 6. 49. –4 (at the end of comp.) attended or preceded by, with; as मानपुरःसरम्, प्रणामपुरःसरम्, वृकपुरःसराः &c. (–रम्) *ind.* with or after. –स्थायिन् *a.* standing in front.

पुरस्कृ 8 U. 1 To place before or in front, make one's leader, put at the head; हते जरति गाङ्गेये पुरस्कृत्य शिखण्डिनम् Ve. 2. 4; U. 1. 3; Ku. 2. 52.–2 To introduce, present; मद्वचनात् स राजा शकुन्तलां पुरस्कृत्य वक्तव्यः Ś. 4, 7. –3 To honour, respect, esteem, hospitably receive or entertain; दर्शनेनैव भवतीनां पुरस्कृतोऽस्मि Ś. 1. –4 To adopt, choose, follow; स पुरस्कृतमध्यमक्रमः R. 8. 9. –5 To appoint. –6 To show, indicate, evince. –7 To lead. –8 To use as a pretext.

पुरस्करणम् The act of placing in front, honouring &c.; see पुरस्कार below.

पुरस्करणीय *a.* 1 To be honoured. –2 To be placed at the head. –3 To be made complete &c.

पुरस्कारः 1 Placing before or in front. –2 Preference. –3 Treating with honour, showing respect, deference. –4 Worshipping. –5 Accompanying, attending. –6 Preparing. –7 Arranging, making complete or perfect. –8 Attacking. –9 Accusation. –10 Consecrating –11 Anticipating, expecting. –12 (At the end of comp.) Preceded or accompanied by. –13 Sprinkling with holy water. –14 Acceptance. –15 Manifesting oneself; कर्महेतुपुरस्कारं भूतेषु परिवर्तते Mb. 12. 19. 19.

पुरस्कृत *p. p.* 1 Placed in front; पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनि पार्थिवेन R. 2. 20. –2 Honoured, treated with respect, distinguished. –3 Chosen, adopted, followed. –4 Adored, worshipped. –5 Attended or accompanied, provided with, possessing, having. –6 Prepared, got ready. –7 Consecrated. –8 Accused, calumniated. –9 Made perfect or complete, finished. –10 Anticipated, expected. –11 Appointed. –12 Harassed or attacked (by an enemy). –13 Sprinkled with holy water. –14 Initiated.

पुरस्कृत्य *ind.* Regarding, concerning, on account of.

पुरस्क्रिया 1 Showing respect, honouring, hospitable reception. –2 A preparatory or initiatory rite.

पुरस्तात् *ind.* 1 Before, in front of (oft. with gen. or abl.); गुरोरपीदं धनमाहिताग्नेर्नश्यत् पुरस्तादनुपेक्षणीयम् R. 2. 44; Ku. 7. 30; Me. 15; or used by itself; अभ्युन्नता पुरस्तात् Ś. 3. 7. –2 At the head of, foremost; यः पुरस्ताद् यतीनाम् M. 1. 1. –3 In the first place, at the beginning; पुरस्ताद् दारुणो भूत्वा Mb. 12. 152. 2. –4 Formerly, previously. –5 Eastward, in or towards the east; यां निरुन्धदतिनीलघनाभं ध्वान्तमुद्यतकरेण पुरस्तात् Ki. 9. 20. –6 Later or further on, in the sequel.

पुरोधा 3 U. To place or put in the front or at the head, make as a leader; तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययुः Ku. 2. 1; R. 12. 43. –2 To make a family-priest of any one. –3 To appoint, place in office. –4 To entrust or charge with. –5 To place or set before or in front to. –6 To honour, esteem, respect. –7 To devote or apply oneself to. –8 To think, ponder over.

पुरोधस् *m.* A family-priest (particularly that of a king.)

पुरोधा 1 The office of a *purohita*. –2 Charge, commission. –3 Representation.

पुरोधानम् 1 Placing in front. –2 Ministration by a priest.

पुरोधिका, पुरोहितिका A favourite wife (preferred to all others).

पुरोभक्तका Breakfast; Divyāvadāna.

पुरोहित *p. p.* 1 Placed in front. –2 Appointed, charged, entrusted. –तः 1 One charged with a business, an agent. –2 A family-priest, one who conducts all the ceremonial rites of the family. मन्त्रिपुरोहितसखः (राजा); ....अमात्यानुपधाभिः शौचयेत् Kau. A 1. 10; पुरोहितो हितो वेदस्मृतिज्ञः सत्यवाक् शुचिः Kavikalpalatā.

पुरा *ind.* 1 In former times, formerly, of yore, in the olden time; पुरा शक्रमुपस्थाय R. 1. 75; पुरा सरसि मानसे ...यस्य यातं वयः Bv. 1. 3; Ms. 1. 119; 5. 22. -2 Before, hitherto, upto the present time -3 At first, in the first place; रामं दर्शय मे शीघ्रं पुरा मेऽर्थोऽतिवर्तते Ram 7. 105. 2. -4 In a short time, soon, ere-long, shortly (in this sense usually with a present tense to which it gives a future sense); पुरा सप्तद्वीपां जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथः Ś. 7. 33; पुरा दूषयति स्थलीम् R. 12. 30; आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Me. 87; N. 1. 18, Śi. 10. 56; Ki. 10. 50; 11. 36. -5 Ved. For the defence of. -6 Securely from. -7 Except, besides. -Comp. -**उपनीत** *a.* formerly possessed. -**कथा** an old legend; को नाम लोके पुरुषार्थसारवित् पुराकथानां भगवत्कथासुधाम् Bhāg. 3. 13. 50. -**कल्पः** 1 a former creation; सिद्धसंघपरिज्ञातं पुराकल्पं सनातनम् Mb. 14. 35. 23. -2 a story of the past. -3 a former age; श्रूतमेतत् पुराकल्पे दृष्टं वैरकरं महत् Ms. 9. 227; Mb. 3. 41. 35. -4 A passage descriptive of past events; MS. 6. 7. 26. -**कृत** *a.* done formerly. (-**तम्**) actions done in a former life; Ś. 7. -**योनि** *a.* of ancient origin. (-**निः**) an epithet of Śiva. -**वसुः** an epithet of Bhīṣma. -**विद्** *a.* acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, conversant with former times or events; वदन्त्यपर्णेति च तां पुराविदः Ku. 5. 28; 6. 9; R. 11. 10. -**वृत्त** *a.* 1 occurring in, or relating to, ancient times. -2 old, ancient. (-**तम्**) 1 history. -2 an old or legendary event; पुरावृत्तोद्गारैरपि च कथिता कार्यपदवी Mal. 2. 13. °कथा an old legend.

पुरातन *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) 1 Old, ancient; वहिर्विकारं प्रकृतेः परं विदुः पुरातनं त्वां पुरुषं पुराविदः Śi. 12. 60; स एवायं मया तेऽद्य योगः प्रोक्तः पुरातनः Bg. 4. 3. -2 Aged, primeval; त्वां न वेद्मि पुरुषं पुरातनम् R. 11. 85; Ku. 6. 9. -3 Worn out, decayed. -**नः** 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 (pl.) The ancients. (-**नम्**) 1 An ancient story. -2 A Purāṇa.

पुरा 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 The east. -4 A castle. See पुरम्.

पुराण *a.* (-**णा**, -**णी** *f.*) [पुरा नवम् Nir.] 1 Old, ancient, belonging to olden times; पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वं न चापि काव्यं नवमित्यवद्यम् M. 1. 2; पुराणपत्रापगमादनन्तरम् R. 3. 7 -2 Aged, primeval; गृध्रराजः पुराणोऽसौ श्वशुरस्य सखा मम Rām. 3. 53. 5; अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणः Bg. 2. 20. -3 Decayed, worn out. -**णम्** 1 A past event or occurrence. -2 tale of the past, legend, ancient or legendary history. -3 N. of certain well-known sacred works; these are 18; these are supposed to have been composed by Vyāsa, and contain the whole body of Hindu mythology. A Purāṇa treats of five topics (or लक्षणानि), and is hence often called पञ्चलक्षण; सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम्॥ For the names of the 18 Purāṇas see under अष्टादशन्. -**णः** A coin equal to 80 cowries; ते षोडश स्याद् धरणं पुराणश्चैव राजतः Ms. 8. 136. -Comp. -**अन्तः** an epithet of Yama. -**उक्त** *a.* enjoined by or laid down in the Purāṇas. -**कल्पः** = पुराकल्प q. v. -**गः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 a reciter or reader of the Purāṇas. -**पुरुषः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 an old man; यद् वदन्ति चपलेत्यपवादं तत्र दूषणमहो चपलायाः। दोष एष जलधेः पितुरस्या यत् पुराणपुरुषाय ददौ ताम् Subhāṣ.; (where both senses are intended). -**प्रोक्त** *a.* proclaimed by ancient sages; P. IV. 3. 105. -**विद्या**, -**वेदः** knowledge of the past events.

पुरापाद् (Ved.) Vanquisher of many; यद्वावान पुरुतमं पुराषाळा वृत्रहेन्द्रो नामान्यप्राः Rv. 10. 74. 6.

पुरिः *f.* 1 A town, city. -2 A river. -3 A king.

पुरिशय *a.* Reposing in the body; स वा अयं पुरुषः सर्वासु पूर्षु पुरिशयः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 18; Praśna. Up. 5. 5.

पुरी 1 A city, town; शशासैकपुरीमिव R. 1. 30; पुरीमवस्कन्द लुनीहि नन्दनम् Śi. 1. 51. -2 A stronghold. -3 The body. -Comp. -**मोहः** the Dhattūra plant. -**लोकाः** town's folk, citizens.

पुरीतत् *m.*, *n.* [पुरीं देहं तनोति तन् क्विप्] 1 A particular intestine near the heart; यदा मनः पुरीतति प्रविशति T. S; यदा सुप्तो न कंचन वेद हिता नाम नाड्यो द्वासप्ततिः सहस्राणि हृदयात् पुरीततमभिप्रतिष्ठन्ते ताभिः प्रत्यवसृप्य पुरीतति शेते ŚB.; Bri. Up. 2. 1. 19. -2 The entrails in general; (also पुरितत्, but it appears to be a wrong form).

पुरीषम् [पृ-ईषन् किच्च Un. 4. 27] 1 Feces, excrement, ordure; तस्याः पुरीषे तन्मासं पितरस्तस्य शेरते Ms. 3. 250; 4. 56; 5. 123; 6, 76. -2 Rubbish, dirt. -**ष्यम्** excremental dirt; द्रवत्पुरीष्याः पुलिनैः समन्ततः Bhāg. 10. 18. 6. -3 Ved. Water. -Comp. -**आधानम्** the rectum. -**उत्सर्गः** voiding excrement. -**निग्रहणम्** obstruction of the bowels. -**भेदः** diarrhœa.

पुरीषणः Feces, ordure. -**णम्** 1 Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement. -2 The rectum or anus.

पुरीषयति Den. P. To void excrement.

पुरीषित *a.* Voided, evacuated (as the bowels).

पुरीषमः The black kidney-bean (Mar. उडीद).

पुरु *a.* (-**रु** -**र्वी** *f.*) [पृ-पालनपोषणयोः कु; Un. 1. 24] Much, abundant, excessive, many; (in classical literature पुरु occurs usually at the beginning of proper names); इन्द्रो मायाभिः पुरुरूप ईयते Bri. Up. 2. 5. 19; स्त्रीणां प्रियतमो नित्यं मत्तस्तु पुरुलम्पटः Bhāg. 7. 15. 70. -**रुः** 1 The pollen of flowers. -2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -4 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. [He was the youngest son of Yayāti and Śarmiṣṭhā. When Yayāti asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. After a thousand years Yayāti restored to Puru his youth and beauty

and made him successor to the throne. Puru was the ancestor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas.] -*ind.* 1 Much, exceedingly. -2 Repeatedly, often. -**Comp.** -**कृत, -कृत्वन्** *a.* efficacious. -**जित्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 N. of king Kuntibhoja or his brother. -**दम्** gold. -**दंशकः** a goose. -**दंश (-स) -स्, -दत्रः, द्रुह्** *m.* epithets of Indra (Ved.). -**निष्ठ** *a.* excelling among many. -**प्रौढ** *a.* possessing much self-confidence. -**भोजस्** *m.* a cloud. -**लम्पट** *a.* very lustful or lascivious. -**ह, -हु** much, many. -**हूत** *a.* invoked by many; प्रादुश्चकर्थ यदिदं पुरुहूतरूपम् Bhāg. 3. 15. 50. (-**तः**) an epithet of Indra; पुरुहूतध्वजः R. 4. 3; 16. 5; पुरुहूतमुख्याः (लोकपालाः) Ku. 7. 45. Ms. 11. 122. °**द्विष्** *m.* an epithet of Indrajit. -**हूतिः** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -*f.* manifold invocation.

पुरुवी N. of a Rāgiṇī.

पुरुषः [पुरि देहे शेते शी-ड पृषो॰ Tv.; पुर्-अग्रगमने कुषन् Uṇ. 4. 74] 1 A male being, man; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27; Ms. 1. 32; 7. 17; 9. 2; R.2. 41. -2 Men, mankind. -3 A member or representative of a generation. -4 An officer, functionary, agent, attendant, servant. -5 The height or measure of a man (considered as a measure of length); द्वौ पुरुषौ प्रमाणमस्य सा द्विपुरुषा-षी परिखा Sk. -6 The Soul; द्वाविमौ पुरुषौ लोके क्षरश्चाक्षर एव च Bg. 15. 16 &c. -7 The Supreme Being, God (soul of the universe); पुरातनं त्वां पुरुषं पुराविदः (विदुः) Śi. 1. 33; R. 13. 6. -8 A person (in grammar); प्रथमपुरुषः the third person, मध्यमपुरुषः the second person, and उत्तमपुरुषः the first person, (this is the strict order in Sk.). -9 The pupil of the eye. -10 (In Sāṅ. phil.) The soul (opp. प्रकृति); according to the Sāṅkhyas it is neither a production nor productive; it is passive and a looker-on of the Prakriti; cf. त्वामामनन्ति प्रकृतिं पुरुषार्थप्रवर्तिनीम् Ku. 2. 13 and the word सांख्य also. -11 The soul, the original source of the universe (described in the पुरुषसूक्त); सहस्रशीर्षः पुरुषः सहस्राक्षः सहस्रपात् &c. -12 The Punnāga tree. -13 N. of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac. -14 The seven divine or active principles of which the universe was formed; तेषामिदं तु सप्तानां पुरुषाणां महौजसाम् Ms. 1. 19. -**षी** A woman. -**षम्** An epithet of the mountain Meru. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** the male organ of generation. -**अदः, -अद्** *m.* 'a man-eater', cannibal, goblin; अवमेने हि दुर्बुद्धिर्मनुष्यान् पुरुषादकः Mb. 3. 275. 27. -**अधमः** the vilest of men, a very low or despicable man. -**अधिकारः** 1 a manly office or duty. -2 calculation or estimation of men; संसत्सु जाते पुरुषाधिकारे न पूरणी तं समुपैति संख्या Ki. 3. 51. -**अन्तरम्** another man. -**अयणः, -अर्थः** 1 any one of the four principal objects of human life; *i. e.* धर्म अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -2 human effort or exertion (पुरुषकार); धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाश्च पुरुषार्था उदाहृताः Agni P.; H. Pr. 35. -3 something which when done results in the satisfaction of the performer; यस्मिन् कृते पदार्थे पुरुषस्य प्रीतिर्भवति स पुरुषार्थः पदार्थः ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 2. -**अस्थिमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**आद्यः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a demon. -**आयुषम् -आयुस्** *n.* the duration of a man's life; अकृपणमतिः कामं जीव्याज्जनः पुरुषायुषम् Ve. 6. 44; पुरुषायुषजीविन्यो निरातङ्का निरीतयः R. 1. 63. -**आशिन्** *m.* 'a man-eater', a demon, goblin. -**इन्द्रः** a king. -**उत्तमः** 1 an excellent man. -2 the highest or Supreme Being, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kriṣṇa; यस्मात् क्षरमतीतोऽहमक्षरादपि चोत्तमः। अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः॥ Bg. 15. 18. -3 a best attendant. -4 a Jaina. -5 N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Viṣṇu. -**कारः** 1 human effort or exertion, manly act, manliness, prowess (opp. दैव); एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवं न सिध्यति H. Pr. 32; दैवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्व्यवस्थिता Y. 1. 349; cf. 'god helps those who help themselves'; अभिमतसिद्धिरशेषा भवति हि पुरुषस्य पुरुषकारेण Pt. 5. 30; Ki. 5. 52. -2 manhood, virility. -3 haughtiness, pride. -**कुणपः, -पम्** a human corpse. -**केसरिन्** *m.* man-lion, an epithet of Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखैः Ś. 7. 3. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge of mankind; Ms. 7. 211. -**तन्त्र** *a.* subjective. -**दघ्न, -द्वयस्** *a.* of the height of a man. -**द्विष्** *m.* an enemy of Viṣṇu. -**द्वेषिणी** an illtempered woman (who hates her husband). -**नाथः** 1 a general, commander. -2 a king. -**नियमः** (in gram.) a restriction to a person. -**पशुः** a beast of a man, brutish person; cf. नरपशु. -**पुङ्गवः, -पुण्डरीकः** a superior or eminent man. -**पुरम्** N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, q. v. -**बहुमानः** the esteem of mankind; निवृत्ता भोगेच्छा पुरुषबहुमानो विगलितः Bh. 3. 9. -**मानिन्** *a.* fancying oneself a hero; कथं पुरुषमानी स्यात् पुरुषाणां मयि स्थिते Rām. 2. 24. 35. -**मेधः** a human sacrifice. -**वरः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**वर्जित** *a.* desolate. -**वाहः** 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**व्याघ्रः -शार्दूलः, -सिंहः** 'a tiger or lion among men', a distinguished or eminent man. उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मीः H. -2 a hero, brave man. -**समवायः** a number of men. -**शीर्षकः** A kind of weapon used by burglars (a sham head to be inserted into the hole made in a wall); Dk. 2. 2. -**सारः** an eminent man; Bhāg. 10. 16. 7. -**सूक्तम्** N. of the 90th hymn of the 10th Maṇḍala of the Ṛigveda (regarded as a very sacred hymn).

पुरुषकः, -कम् Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse; श्रीवृक्षकी पुरुषकोन्नमिताग्रकायः Śi. 5. 56.

पुरुषता, -त्वम् 1 Manhood, manliness, prowess. -2 Virility. -3 Manly nature or property.

पुरुषायते Den. Ā. To act like a man, play the man.

पुरुषायित *a.* Acting like a man. -**तम्** 1 Playing the man, acting a manly part, a manly conduct. -2 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment, in which the woman plays the man; आकृतिमवलोक्य कयापि वितर्कितं पुरुषायितं असिलतालेखनेन वैदग्ध्यादभिव्यक्तिमुपनीतम् K. P. 10.

पुरुष्य *a.* Ved. Human, mortal.

पुरूरवस् *m.* [cf. Uṇ. 4. 231] The son of Budha and Ilā and founder of the lunar race of kings. [He saw the nymph Urvaśī, while descending upon earth owing to the curse of Mitra and Varuṇa, and fell in love with her. Urvaśī, too, was enamoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beauty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily mourned her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company, was not evidently satisfied with this; and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gandharvas. The story told in Vikramorvaśīya differs in many respects; so does the account given in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, based on a passage in the Ṛigveda, where it is said that Urvaśī agreed to live with Purūravas on two conditions — namely that her two rams which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take care never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the rams, and so Urvaśī disappeared.]

पुरोटिः 1 The current of a river. –2 The rustling noise of leaves (पत्र-शब्द).

पुरोडाश, –पुरोधस् &c. See under पुरस्.

पुर्व् 1 P. (पुर्वति) 1 To fill. –2 To dwell, inhabit. –3 To invite (said to be 10 P. in the last two senses).

पुल् 1, 6 P., 10 U. (पोलति, पुलति, पोलयति-ते) 1 To draw or pull out. –2 To be great. –3 To be lofty. –4 To be collected together, be gathered.

पुल *a.* Great, large, wide, extensive. **–लः** Horripilation. **–लम्** Size, extent. **–ली** A bunch.

पुलकः 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear), horripilation; चारु चुचुम्ब नितम्बवती दयितं पुलकैरनुकूले Gīt. 1; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे 7; Amaru. 59, 82. –2 A kind of stone or gem; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. –3 A flaw or defect in a gem. –4 A kind of mineral. –5 A ball of food with which elephants are fed (गजान्नपिण्ड). –6 Yellow orpiment, a dot of the same; रक्तोज्ज्वलांशुककृते द्विरदस्य कुम्भे जाम्बूनदेन रचितः पुलको यथैव Abhiṣeka. 4. 23. –7 A wine-glass. –8 A species of mustard. –9 See पुलाकः (1); अश्राद्धेयानि धान्यानि कोद्रवाः पुलकास्तथा Mb. 13. 91. 38 (com. पुलकाः असंपूर्णतण्डुलयुक्तधान्यानि). –10 A bunch. –Comp. **–अङ्गः** the noose of Varuṇa. **–आलयः** an epithet of Kubera. **–उद्गमः** erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation.

पुलकयति Den. P. To have the hairs of the body erect, thrill (with joy &c.).

पुलकित *a.* Having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy; hence, rejoiced, enraptured; पुलकिता तन्वी तवेयं तनुः K. P.

पुलकिन् *a.* (–नी *f.*) Having the hairs of the body erect &c. –*m.* A species of Kadamba tree.

पुलकीकृत *a.* Thrilled with joy, rejoiced.

पुलस्तिः, –स्त्यः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; Ms. 1. 35.

पुलहः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; Ms. 1. 35.

पुला The soft palate, uvula.

पुलाकः, –कम् 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain; पुलाकाश्चैव धान्यानाम् (दातव्यम्) Ms. 10. 125 (v. l.); पुलाका इव धान्येषु Pt. 3. 98. –2 A lump of boiled rice. –3 Abridgment, compendium, –4 Brevity, conciseness. –5 Rice-water. –6 Despatch, celerity. –7 Smallness.

पुलाकिन् *m.* A tree.

पुलायितम् A horse's gallop.

पुलिनः, –नम् [पुल्-इनन् किच्च; Uṇ. 2. 53] 1 A sand-bank, sandy beach; रमते यमुनापुलिनवने विजयी मुरारिरधुना Gīt. 7; R. 14. 52; sometimes used in pl.; कालिन्द्याः पुलिनेषु केलिकुपितामुत्सृज्य रासे रसम् Ve. 1. 2. –2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an islet –3 The bank of a river.

पुलिनवती A river.

पुलिन्दः, पुलिन्दकः 1 N. of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl.). –2 A man of this tribe, a savage, barbarian, mountaineer; वन्यैः पुलिन्दैरिव वानरैस्ताः क्लिश्यन्त उद्यानलता मदीयाः R. 16. 19, 32. –3 A hunter; तेषामन्तराणि वागुरिकशबरपुलिन्दचण्डालारण्यचरा रक्षेयुः Kau. A. 2. 1. 19.

पुलिरिकः A snake.

पुलिशः N. of a sage, the founder of one of the siddhāntas in Astronomy.

पुलोमन् *m.* N. of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra; पुलोमानं जघानाजौ जामाता सन् शतक्रतुः Hariv. –Comp. **–अरिः, –जित्, –भिद्, –द्विष्** *m.* epithets of Indra. **–जा, –पुत्री** Śachī, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुलोमा N. of the wife of Bhṛigu and mother of Chyavana.

पुल्कसः N. of a despised mixed tribe (the progeny born of a Niṣāda male and Śūdra female, 'जातो निषादाच्छूद्रायां जात्या भवति पुल्कसः'); Ms. 4. 79; Bhāg. 9. 21. 10.

पुप् 1, 4, 9 P. (पोषति, पुष्यति, पुष्णाति, पुष्ट or पुषित) 1 To nourish, foster, rear, bring up, nurture; तेनाद्य वत्समिव लोकममुं पुषाण Bh. 2. 46; पुष्णामि चौषधीः सर्वाः Bg. 15. 13; Bk. 3. 13; 17. 32. -2 To support, maintain, bear. -3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief; पुपोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् Ku. 1. 25; R. 3. 32; न तिरोधीयते स्थायी तैरसौ पुष्यते परम् S. D. 3. -4 To increase, augment further, promote, enhance; पञ्चानामपि भूताना-मुत्कर्षं पुपुषुर्गुणाः R. 4. 11; 9. 5. -5 To get, possess, have, enjoy; विमुक्तः संकल्पः किमभिलषितं पुष्यति न ते Bh. 3. 34. -6 To show, exhibit, bear, display; वपुरभिनवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न शोभाम् Ś. 1. 19; Ku. 7. 18, 78; R. 16. 58; 18. 32; न ह्रीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्णन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् Ku. 3. 63; सूर्यापाये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Me. 82. -7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. -8 To magnify, extol. -9 To bud, bloom, blossom; पुष्यत्-पुष्करवासितस्य पयसो गण्डूषसंक्रान्तयः U. 3. 16. Māl. 9. 34. -10 To share, divide. -II. To shine, beam, gleam; साधु साध्विति संहृष्टाः पुष्यमाणैरिवाननैः Mb. 12. 58. 26. -*Caus.* or 10 U. (पोषयति-ते) 1 To nourish, bring up, maintain &c. -2 To increase, promote. -3 To take care of, provide for. -4 To put on, wear.

पुष् *a.* 1 Nourishing. -2 Showing, displaying; योषितामतिमदेन जुघूर्णुर्विभ्रमातिशयपुंपि वपूंषि Śi. 10. 32.

पुष्कम् Nourishment, nutrition.

पुष्ट *p. p.* [पुष्-क्त] 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up. -2 Thriving, growing, strong, fat. -3 Tended, cared for. -4 Rich, magnificently provided. -5 Complete, perfect. -6 Full-sounding, loud; स्वरेण हृष्टपुष्टेन तुष्टाव मधुसूदनम् Mb. 12. 47. 14. -7 Eminent. **-ष्टः** N. of Viṣṇu. **-ष्टम्** 1 Nourishment. -2 Acquisition, gain (Ved.). **-Comp. -अङ्ग** *a.* fat-limbed, well-fed. **-अर्थ** *a.* fully intelligible.

पुष्टिः *f.* [पुष् भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Nourishing, breeding, or rearing. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance; यत् पिपतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bv. 1. 12. -3 Strength, fatness, fulness, plumpness; अन्धस्य दृष्टिरिव पुष्टिरिवातुरस्य Mk. 1. 49. -4 Prosperity, thriving. -5 Maintenance, support. -6 Wealth, property, means of comfort; तस्मिन्नपुष्यन्नुदिते समग्रां पुष्टिं जनाः पुष्य इव द्वितीये R. 18. 32. -7 Richness, magnificence. -8 Development, perfection. -9 N. of a ceremony performed for the attainment of welfare; also पुष्टिकर्मन् q.v. **-Comp. -कर** *a.* nourishing, nutritive. **-कर्मन्** *n.* a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of worldly prosperity. **-कान्तः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa. **-द** *a.* 1 nourishing. -2 causing growth or prosperity. **-दः** N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. आसंध). **-मार्गः** N. of the doctrine of a Vaiṣṇava sect founded by Vallabhāchārya. **-वर्धन** *a.* promoting welfare, causing prosperity. (**-नः**) a cock.

पुष्करम् [पुष्कं पुष्टिं राति, रा-क; cf. Uṇ. 4. 4] 1 A blue lotus; Nelumbium speciosum; ताः कान्तैः सह करपुष्करे-रिताम्बुव्यात्युक्षीमभिसरणग्लहामदीव्यन् Śi. 8. 32. -2 The tip of an elephant's trunk; आलोकपुष्करमुखोल्लसितैरभीक्ष्णमुक्षां-चभूवुरभितो वपुरम्बुवर्षैः Śi. 5. 30. -3 The skin of a drum, *i. e.* the place where it is struck; पुष्करेष्वाहतेषु Me. 68; R. 17. 11. -4 The blade of a sword; क्रोधेनान्धाः प्राविशन् पुष्कराणि Śi. 18. 17. -5 The sheath of a sword. -6 An arrow. -7 Air, sky, atmosphere; पुष्करं पूरयामासुः सिंह-नादेन भूयसा Śiva B. 18. 50. -8 A cage. -9 Water. -10 Intoxication. -11 The art of dancing. -12 War, battle. -13 Union. -14 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere. -15 The bowl of a spoon. -16 A part, portion. -17 The tip of the elephant's trunk; Mātaṅga L. 2. 2; 3. 1; 5. 8; 6. 9. **-रः** 1 A lake, pond; पुष्करे दुष्करं वारि ... Jyotistattvam. -2 A kind of serpent. -3 A kind of drum, kettle-drum; अवादयन् दुन्दुभींश्च शतशश्चैव पुष्करान् Mb. 6. 43. 103. -4 The sun. -5 An epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; Me. 6. (v. l. पुष्कल); तदीया-स्तोयदेष्वद्य पुष्करावर्तकादिषु। अभ्यस्यन्ति तटाघातम् Ku. 2. 50. -6 An epithet of Kriṣṇa. -7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 The Sārasa bird. -9 An inauspicious conjunction of planets. **-रः, -रम्** N. of one of the seven great divisions of the universe. **-Comp. -अक्षः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; ध्वजाग्रे पुष्कराक्षस्य तार्क्ष्यः संनिहितोऽभवत् Bm. 2. 108. **-आख्यः, -आह्वः** the (Indian) crane. **-आवर्तकः** an epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine; जातं वंशे भुवनविदिते पुष्करावर्तकानाम् Me. 6; Ku. 2. 50, Ve. 3. 2. **-तीर्थः** N. of a sacred bathing-place; see पुष्कर above. **-नाभः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-पत्रम्** a lotus-leaf. **-प्रियः** wax. **-बीजम्** lotus-seed. **-विष्टरः** the god Brahmā; जगाम लोकं स्वमखण्डितोत्सवं समीडितः पुष्करविष्टरादिभिः Bhāg. 3. 19. 31. **-व्याघ्रः** an alligator. **-शिखा** the root of a lotus. **-सारी** a kind of writing; L. V. **-स्थपतिः** an epithet of Śiva. **-स्रज्** *f.* a garland of lotuses. *-m.* (du.) N. of the two Aśvinīkumāras.

पुष्करायते Den. Ā. To act as a drum.

पुष्करिका A kind of disease (abscess on the penis).

पुष्करिणी 1 A female elephant. -2 A lotus-pool. -3 A piece of water, lake or pool in general; ततः पुष्करिणीं वीरौ पम्पां नाम गमिष्यथ Rām. 3. 73. 11. -4 The lotus-plant.

पुष्करिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) Abounding in lotuses. *-m.* An elephant.

पुष्कल *a.* [पुष्-कलच् किच्च; पुष्कसिध्मा०लच् वा Tv.] 1 Much, copious, abundant; भक्षितेनापि भवता नाहारो मम पुष्कलः H. 1. 81; प्रजां प्राप्नोति पुष्कलाम् Ms. 3. 277; Pt. 1. 63. -2 Full, complete; स्तुवन्ति त्वां स्तुतिभिः पुष्कलाभिः Bg. 11. 21; आविरासीद्यथा प्राच्यां दिशीन्दुरिव पुष्कलः Bhāg. 10. 3. 8. -3 Rich, magnificent, splendid. -4 Excellent, best, eminent. -5 Near. -6 Loud, resonant, resounding. **-लः** 1 A kind of drum. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 Of mount Meru.

–लम् 1 A particular measure of capacity = 64 handfuls. –2 Alms to the extent of four morsels of food.

पुष्कलकः 1 The musk-deer; सीम्नि पुष्कलको हतः Sk. –2 A bolt, pin, wedge. –3 A Buddhist mendicant.

पुष्टिका An oyster (Mar. कालव).

पुष्प् 4 P. (पुष्यति) To open, blow, expand, bloom; पुष्यत्पुष्करवासितस्य पयसः U. 3. 16.

पुष्पम् [पुष्प् विकाशे-अच्] 1 A flower, blossom; पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति Bg. 9. 26. –2 The menstrual discharge; as in पुष्पवती q. v. –3 A topaz (पुष्पराग); Rām. 2. 94. 6. –4 A disease of the eyes (albugo). –5 The car or vehicle of Kubera; see पुष्पक. –6 Gallantry, politeness (in love language). –7 Expanding, blooming, blossoming (said to be *m*. in this sense). –Comp. –अग्रम् pistil. –अञ्जनम् 1 calx of brass used as a collyrium. –2 A white flower-like substance which appears when zinc is mixed with copper and heated for preparing brass. –3 Zinc oxide (Mar. जस्तफूल). –अञ्जलिः a handful of flowers. –अनुगम् a powder promoting menstruation. –अभिषेक = °स्नान q. v. –अम्बु the honey of flowers. –अम्बुजम् the sap of flowers. –अवचयः collecting or gathering flowers. –अवचायिन् = पुष्पाजीव q. v. –अस्त्रः an epithet of the god of love. –आकर *a*. rich or abounding in flowers; मासो नु पुष्पाकरः V. 1. 9. –आगमः the spring. –आजीवः a florist, garland-maker. –आननः a kind of liquor. –आपीडः a chaplet of flowers. –आयुधः, –इषुः the god of love; पुष्पायुधं दुराधर्षम् Mb. 1. 172. 17; Mahimna 23. –आसवम् honey. –आसारः a shower of flowers; पुष्पासारैः स्नपयतु भवान् व्योमगङ्गाजलार्द्रैः Me. 45. –आस्तरकः, –आस्तरणम् the art of strewing flowers (one of the 64 Kalās). –उद्गमः appearance of flowers. –उद्यानम् a flower-garden. –उपजीविन् *m*. a florist, gardener, garland-maker. –करण्डकम् N. of the garden of Ujjayinī. –करण्डिनी N. of the city, Ujjayinī. –कालः 1 'flower-time', the spring. –2 the time of the menses. –कासीसम् green (or black) sulphate of iron. –कीटः a large black bee. –केतनः, –केतुः the god of love. (–*n*.) 1 calx of flowers. –2 vitriol (used as a collyrium). –गण्डिका N. of a kind of farce (in which men act as women and women as men); S. D. –गृहम् a flowerhouse, conservatory. –घातकः the bamboo. –चयः 1 gathering flowers –2 a quantity of flowers. –चापः the god of love. –चामरः a kind of cane. –जम् the juice of flowers. –दः a tree. –दन्तः 1 N. of an attendant of Śiva. –2 N. of the author of the Mahimnastotra. –3 N. of the elephant presiding over the northwest; शुद्धाक्षमैन्द्रं भल्लाटं पुष्पदन्तं तथैव च Hariv. –4 the sun and moon (dual). –दामन् *n*. a garland of flowers. –द्रवः 1 the sap or exudation of flowers. –2 an infusion of flowers. –द्रुमः a flowering tree. –धः the offspring of an outcast Brāhmaṇa; cf. व्रात्यात् तु जायते विप्रात् पापात्मा भूर्जकण्टकः। आवन्त्यवाटधानौ च पुष्पधः शैख एव च ॥ Ms. 10. 21. –धनुस्, –धन्वन् *m*. the god of love; दुनमेत्य पुष्पधनुषो धनुषः Śi. 9. 41; शतमखमुपतस्थे प्राञ्जलिः पुष्पधन्वा Ku. 2. 64. –धरः *a*. bearing flowers. –धारणः an epithet of Viṣṇu. –ध्वजः the god of love. –निक्षः a bee –निर्यासः, –निर्यासकः the sap, nectar, or juice of flowers. –नेत्रम् the tube of a flower. –पत्रिन् *m*. the god of love. –पथः, –पदवी the vulva. –पुटः the calyx of a flower. –2 (in music) a particular position in dancing. –पुरम् N. of Pāṭaliputra; प्रासादवातायनसंश्रितानां नेत्रोत्सवं पुष्पपुराङ्गनानाम् R. 6. 24. –प्रचयः, –प्रचायः the plucking or gathering of flowers. –प्रचायिका gathering of flowers. –प्रस्तारः a bed or couch of flowers. –फलः the wood-apple tree. –वटुकः a courtier, gallant; (v. l. for पुष्पनाटक). –बलिः an offering of flowers. –बाणः, –वाणः an epithet of the god of love. –भद्रः a kind of pavilion with 62 columns. –भवः the nectar or juice of flowers. –मञ्जरिका a blue lotus. –माला a garland of flowers. –मासः 1 the month of Chaitra; मम त्वयं विना वासः पुष्पमासे सुदुःसहः Rām. 4. 1. 41. –2 the spring; अजितभुवनस्तथा हि लेभे सिततुरगे विजयं न पुष्पमासः Ki. 10. 35. –यमकम् a kind of Yamaka; cf. Bk. 10. 14. –रजस् *n*. the pollen. –रथः a carriage for travelling or for pleasure (but not for war); मुख्यः पुष्परथो युक्तः किं न गच्छति तेऽग्रतः Rām. 2. 26. 15. –रसः the nectar or juice of flowers. °आह्वयम honey. –रागः, –राजः a topaz. –रेणुः pollen; वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् Kavirahasya; R. 1. 38. –पुष्परोचनः the Nāgakesara tree. –लावः a flower-gatherer. (–वी) a female flower-gatherer; Me. 26. –लिक्षः, –लिह् *m*. a bee. –लिपिः A particular style of writing. –वर्षः, –वर्षणम् a shower of flowers; सुरभि सुरविमुक्तं पुष्पवर्षं पपात R. 12. 102; पुष्पवर्षो महानभूत् Rām. –वाटिका, –वाटी *f*. a flower-garden. –वृक्षः a tree bearing flowers. –वृष्टिः *f*. a shower of flowers; परस्परशराव्राताः पुष्पवृष्टिं न सेहिरे R. 12. 94. –वेणी a garland of flowers. –शकटिका, –शकटी a heavenly voice, voice from heaven. °निमित्तज्ञानम् Knowledge of the omens which result from heavenly voices (one of the 64 Kalās). –शय्या a flowery bed, a couch of flowers. –शरः, –शरासनः, –सायकः the god of love. –समयः the spring. –सारः, –स्वेदः the nectar or honey of flowers. –सारा the holy basil. –सिता a kind of sugar. –स्नानम् a kind of inauguration. –हासः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –2 the blooming of flowers. –हासा a woman in her courses. –हीना a woman past child-bearing.

पुष्पकम् 1 Flower. –2 Calx of brass. –3 A cup of iron. –4 The car of Kubera (snatched off from him by Rāvaṇa and from him by Rāma); वैमानिकाः पुण्यकृतस्त्यजन्तु मरुतां पथि, पुष्पकालोकसंक्षोभम् R. 10. 46; 13. 40. –5 A bracelet. –6 A kind of collyrium. –7 A particular disease of the eyes. –8 A bracelet of jewels. –9 A small earthen fireplace.

पुष्पधः An outcaste progeny of a Brāhmaṇa; s. v. पुष्प.

पुष्पंधयः A bee.

पुष्पवत् *a.* 1 Blooming, flowery -2 Set off with flowers. *-m.* (du.) The sun and moon; तेजस्विनौ विराजेते पुष्पवन्ताविवोदितौ Śiva B. 2. 23; रवित्वचन्द्रत्वाभ्यामेकशक्तिमदेव नियतद्विवचनाकाङ्क्षम्. **-ती** 1 A woman in her courses; पुष्पवत्यपि पवित्रा K. -2 A cow longing for the bull.

पुष्पा N. of the town Champā, the modern Bhāgalpur.

पुष्पिका 1 The tartar of the teeth. -2 The mucus of the penis. -3 The last words of a chapter, which state the subject treated therein. *e.g.* इति श्रीमहाभारते शतसाहस्र्यां संहितायां वनपर्वणि &c. ... अमुकोऽध्यायः.

पुष्पिणी A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित *a.* 1 Flowered, full of flowers, in bloom, blooming; चिरविरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पिताग्राम् Gīt. 4 (where पुष्पिताग्रा is also the name of a metre). -2 Florid, flowery (as speech). -3 Abounding or rich in; as in सुवर्णपुष्पितां पृथ्वीम् Pt. 1. 45. -4 Fully developed, completely manifested. -5 Spotted, variegated. **-ता** A woman in her courses. **-Comp. -अग्रा** N. of a metre; see App. II.

पुष्पिन् *a.* 1 Bearing flowers, blooming, blossoming. -2 Rich or abounding in flowers. -3 Flowery (as speech); गिरः श्रुतायाः पुष्पिण्या मधुगन्धेन भूरिणा Bhāg. 4. 2. 25.

पुष्पलकः A post, wedge, pin.

पुष्यः 1 The Kali age. -2 The month called पौष. -3 The eighth lunar mansion (consisting of three stars), written also तिष्य. **-ष्यम्** Ved. -1 The blossom. -2 Foam, scum. **-ष्या** The asterism called पुष्य. **-Comp. -अभिषेकः, -स्नानम्** a ceremony of coronating a king &c., when the moon stands in the asterism Puṣya. **-नेत्रा** *f.* The night on which the Puṣya planet is seen for all the time. **-योगः** the moon when in conjunction with Puṣya. **-रथः = पुष्परथः** q. v. युक्तः पुष्परथश्च Pratimā 1. 3. **-रागः = पुष्परागः** q. v.; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पुष्यलकः See पुष्पलकः.

पुस् 10 U. (पोसयति-ते) 1 To rub. -2 To decrease, lessen.

पुस्त् 10 U. (पुस्तयति-ते) 1 To bind, tie -2 To disrespect, contemn.

पुस्तम् 1 Plastering, painting, anointing. -2 Working in clay, modelling. -3 Anything made of clay, wood or metal. -4 A book, manuscript; also पुस्ता-स्ती. **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n.* plastering, painting. **-पालः** Keeper of land records; EI. XV. 130; XX. 61.

पुस्तकः, -कम् 1 A book, manuscript. -2 A protuberant ornament, boss. **-आगारम्** a library. **-आस्तरणम्** The wrapper of a manuscript; Hch. **-मुद्रा** a kind of mudrā mentioned in Tantraśāstra; वाममुष्टिं स्वाभिमुखीं कृत्वा पुस्तकमुद्रिका. **-पुस्तिकापूलिकः** a collection of manuscripts; Hch. 3.

पू 1, 4 Ā., 9 U. (पवते, पूयते, पुनाति, पुनीते, पूत; *caus.* पावयति; *desid.* पुपूषति, पिपविषते) 1 To make pure, cleanse, purify (lit. and fig.); अवश्यपाव्यं पवसे Bk. 6. 64; 3. 18; पुण्याश्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमहे Ś. 1; Ms. 1. 105; 2. 62; Y. 1. 58; R. 1. 53; पवनः पवतामस्मि Bg. 10. 31. -2 To refine. -3 To clean from chaff, winnow; पूत्वा तृणमिषीकां वा ते लभन्ते न किञ्चन Mb. 12. 237. 4. -4 To expiate, atone for; दुर्मित्रासो हि क्षितयः पवन्ते Rv. 7. 28. 4. -5 To discern, discriminate. -6 To think out, devise, invent. -7 To become clear or pure (Ātm.).

पुनीत *p. p.* cleaned, purified.

पू *a.* (At the end of comp.) Purifying, cleansing, refining; as in खलपू &c.

पूत *p. p.* [पू-क्त] 1 Purified, cleansed, washed (fig. also); दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत् पादं वस्त्रपूतं जलं पिबेत्। सत्यपूतां वदेद् वाचं मनःपूतं समाचरेत् ॥ Ms. 6. 46; त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापा यज्ञैरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20. -2 Threshed, winnowed. -3 Expiated. -4 Contrived, invented. -5 Stinking, putrid, fetid, foul-smelling. **-तः** 1 A conch-shell. -2 White Kuśa grass. **-तम्** Truth. **-ता** An epithet of Durgā. **-Comp. -आत्मन्** *a.* pureminded. (*-m.*) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a purified man, saint, sage. **-क्रतायी** Sachī, the wife of Indra; पूतक्रतायीमभ्येति सत्रपः किं न गोत्रभित् Bk. 5. 28. **-क्रतुः** N. of Indra; घोषस्यान्ववदिष्टेव लङ्का पूतक्रतोः पुरः Bk. 8. 29. **-तृणम्** white Kuśa grass. **-द्रुः** the tree called पलाश. **-धान्यम्** sesamum. **-पत्री** holy basil (तुलसी). **-पाप, -पाप्मन्** *a.* freed from sin. **-फलः** the bread fruit tree (पनस).

पूत्रिम *a.* Ved. Purified, clean.

पूतिः *f.* Purifying.

पूगः [पू गन् किच्च; Uṇ. 1. 121] 1 A multitude, heap, collection, quantity; केशवः शत्रुपूगहा Mb. 5. 131. 1; घनतां ध्रुवं नयति तेन भवद्गुणपूगपूरितम् (श्रवणं) अतृप्ततया Śi. 9. 64. -2 An association, corporation, union; नृपेणाधिकृताः पूगाः Y. 2. 30; Ms. 3. 151; सत्रिणः......पूगजनसमवायेषु विवादं कुर्युः Kau. A. 1. 13. -3 The areca or betelnut-tree (पूगी also); R. 4. 44; ताम्बूलवल्लीपरिणद्धपूगाः 6. 64; 13. 17; धृष्यन् पूगवनीघनीकृततलैस्तुङ्गैर्जरच्छाखिभिः (लक्ष्यन्ते) Mv. 7. 13. -4 Nature, property, disposition. **-गम्** Areca-nut, betelnut. **-Comp. -कृत** *a.* heaped, collected. **-पात्रम्** 1 a spitting-pot, spittoon. -2 a betel-box. **-पीठः, -ठम्** a spitting-pot. **-पुष्पिका** betel-nut and flowers given to guests at a marriage ceremony. **-फलम्** the areca-nut. **-वैरम्** enmity against many men.

पूगी The betel-nut tree (पूग). **-Comp. -फलम्** the areca-nut. **-लता** the areca palm.

पूज् 10 U. (पूजयति-ते, पूजयांचकार-चक्रे, अपूपुजत्-त, अपुपूजत्-त, पूजयितुम्, पूजित) 1 To adore, worship, revere, honour, recieve with respect; यदपूपुजस्त्वमिह पार्थ मुरजितमपूजितं सताम् Śi. 15. 14; Ms. 4. 31; Bk. 2. 26; Y. 2. 14. –2 To present or honour with; रत्नैश्च पूजयेदेनं प्रधानपुरुषैः सह Ms. 7. 203. –3 To regard, take notice of. –4 To initiate, consecrate.

पूजक *a.* (–जिका *f.*) [पूज्-ण्वुल्] Honouring, adoring, worshipping, respecting &c.

पूजनम् [पूज् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Worshipping, honouring, adoring; देवद्विजगुरुप्राज्ञपूजनं.... तप उच्यते Bg. 17. 14. –2 Treating with respect, entertaining, hospitality. –3 An object of reverence. **–ना** same as पूजनम्; अहो देहप्रदानेन दर्शिताऽतिथिपूजना Mb. 12. 147. 8. **–नी** A hen-sparrow.

पूजयान *a.* Worshipping, honouring.

पूजा [पूज्-भावे-अ] Worship, honour, adoration, respect, homage; प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. 1. 79. **–Comp. –अर्ह** *a.* venerable, respectable, worshipful, worthy of reverence. **–उपकरणम्** the requisites for the worship. **–गृहम्** a temple. **–पट्टकम्** a document of honour. **–संभारः** See पूजोपकरण.

पूजित *p. p.* [पूज्-क्त] 1 Honoured, respected. –2 Adored, revered. –3 Acknowledged. –4 Endowed. –5 Recommended. –6 Frequented. –7 Consecrated.

पूजिल *a.* Venerable, respectable. **–लः** A god.

पूज्य *a.* Deserving respect, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable. **–ज्यः** A father-in-law.

पूण् 10 U. (पूणयति-ते) To heap together, accumulate, amass.

पूत् *ind.* An imitative word expressive of hard breathing or blowing.

पूत्कृ 8 U. To blow, breathe hard.

पूत्कारी 1 An epithet of Sarasvatī. –2 N. of the capital of the Nāgas.

पूतनः A dead body in a cemetery. **–ना** 1 N. of a female demon who, while attempting to kill Kriṣṇa, when but an infant, was herself crushed by him. –2 A demoness, or Rākṣasī in general; मा पूतनात्वमुपगाः शिवतातिरेधि Māl. 9. 50. –3 Terminalia chebula (हरीतकी); 'पूतना राक्षसीभेदे हरीतक्यां च पूतना' Viśva. **–Comp. –अरिः, –सूदनः, –हन्** *m.* epithets of Kriṣṇa.

पूति *a.* [पूय्-क्तिच्] Putrid, stinking, fetid, foul-smelling; यातयामं गतरसं पूति पर्युषितं च यत् Bg. 17. 10. **–तिः** *f.* [पू-पूय् वा भावे क्तिन्] 1 Purification. –2 Stink, stench; पूतिक्रिम Bh. 3. 18 (v. l.); Ms. 11. 50. –3 Putrefaction. –*n.* 1 Filthy water. –2 Pus, matter. –3 The substance called civet. **-Comp. –अण्डः** 1 A musk-deer. –2 a kind of insect. **–काष्ठम्** the Devadāru tree. **–काष्ठकः** the *Sarala* tree. **–केसरः** a civet-cat. **–गन्ध** *a.* putrid, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking. (**–न्धः**) 1 stench, fetid odour. –2 the Iṅgudi plant. –3 sulphur. **–गन्धि** *a.* stinking, foul-smelling. **–गन्धिक** *a.* stinking, fetid. **–तैला** heart-pea. **–नस्यम्** a kind of disease of the nose in which it emits offensive breath; दोषैर्विदग्धैर्गलतालुमूले संवासितो यस्य समीरणस्तु। निरेति पूतिर्मुखनासिकाभ्यां तं पूतिनस्यं प्रवदन्ति रोगम्॥ Suśr. **–नासिक** *a.* having a fetid nose. **–वक्त्र** *a.* having offensive breath. **–वातः** 'foul air', a fart; Bhāg. 5. 5. 30. **–वाहः** (= बिल्ववृक्षः). **–व्रणम्** a foul ulcer (discharging pus). **–शारिजा** a civet-cat.

पूतिक *a.* Stinking, fetid, foul; यस्त्वं श्मशाने मृतकान् पूतिकानत्सि कुत्सितान् Mb. 13. 9. 11. **–कम्** Ordure, excrement.

पूतिका 1 A kind of herb. –2 A civet-cat; पुलाका इव धान्येषु पूतिका इव पक्षिषु। मशका इव मर्त्येषु येषां धर्मो न कारणम्॥ Pt. 3. 98. –3 (also पूतिकः) A species of plant serving as a substitute of Soma; पूतिकानिव सोमस्य (प्रतिनिधयः) Mb. 3. 35. 33 (com. 'सोमाभावे पूतिकानाभिषुणुयात्' इति श्रुतेः); Pt. 3. 98. **–Comp. –मुखः** a bi-valve shell.

पून *a.* Destroyed (*p. p.* of 'पू to destroy').

पूपः A sort of bread; see अपूप; पूपोऽपूपो पिष्टके स्यात्.

पूपला (ली), पूपालिका, पूपाली, पूलिका, पूपिका A sort of sweet cake.

पूय् 1 U. (पूयति-ते) 1 To stink, putrefy. –2 To split up, divide. –3 To be dissolved or destroyed; श्रद्दधानस्य पूयन्ते सर्वपापान्यशेषतः Mb. 1. 1. 254; (considered by some to be 4 Ā. also).

पूयः, –यम् Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, suppuration, matter; भिषजे पूयशोणितम् Ms. 3. 180; पूयं चिकित्सकस्यान्नम् 4. 220; 12. 72. **–Comp. –अरिः** the Nimba tree. **–अलसः** suppuration at the joints, white swelling. **–उदः, –वहः** N. of a particular hell; Bhāg. 5. 26. 7. **–रक्तः** a kind of disease of the nose (wherein purulent blood or sanies flow out). (**–क्तम्**) 1 ichor, sanies. –2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils; दोषैर्विदग्धैरथवापि जन्तोर्ललाटदेशेऽभिहतस्य तैस्तु। नासा स्रवेत् पूयमसृग्विमिश्रं तं पूयरक्तं प्रवदन्ति रोगम्॥ Suśr.

पूयनम् = पूय q. v.

पूर् I. 4 Ā (पूर्यते, पूर्ण) 1 To fill, fill out (allied in this sense with pass. of पॄ q. v.). –2 To please, satisfy. –II. 10 U. (पूरयति-ते, पूरित; strictly the *Caus.* of पॄ q. v.) 1 To fill; को न याति वशं लोके मुखे पिण्डेन पूरितः Bh. 2. 118; Śi. 9. 64; 16. 34. –2 To blow into or fill with wind, blow (as a conchshell). –3 To cover, surround; पूरयन्तः समाजग्मुर्भयदाया दिशो दश Bk. 7. 30. –4 To fulfil, satisfy: पूरयतु कुतूहलं वत्सः U. 4; so आशाम्, मनोरथम् &c. –5 To intensify, strengthen (as sound). –6

To make resonant. –7 To load or enrich with (gifts &c.). –8 To draw (as a bow). –9 To spend (time).

पूरः [पूर्-क] 1 Filling, making full; तमहमुपसृतानां कामपूरं नतोऽस्मि Bhāg. 8. 13. 47. –2 Satisfying, pleasing, making content. –3 Pouring in, supplying; अतैलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10. –4 The swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood; महोदधेः पूर इवेन्दुदर्शनात् R. 3. 17. –5 A stream or flood in general; अम्बु°, बाष्प°, शोणित° &c. –6 A piece of water, lake, pond. –7 The healing or cleansing of wounds. –8 A kind of cake. –9 Drawing in breath slowly through the nose; प्राणापानौ संनिरुन्ध्यात् पूरकुम्भकरेचकैः –10 The citron tree. **–रम्** A kind of incense. **–Comp.** **–आम्लम्** the fruit of Spondias Magnifera (Mar. आंबाडा). **–उत्पीडः** a flood or excess of water; पूरोत्पीडे तडागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29.

पूरक *a.* [पूर्-ण्वुल्] 1 Filling up, completing. –2 Satisfying, making content. **–कः** 1 The citron tree. –2 A ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the manes. –3 (In arith.) The multiplier. –4 Closing the right nostril and inhaling air through the left (as a religious ceremony); cf. रेचक. –5 Flood, stream, effusion (पूर); सिञ्चाङ्ग नस्त्वदधरामृतपूरकेण (हृच्छयाग्निम्) Bhāg. 10. 29. 35.

पूरण *a.* (–णी *f.*) [पूर्-कर्तरि ल्यु] 1 Filling up, completing. –2 Ordinal (as applied to numbers) (द्वितीय, तृतीय &c.); न पूरणी तं समुपैति संख्या Ki. 3. 51. –3 Satisfying. –4 Drawing (as a bow). **–णः** 1 A bridge, dam, causeway. –2 The ocean. –3 The *Śalmali* tree. –4 A kind of medicinal oil (विष्णुतैलम्). **–णी** 1 An epithet of Durgā. –2 The silk-cotton tree. **–णम्** 1 Filling –2 Filling up, completing; कुम्भपूरणभवः पटुरुच्चैरुच्चचार निनदोऽम्भसि तस्याः R. 9. 73. –3 Puffing or swelling. –4 Fulfilling, accomplishing. –5 A sort of cake. –6 A funeral cake. –7 Rain, raining. –8 Warp. –9 Multiplication (in Math.). –10 Injection of fluids (in Medic.) –11 Drawing, bending (as a bow). –12 Decorating, adorning. **–Comp.** **–प्रत्ययः** an affix forming an ordinal number.

पूरयितृ *a.* 1 Filling, filling up. –2 Satisfying, gratifying. –*m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu.

पूरिकः, –का A kind of cake; मोदकान् पूरिकापूपान् Mb. 7. 64. 7.

पूरित *p. p.* 1 Filled, complete; को न याति वशं लोके मुखे पिण्डेन पूरितः Bh. 1. 118. –2 Overspread, covered over with –3 Multiplied.

पूर्ण *p. p.* [पुर्-क्त नि॰] 1 Filled, filled with, full of; opt. in comp; तं तथा कृपयाविष्टमश्रुपूर्णाकुलेक्षणम् Bg. 2. 1; so शोक°, जल° &c. –2 Whole, full, entire, complete; पूर्णमदः पूर्णमिदं पूर्णात् पूर्णमुदच्यते Īśop. 1; अपूर्णमेकेन शतक्रतूपमः R. 3. 38. –3 Fulfilled, accomplished. –4 Ended, completed. –5 Past, elapsed. –6 Satisfied, contented. –7 Full-sounding, sonorous. –8 Strong, powerful. –9 Selfish, or self-indulgent. –10 Drawn, bent (as a bow) आकर्णपूर्णरहनदाक्षेपैराहतं पुनः Bhāg. 8. 11. 10. –11 Allpervading; पूर्णमप्रवर्तीति वा अहमेतमुपास Bṛi. Up. 2. 1. 5; Mb. 14. 20. 28. **–र्णा** 1 An epithet of the fifteenth digit of the moon. –2 N. of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth lunar days or *tithis*. **–र्णम्** Ved. 1 Abundance, plenty. –2 Water. **–Comp.** **–अङ्कः** an integer. **–अञ्जलिः** two handfuls. **–अभिलाप** *a.* satisfied, contented. **–अभिषिक्ताः** a particular sect of the Śāktas. **–अभिषेकः** a kind of अभिषेक known in tantraśāstra as belonging to कौलपन्थ. **–अमृता** epithet of the sixteenth digit of the moon. **–अवतारः** N. of the fourth, seventh and eighth incarnations of Viṣṇu. **–आनकम्** 1 a drum. –2 the sound of a drum. –3 a vessel. –4 a moon-beam. –5 = पूर्णपात्र q. v.; (sometimes read पूर्णालक also). **–आनन्दः** the Supreme Being. **–आश** *a.* one whose all desires are fulfilled; पूर्णाशा बहवः कृता वितरणैर्येन त्वया याचकाः **–आहुतिः** *f.* an offering made with a full ladle; पूर्णाहुतिभिरापूर्णास्त्रिभिः पूर्यन्ति तेजसा Mb. 14. 20. 28. **–इन्दुः** the full moon. **–उत्सङ्ग** *a.* far advanced in pregnancy. **–उपमा** a full or complete simile, *i. e.* one in which the four requisites उपमान, उपमेय, साधारणधर्म and उपमाप्रतिपादक are all expressed; (opp. लुप्तोपमा); *e. g.* अम्भोरुहमिवाताम्रं मुग्धे करतलं तव; see K. P. 10 under उपमा. **–ककुद** *a.* full-humped. **–काम** *a.* one whose desires are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. (**–मः**) N. of the Supreme Being. **–कुम्भः** 1 a full jar. –2 a vessel full of water; (placed at the door as an auspicious mark); पूर्णकुम्भौ चक्रवाकानुकारौ पयोधरौ Dk. 1. 1. –3 a particular mode of fighting; बाहुपाशादिकं कृत्वा पादाहतशिरावुभौ। उरोहस्तं ततश्चक्रे पूर्णकुम्भौ प्रयुज्य तौ॥ Mb. 2. 23. 14 (com. ग्रथिताङ्गुलिभ्यां हस्ताभ्यां पदाशिरसः पीडनं पूर्णकुम्भः). –4 a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar; तदत्र पक्वेष्टके पूर्णकुम्भ एव शोभते Mk. 3. **–पर्वेन्दु** *f.* the day of full moon. **–पात्रम्** 1 a full cup or jar. –2 a cup-ful. –3 a measure of capacity (equal to 256 handfuls); (अष्टमुष्टि भवेत् किञ्चित् किञ्चिदष्टौ तु पुष्कलम्। पुष्कलानि तु चत्वारि पूर्णपात्रं प्रचक्षते॥); पूर्णपात्रमयीमाहुः पाकयज्ञस्य दक्षिणाम् Mb. 12. 60. 38. –4 a vessel (or a box or basket) filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ornaments &c.) and scrambled for by servants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents; hence, the word is often used to denote 'a present made to one who brings a happy news'; कदा मे तनयजन्ममहोत्सवानन्दनिर्भरो हरिष्यति पूर्णपात्रं परिजनः K. 62, 70, 73, 165; सखीजनेनापह्रियमाणपूर्णपात्रम् 299; तत् कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं मम हृदयं च जीवितं च Māl. 4. 1; किं पूर्णपात्रस्य न पात्रमासीत् Rām. champū. (पूर्णपात्र is thus defined :—हर्षादुत्सवकाले च यदलंकारांशुकादिकम्। आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात् पूर्णकं च तत्॥ or वर्धापकं यदानन्दादलंकारादिकं पुनः॥ आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णानकं च तत्॥ Hārāvalī). –5 a vessel full of rice presented to the priests at the end of the sacrifice. **–प्रज्ञ** *a.* one whose prajñā is fully developed. **–ज्ञः** N. of Madhva, the founder of a kind

of Vaiṣṇava cult. –वी (वी) जः the citron. –मानस a. contented. –मास् m. 1 the sun. –2 the moon. (-f.) the day of full moon. –मासः 1 the moon. –2 a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon; (comprising the आग्नेय, अग्नीषोमीय and उपांशुयाज sacrifices); कानि पुनर्दर्शपूर्णमासशब्दकानि। येषां वचने पौर्णमासीशब्दोऽमावास्याशब्दो वा आग्नेयादीनि तानि ॥ ŚB. on MS. 4. 4. 34. –मासी the day of full moon. –रथः a complete warrior. –वपुस् a. full (the moon). –होमः = पूर्णाहुतिः q. v.

पूर्णकः 1 A kind of tree. –2 A cock. –3 The blue jay; Mb. 7. 57. 4.

पूर्णिका A kind of bird (having a cleft beak = नासाच्छिन्नी).

पूर्णिमा, पूर्णिमासी, पूर्णमा The day of full moon; निखिलाभिशि पूर्णिमा तिथीनुपतस्थेऽतिथिरेकिका तिथिः N. 2. 76.

पूर्त a. [पूर्-क्त नि०] 1 Full, complete; ऐश्वर्यवैराग्ययशोऽवबोधवीर्यश्रियां पूर्तमहं प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 3. 24. 32. –2 Concealed, covered. –3 Nourished, protected. –र्तम् 1 Fulfilment. –2 Cherishing, nourishing. –3 Granting. –4 A reward, merit. –5 An act of pious liberality; it is thus defined:— वापीकूपतडागादि देवतायतनानि च। अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्तमित्यभिधीयते Ms. 4. 226; Māl. 1. 5. (opp. इष्ट which is thus defined by Atri:— अग्निहोत्रं तपः सत्यं वेदानां चैव पालनम्। आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टमित्यभिधीयते); cf. इष्टपूर्त.

पूर्तिः f. 1 Filling. –2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. –3 Satiety; satisfaction. –4 Rewarding, a reward. –5 Multiplying.

पूर्त्य a. 1 To be filled or satisfied. –2 To be nourished or maintained.

पूरुषः = पुरुष q. v.; Bv. 1. 75.

पूर्व् 1 P. To fill; –(10 P.) 1 To invite. –2 To live.

पूर्व a. (Declined like a pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but optionally so in nom. pl.; and abl. and loc. sing.) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost. –2 Eastern, easterly, to the east of; ग्रामात् पर्वतः पूर्वः Sk.; पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य Ku. 1. 1. –3 Previous to, earlier than; ब्राह्मणे साहसः पूर्वः Ms. 8. 276. –4 Old, ancient; पूर्वसूरिभिः R. 1. 4; इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1. –5 Former, previous, anterior, prior, antecedent (opp. उत्तर); in this sense often at the end of comp. and translated by 'formerly' or 'before'; श्रुतपूर्व &c.; व्यतीता या निशा पूर्वा पौराणां हर्षवर्धिनी Rām. 7. 37. 1. –6 Aforesaid, before-mentioned. –7 Initial. –8 Established, customary, of long standing –9 Early, prime, पूर्वे वयसि Pt. 1. 165 'in early age or prime of life. –10 Elder (ज्येष्ठ); रामः पूर्वो हि नो भ्राता भविष्यति महीपतिः Rām. 2. 79. 8. –11 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with; संबन्धमाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. 2. 58; पुष्पः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्वः Ś. 2. 17; तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह Ku. 7. 47; बहुमानपूर्वया 5. 31; दृशपूर्वरथं यमाख्यया दशकण्ठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुधाः R. 8. 29; so मतिपूर्वम् Ms. 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly'; 12. 89; अबोधपूर्वम् 'unconsciously', Ś. 5. 2. &c. –र्वः An ancestor, a forefather; पूर्वैः किलायं परिवर्धितो नः R. 13. 3; पयः पूर्वैः सनिश्वासैः कवोष्णमुपभुज्यते 1. 67; 5. 14; अनुकारिणि पूर्वेषां युक्तरूपमिदं त्वयि Ś. 2. 17. –र्वम् The fore-part; अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्वम् (गात्रम्) Ś. 2. 4. –र्वा 1 The east –2 N. of a country to the east of Madhyadeśa. –र्वम् ind. 1 Before (with abl.); मासात् पूर्वम्. –2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, beforehand; तं पूर्वमभिवादयेत् Ms. 2. 117; 3. 94; 8. 205; ; R. 12. 35; प्रणिपातपूर्वम् K; भूतपूर्वखरालयम् U. 2. 17 'which formerly was the abode', &c.; समयपूर्वम् Ś. 5 'after a formal agreement'. –3 Immemorially. (पूर्वेण 'in front', 'before', 'to the east of', with gen. or acc.; अद्य पूर्वम् 'till-now', 'hitherto'; पूर्वः –ततः –पश्चात् –उपरि 'first-then, first-afterwards', 'previously, subsequently', पूर्वम् –अधुना or –अद्य 'formerly-now.' –Comp. –अग्निः the sacred fire kept in the house (आवसथ्य). –अङ्गः the first day in the civil month. –अचलः, –अद्रिः the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise. –अधिकारिन् m. the first occupant, a prior owner. –अन्तः the end of a preceding word. –अपर a. 1 eastern and western; कतमोऽयं पूर्वापरसमुद्रावगाढः सानुमानालोक्यते Ś. 7; पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य Ku. 1. 1. –2 first and last. –3 prior and subsequent, preceding and following. –4 connected with another. (–रम्) 1 what is before and behind. –2 connection; न च पूर्वापरं विद्यात् Ms. 8. 56. –3 the proof and the thing to be proved. °विरोधः inconsistency, incongruity. –अभिमुख a. turned towards or facing the east. –अभ्यासः former practice or experience. –अम्बुधिः the eastern ocean. –अर्जित a. attained by former works. (–तम्) ancestral property. –अर्धः, –र्धम् 1 the first half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bh. 2. 60; समस्तं पूर्वार्धम् &c. –2 the upper part (of the body); शकुन्तला पूर्वार्धेन शयनादुत्थाय Ś. 3; R. 16. 6. –3 the first half of a hemistich. –अवसायिन् a. what occurs first or earlier; पूर्वावसायिनश्च बलीयांसो जघन्यावसायिभ्यः ŚB. on MS. 12. 2. 34. –अह्नः the earlier part of the day, forenoon; Ms. 4. 96, 152. श्वः कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत पूर्वाह्णे चापराह्णिकम् (पूर्वाह्णतन, पूर्वाह्णिकः, पूर्वाह्णेतन a. relating to the forenoon). –आवेदकः a plaintiff. –आषाढा N. of the 20th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. –इतर a. western. –उक्त, –उदित a. beforementioned, aforesaid, –उत्तर a. north-eastern. (–रा) the north-east. (–रे dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent. –कर्मन् n. 1 a former act or work. –2 the first thing to be done, a prior work. –3 actions done in a former life. –4 preparations, preliminary arrangements. –कल्पः former times. –कायः 1 the fore-part of the body of animals; पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Ś. 1. 7. –2 the upper part of the body of men; स्पृशन् करेणाननपूर्वकायम्

R. 5. 32; पर्यङ्कबन्धस्थिरपूर्वकायम् Ku. 3. 45. **-काल** *a.* belonging to ancient times. (**-लः**) former or ancient times. **-कालिक, -कालीन** *a.* ancient. **-काष्ठा** the east, eastern quarter. **-कृत** *a.* previously done. (**-तम्**) an act done in a former life. **-कोटिः** *f.* the starting point of a debate, the first statement or पूर्वपक्ष q. v. **-क्रिया** preparation. **-गा** N. of the river Godāvarī. **-गङ्गा** N. of the river Narmadā; रेवेन्दुजा पूर्वगङ्गा नर्मदा मेकलाद्रिजा Abh. Chin. 1083. **-चोदित** *a.* 1 aforesaid, above-mentioned. -2 previously stated or advanced (as an objection. **-ज** *a.* 1 born or produced before or formerly, first-produced, first-born; यमयोः पूर्वजः पार्थः Mb. 3. 141. 11. -2 ancient, old. -3 eastern. (**-जः**) 1 an elder brother; अपहाय महीशमार्चिचत् सदसि त्वां ननु भीमपूर्वजः; Śi. 16. 44; R. 15. 36. -2 the son of the elder wife. -3 an ancestor, a forefather; स पूर्वजानां कपिलेन रोषात् R. 16. 34. -4 (pl.) the progenitors of mankind. -5 the manes living in the world of the moon. (**-जा**) an elder sister. **-जन्मन्** *n.* a former birth. (*-m.*) an elder brother; स लक्ष्मणं लक्ष्मणपूर्वजन्मा (विलोक्य) R. 14. 44.; 15. 95. **-जातिः** *f.* a former birth. **-ज्ञानम्** knowledge of a former life. **-तापनीयम्** N. of the first half of नृसिंहतापनीयोपनिषद्. **-दक्षिण** *a.* south-eastern. (**-णा**) the south-east. **-दिक्पतिः** Indra, the regent of the east. **-दिनम्** the forenoon. **-दिश्** *f.* the east. **-दिश्य** *a.* situated towards the east, eastern. **-दिष्टम्** the award of destiny. **-दृष्ट** *a.* 1 primæval. -2 declared by the ancients; यथा ब्राह्मणचाण्डालः पूर्वदृष्टस्तथैव सः Ms. 9. 87. **-देवः** 1 an ancient deity. -2 a demon or Asura; भूमिदेवनरदेवसंगमे पूर्वदेवरिपुरर्हणां हरिः Śi. 14. 58. -3 a progenitor (पितृ). -4 (du.) an epithet of Nara-Nārāyaṇa; सव्यसाचिन् महाबाहो पूर्वदेव सनातन Mb. 3. 41. 35 (com. पूर्वदेव नरनारायणसख). **-देवता** a progenitor (पितृ) of gods or of men; अक्रोधनाः शौचपराः सततं ब्रह्मचारिणः। न्यस्तशस्त्रा महाभागाः पितरः पूर्वदेवताः॥ Ms. 3. 192. **-देशः** the eastern country, or the eastern part of India. **-द्वार** *a.* favourable in the eastern region. **-निपातः** the irregular priority of a word in a compound; cf. परनिपात. **-निमित्त** an omen. **-निविष्ट** *a.* made formerly, in past; यस्तु पूर्वनिविष्टस्य तडागस्योदकं हरेत् Ms. 9. 281. **-पक्षः** 1 the fore-part or side. -2 the first half of a lunar month; सर्वं पूर्वपक्षापरपक्षाभ्यामभिपन्नम् Bṛi. Up. 3. 1. 5. -3 the first part of an argument, the *prima facie* argument or view of a question; विषयो विशयश्चैव पूर्वपक्षस्तथोत्तरम्. -4 the first objection to an argument. -5 the statement of the plaintiff. -6 a suit at law. -7 an assertion, a proposition. °पादः the plaint, the first stage of a legal proceeding. **-पदम्** the first member of a compound or sentence. **-पर्वतः** the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. **-पश्चात्, -पश्चिम** *ind.* from the east to the west. **-पाञ्चालक** *a.* belonging to the eastern Pañchālas. **-पाणिनीयाः** *m.* (pl.) the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east. **-पालिन्** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **-पितामहः** a forefather, an ancestor; अब्रवीद् हि स मां क्रुद्धस्तव पूर्वपितामहः। मूत्रश्लेष्माशनः पाप निरयं प्रतिपत्स्यसे॥ Mb. 12. 3. 21. **-पीठिका** introduction. **-पुरुषः** 1 an epithet of Brahmā. -2 anyone of the first three ancestors, beginning with the father (पितृ, पितामह, and प्रपितामह); Pt. 1. 89. -3 an ancestor in general. **-पूर्व** *a.* each preceding one. (**-र्वाः**) *m.* (pl.) forefathers. **-प्रोष्ठपदा** = पूर्वभाद्रपदा; Mb. 13. 89. 13. **-फल्गुनी** the eleventh lunar mansion containing two stars. °भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter. **-बन्धुः** first or best friend; Mk. **-भवः** a former life. **-भागः** 1 the forepart. -2 the upper part. **-भा (भ) द्रपदा** the twentyfifth lunar mansion containing two stars. **-भावः** 1 priority. -2 prior or antecedent existence; येन सहैव यस्य यं प्रति पूर्वभावोऽवगम्यते Tarka K. -3 (Rhet.) disclosing an intention. **-भाषिन्** *a.* willing to speak first; hence polite, courteous. **-भुक्तिः** *f.* prior occupation or possession; Ms. 8. 252. **-भूत** *a.* preceding, previous. **-मध्याह्नः** the forenoon. **-मारिन्** *a.* dying before; एवंवृत्तां सवर्णां स्त्रीं द्विजातिः पूर्वमारिणीम् (दाहयेत्) Ms. 5. 167. **-मीमांसा** 'the prior or first Mīmāṁsā', an inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda, as opposed to the उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदान्त; see मीमांसा. **-मुख** *a.* having the face turned towards the east. **-याम्य** *a.* south-eastern. **-रङ्गः** the commencement or prelude of a drama, the prologue; यन्नाट्यवस्तुनः पूर्वं रङ्गविघ्नोपशान्तये। कुशीलवाः प्रकुर्वन्ति पूर्वरङ्गः स उच्यते॥ D. R; पूर्वरङ्गं विधायैव सूत्रधारो निवर्तते S. D. 283; पूर्वरङ्गः प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Śi. 2. 8 (see Malli. thereon). **-रागः** the dawning or incipient love, love between two persons which springs (from some previous cause) before their meeting; श्रवणाद् दर्शनाद् वापि मिथः संरूढरागयोः। दशाविशेषोयोऽप्राप्तौ पूर्वरागः स उच्यते॥ S. D. 214. **-रात्रः** the first part of the night (from dusk to midnight). **-रूपम्** 1 indication of an approaching change; an omen. -2 a symptom of occuring disease. -3 the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants that is retained. -4 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech which consists in describing anything as suddenly resuming its former state. **-लक्षणम्** a symptom of coming sickness. **-वयस्** *a.* young. (*-n.*) youth. **-वर्तिन्** *a.* existing before, prior, previous. **-वाक्यम्** (in dram.) an allusion to former utterance. **-वादः** the first plea or commencement of an action at law; पूर्ववादं परित्यज्य योऽन्यमालम्बते पुनः। पदसंक्रमणाद् ज्ञेयो हीनवादी स वै नरः॥ Mitā. **-वादिन्** *m.* the complainant or plaintiff. **-विद्** *a.* knowing the events of the past; historian; पृथोरपीमां पृथिवीं भार्यां पूर्वविदो विदुः Ms. 9. 44. **-विप्रतिषेधः** the conflict of two statements contrary to each other. **-विहित** *a.* deposited before. **-वृत्तम्** 1 a former event; पूर्ववृत्तकथितैः पुराविदः सानुजः पितृसखस्य राघवः (उह्यमानः) R. 11. 10. -2 previous conduct. **-वैरिन्** *a.* one who first commences hostilities, an aggressor. **-शारद** *a.* relating to the first half of autumn. **-शैलः** see पूर्वपर्वत. **-सक्थम्** the upper part of the thigh; P. V. 4. 98. **-संचित** *a.* gathered before (as in former birth); त्यजेदाश्वयुजे मासि मुन्यन्नं पूर्वसंचितम् Ms. 6. 15. **-सन्ध्या** daybreak, dawn; रजनिमचिरजाता पूर्वसंध्या सुतेव (अनुपतति) Śi. 11. 40. **-सर** *a.* going in front. **-सागरः**

the eastern ocean; स सेनां महतीं कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगामिनीम् R. 4. 32. –साहसः the first of the three fines; स दाप्यः पूर्वसाहसम् Ms. 9. 281. –स्थितिः *f.* former or first state.

पूर्वक *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Preceded by, attended with; अनामयप्रश्नपूर्वकमाह Ś. 5. –2 Preceding, antecedent. –3 Previous, former, prior. –4 First. –5 ever (नित्य); शुचीन् कर्मणि पूर्वके Mb. 12. 85. 8; क एषां पूर्वको ब्रह्मन् Rām. 7. 4. 6. –कः An ancestor, a forefather; एवं विदेहराजश्च जनकः पूर्वकोऽभवत् Rām. 7. 57. 20.

पूर्वगम *a.* Going before, preceding.

पूर्वतन *a.* Former, old, ancient.

पूर्वतस् *ind.* 1 In the east, to the east; स पूर्वतः पर्वतपक्षशातनं ददर्श देवं नरदेवसंभवः R. 3. 42. –2 Before, in front of. –3 First, in the first place.

पूर्वत्र *ind.* In the preceding part, previously.

पूर्ववत् *a.* 1 Having something antecedent or a cause. –2 Relating to something preceding; पूर्ववन्तोऽविधानार्थाः॰ MS. 1. 4. 17. (cf. ये हि पूर्ववन्तो विदितपूर्वमर्थमभिवदन्ति ते अविधानार्थाः। ŚB. on *ibid.*) –*n.* One of the three kinds of अनुमान, inference of the effect from the cause; *i. e.* inferring from the rising of clouds that rain will fall. –*ind.* As before.

पूर्विन् *a.* (–णी *f.*), **पूर्वीण** *a.* 1 Ancient. –2 Ancestral.

पूर्वेद्युस् *ind.* 1 On the former day. –2 On the day before, yesterday; पूर्वेद्युरपरेद्युर्वा श्राद्धकर्मण्युपस्थिते Ms. 3. 187. –3 During the first part of the day, in the morning, at dawn. –4 Early, betimes.

पूर्व्य *a.* Ved. 1 Former, previous. –2 Ancient, old. –3 Next, near. –4 Eastern. –5 Excellent.

पूल् 1 P., 10 U. (पूलति, पूलयति-ते) To heap up, collect, gather.

पूलः, –पूलकः 1 A bundle, pack; न हि अवद्धे काष्टपूलके एकस्मिन्नाकृष्यमाणे काष्ठान्तराणि कृष्यन्ते ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 26. –2 A kind of cake; cf. पूलदानम्, Mātaṅga. L. 11. 8.

पूलाकः = पुलाक q. v.

पूलिका A kind of cake.

पूल्यम् An empty grain of corn.

पूष् 1 P. (पूषति) 1 To nourish. –2 To increase, grow; cf. पुष्.

पूषः 1 The month पौष. –2 (also पूषकः) The mulberry tree. –षा N. of the third kalā of the moon. –षम् The रेवती constellation.

पूषन् *m.* (nom. पूषा, –षणौ, –षणः) [पूष्-कनिन्; Uṇ. 1. 156] 1 A Vedic deity. –2 The protector of the universe; Īśop. 16. –3 The sun; सदापान्थः पूषा गगनपरिमाणं कलयति Bh. 2. 114; इन्धनौघधगप्यग्निस्त्विषा नात्येति पूषणम् Śi. 2. 23; नवीनमिव पूषणम् Śiva B. 15. 26. –4 One of the 12 Ādityas; Mb. 12. 15. 18. –5 The earth. –Comp. –अनुजः rain; प्रास्यद् द्रोणसुतो बाणान् वृष्टिं पूषानुजो यथा Mb. 8. 20. 29. –अरिः, असुहृद् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. –आत्मजः 1 a cloud. –2 an epithet of Indra. –3 an epithet of Karṇa; पूषात्मजो मर्मसु निर्बिभेद Mb. 8. 89. 76. –दन्तहरः an epithet of Vīrabhadra; see अदन्त. –भासा the city of Indra (अमरावती).

पृ I. 6 Ā. (प्रियते-पृत) To be busy or active (mostly with व्या); कार्ये व्याप्रियते; see व्यापृत. –*Caus* (पारयति-ते) 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust, with, appoint to; (usually with loc.); व्यापारितः शूलभृता विधाय सिंहत्वमङ्कागतसत्त्ववृत्ति R. 2. 38. –2 To place, set, fix, direct, cast; व्यापारयामास करं किरीटे R. 6. 19; उमामुखे...व्यापारयामास विलोचनानि Ku. 3. 67; व्यापारितं शिरसि शस्त्रमशस्त्रपाणेः Ve. 3. 19; R. 13. 25. -II. 3 P. (पिपर्ति, पूर्ण) 1 To bring or carry over. –2 To deliver from, bring out of. –3 To fill. –4 To protect, maintain, sustain. –5 To promote, advance. -III. 9 P. (पृणाति) To protect. -IV. 10 U. (पारयति-ते; sometimes पार् is regarded as a separate root.) 1 To carry over or across, ferry over. –2 To reach the other side of anything, accomplish, perform, achieve, bring to a conclusion (a vow &c.). –3 To be able or capable; न खलु मातापितरौ भर्तृवियोगदुःखितां दुहितरं द्रष्टुं पारयतः Ś. 6; न पारयामि तातकाश्यपस्य ...आपन्नसत्त्वां शकुन्तलां निवेदयितुम् Ś. 4; अधिकं न हि पारयामि वक्तुम् Bv. 2. 59. –4 To deliver, save, extricate, rescue. –5 To withstand, oppose. –6 To live; V. 5 P. (पृणोति) 1 To please or delight, gratify. –2 To be pleased or delighted.

पृच् I. 2 Ā. (पृक्ते, पृक्ण) To come in contact with. -II. 7 P. (पृणक्ति, पृक्त) 1 To bring into contact with, join, unite; एवं वदन् दाशरथिरपृणग्धनुषा शरम् Bk. 6. 39. –2 To mix, mingle. –3 To be in contact with, touch. –4 To satisfy, fill, satiate. –5 To augment, increase, –6 Ved. To give or grant bountifully. -III. 1 P., 10 U. (पर्चति, पर्चयति-ते) 1 To touch, come in contact with. –2 To hinder, oppose.

पृक्त *p. p.* [पृच्-क्त] 1 Mixed, mingled: पृक्तस्तुषारैर्गिरिनिर्झराणाम् R. 2. 13. –2 Touched, brought into contact, touching, united. –3 Filled, full; पृक्तयेन्दुकरैरह्नः पर्यन्त इव संध्यया Ki. 11. 3. –क्तम् Property, wealth.

पृक्तिः *f.* Touch, contact, union.

पृक्थम् Property, wealth, possessions.

पृक्षस् *m.* Ved. Food.

पृच्छकः [प्रच्छ्-ण्वुल् संप्रसारणम्] An inquirer, an investigator; पृच्छकेन सदा भाव्यं पुरुषेण विजानता Pt. 5. 93; Y. 2. 268.

पृच्छनम् Asking, inquiring.

पृच्छा 1 Questioning, asking, inquiring. –2 An inquiry into the future.

पृञ्ज् 2 Ā. (पृङ्क्ते) To come in contact with, touch.

पृड्, पृण् 6 P. (पृड-ण-ति) To delight, please.

पृणाका The female young of an animal.

पृत् *f.* An army. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for पृतना after acc. dual).

पृतनम् Ved. 1 A hostile encounter. –2 An army.

पृतना 1 An army (in general). –2 A division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot; see अक्षौहिणी. –3 Battle, fight, encounter. –4 A hostile army. –5 (pl.) Men, mankind (Ved.). –Comp. **–साहः** an epithet of Indra.

पृतनाज्यम् A close combat or fight; पृतनानामजनाद् वा पृतनाज्यं जयनाद् वा Nirukta.

पृतनायु *a.* Ved. Hostile, inimical.

पृतन्यति Den. P. To attack, encounter.

पृतन्या An army; तां देवधानीं स वरूथिनीपतिर्बहिः समन्ताद् रुरुधे पृतन्यया Bhāg. 8. 15. 23.

पृथ् 10 U. (पर्थयति-ते) 1 To extend. –2 To throw, cast. –3 To send, direct.

पृथः Ved. 1 The palm of the hand. –2 A kind of measure (of 13 Aṅgulas). –Comp. **–करः** an epithet of Śiva.

पृथक् *ind.* 1 Severally, separately, singly; शङ्खान् दध्मुः पृथक् पृथक् Bg. 1. 18; Ms. 3. 26: 7. 57. –2 Different, separate, distinct; सांख्ययोगौ पृथग् बालाः प्रवदन्ति न पण्डिताः Bg. 5. 4; 13. 4; अवतीर्णोऽसि भगवन् स्वेच्छोपात्तपृथग्वपुः Bhāg. 11. 11. 28; रचिता पृथगर्थता गिराम् Ki. 2. 27. –3 Apart, aside, alone; इति च भवतो जायास्नेहात् पृथक्स्थितिभीरुता V. 4. 39. –4 Apart from, except, with the exception of, without; (with acc., instr., or abl.); पृथग् रामेण-रामात्-रामं वा Sk.; Bk. 8. 109. (पृथक् कृ 1 to separate, divide, sever, analyse. –2 to keep off, avert.) –Comp. **–आत्मता** 1 severalty, separateness. –2 distinction, difference. –3 discrimination, judgment. **–आत्मन्** *a.* distinct, separate. *–m.* the individual spirit or soul (जीवात्मा); (opp. to universal spirit or soul); Mb. 13. 120. 8; Bhāg. 8. 24. 30. **–आत्मिका** individual existence, individuality. **–करणम्, –क्रिया** 1 separating, distinguishing. –2 analysing. **–कार्यम्** a separate or private affair; तेषां ग्राम्याणि कार्याणि पृथक् कार्याणि चैव हि Ms. 7. 120. **–कुल** *a.* belonging to a different family. **–क्षेत्राः** *m.* (pl.) children of one father by different wives, or by wives of different classes. **–चर** *a.* going alone or separately. **–जनः** 1 a low man, an unenlightened, vulgar man, the mob, low people; न पृथग्जनवच्छुचो वशं वशिनामुत्तम गन्तुमर्हसि R. 8. 90; Ki. 1. 4. 24. –2 a fool, a block-head, an ignorant man; विविनक्ति न बुद्धिदुर्विधः स्वयमेव स्वहितं पृथग्जनः Śi. 16. 39. –3 a wicked man, sinner. **–धर्मिन्** *a.* one holding 'dual' (द्वैत) doctrine; Mb. 12. 232. 33. **–पर्णी** N. of a plant, Hemionitis Cordifolia (Mar. पिठवण). **–पिण्डः** a distant relation who offers the funeral rice-ball separately and not together with other relations; Ms. 5. 78. **–बीजः** the marking-nut (Mar. बिब्बा). **–भावः** separateness, individuality; (so पृथक्त्वम्). **–योगकरणम्** the separation of a grammatical rule into two. **–रूपः** *a.* of different shapes or kinds. **–विध** *a.* of different kinds, diverse, various. **–शय्या** sleeping apart. **–स्थितिः** *f.* separate existence.

पृथक्त्वम् 1 Separateness, severalty. –2 Individuality. –Comp. **–निवेशः** Subsistence on separateness; पृथक्त्वनिवेशात् संख्यया कर्मभेदः स्यात् and also संख्यायाश्च पृथक्त्वनिवेशात् Ms. 10. 5. 17; यावति संभवति तावति पृथक्त्वनिवेश एव युक्तः ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 2. Hence पृथक्त्वनिवेशिन्. It is considered to be a characteristic feature of संख्या; ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 2. पृथक्त्वेन (Intr. used as adv.) Individually, separately; यथा लोके पृथक्त्वेनापि कुर्वाणानां बहुवचनं दृश्यते, देवश्चेद् वर्षेद् बहवः कृषिं कुर्युः ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 45.

पृथवी See पृथिवी.

पृथा N. of Kuntī, one of the two wives of Pāṇḍu. –Comp. **–जः, –तनयः, –सुतः, –सूनुः** an epithet of the first three Pāṇḍava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna; अश्वत्थामा हत इति पृथासूनुना स्पष्टमुक्त्वा Ve. 3. 9; अभितस्तं पृथासूनुः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Ki. 11. 8. **–पतिः** an epithet of Pāṇḍu.

पृथिका A centipede.

पृथिवी [cf. Uṇ. 1. 184] 1 The earth; (sometimes written पृथिवि also). पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नं सुभाषितम्. –2 Ground, soil. –3 The earth considered as one of the nine substances or five primary elements. –Comp. **–इन्द्रः, –ईशः, –क्षित्** *m.*, **–पालः, –पालकः, –भुज्** *m.*, **–भुजः, –शुक्रः** a king. **–कम्पः** an earthquake. **–तलम्** the surface of the earth. **–पतिः** 1 a king. –2 Yama, the god of death. **–भृत्** *m.* a mountain. **–मण्डलः, –लम्** the circuit of the earth. **–रुहः** a tree; पवमानः पृथिवीरुहानिव R. 8. 9. **–लोकः** terrestrial world, the earth.

पृथु *a.* (**–थु** or **थ्वी** *f.*, compar. प्रथीयस्, superl. प्रथिष्ठ) [प्रथ्-कु संप्र० Uṇ. 1. 28] 1 Broad, wide, spacious, expansive; पृथुनितम्ब q. v. below; सिन्धोः पृथुमपि तनुम् Me. 48. –2 Copious, abundant, ample; अव्युच्छिन्नपृथुप्रवृत्ति भवतो दानं ममाप्यर्थिषु V. 4. 47. –3 Large, great; दृशः पृथुतरीकृताः Ratn. 2. 15; अरोधि पन्थाः पृथुदन्तशालिना Śi. 12. 48; R. 11. 25. –4 Detailed, prolix. –5 Numerous. –6 Smart, sharp, clever. –7 Important. –8 Various. **–थुः** 1 N. of fire or Agni. –2 N. of Viṣṇu. –3 Of

Mahādeva. –4 N. of a king. [Prithu was the son of *Vena*, son of Aṅga. He was called the first king, from whom the earth received her name Prithvī. The Viṣṇu Purāṇa relates that when Vena who was wicked by nature and prohibited worship and sacrifice, was beaten to death by the pious sages, and when consequently robbery and anarchy prevailed in the absence of a King, the Munis rubbed the right arm of the dead king to produce a son, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu, glowing like Agni. He was immediately declared King, and his subjects who had suffered from famine, besought the monarch for the edible fruits and plants which the earth withheld from them. In anger Prithu took up his bow to compel her to yield the supply so much needed by his subjects. She assumed the form of a cow and began to flee chased by the King. But she at last yielded and requested him to spare her life, and at the same time promised to restore all the needed fruits, plants &c., 'if a calf were given to her through which she might be able to secrete milk.' Prithu thereupon made Svāyambhuva Manu the calf; milked the earth, and received the milk into his own hand, from which proceeded all kinds of corn, vegetables, fruits &c., for the maintenance of his subjects. The example of Prithu was afterwards followed by a variety of milkers-gods, men, Riṣis, mountains, Nāgas, Asuras &c., who found out the proper milkman and calf from their own number, and milked the earth of whatever they wanted; cf. Ku. 1. 2.] –थु *f.* Opium. –Comp. –उदर *a.* big-bellied, corpulent. (–रः) a ram. –कीर्ति *a.* far-famed. –जघन, –नितम्ब *a.* having large or broad hips or slopes; पृथुनितम्ब नितम्बवती तव V. 4. 26. –दर्शिन् *a.* far-sighted. –पत्रः, –त्रम् red garlic. –प्रथ, –यशस् *a.* far-famed, widely renowned. –बीजकः lentils. –रोमन् *m.* a fish. °युग्म the sign Pisces of the zodiac. –शेखरः a mountain. –श्री *a.* highly prosperous. –श्रोणि *a.* having large hips. –संपद् *a.* rich, wealthy. –स्कन्धः a hog.

पृथुकः, –कम् Rice parched and flattened (Mar. पोहे); याचित्वा चतुरो मुष्टीन् विप्रात् पृथुकतण्डुलान् Bhāg. 10. 80. 14. –कः A child; निन्युर्जनन्यः पृथुकान् पथिभ्यः Śi. 3. 30; विचित्रं तद् गेहं भवति पृथुकार्तस्वरमयम्; पृथुकः परिगीलितो न युद्धेष्वकृतास्त्रः परकैतवानाभिज्ञः Rām. Ch. 2. 25; Bhāg. 10. 12. 2. –का A girl.

पृथुल *a.* Broad, large, wide; श्रोणिषु प्रियकरः पृथुलासु स्पर्शमाप सकलेन तलेन Śi. 10. 65; बिम्बाधरं पृथुलमौक्तिकशोभिनासम् (प्रातः स्मरामि) Lalitapañcharatnam 1.

पृथ्वी [पृथु-ङीष्] 1 The earth; पृथ्वि त्वया धृता लोका देवि त्वं विष्णुना धृता Sandhyā. –2 The earth as one of the five elements. –3 Large cardamoms. –4 N. of a metre; (see App. I.) –Comp. –ईशः, –पतिः, –पालः, –भुज् *m.* a king, sovereign. –खातम् a cavern. –गर्भः an epithet of Gaṇesa. –गृहम् a cave, grotto. –जः 1 a tree. –2 the planet Mars. –जम् rock-salt (गडलवण). –तलम् the ground, dry land. –धरः a mountain. –भरः N. of a metre.

पृथ्वीका 1 Large cardamoms. –2 Small cardamoms.

पृदाकुः 1 A scorpion. –2 A tiger. –3 A serpent, adder; पृदाकुरिव निर्मुक्तो मोक्ष्यत्योऽयं मया यदि Śiva B. 15. 21. –4 A tree. –5 An elephant. –6 A panther (चित्रक).

पृशन *a.* Ved. 1 Clinging, attached to. –नम् Clinging to, attachment.

पृश्नि (–ष्णि) *a.* [स्पृश् नि० किच्च पृषो० सलोपः; Uṇ 4. 52] 1 Short, small, dwarfish. –2 Delicate, feeble. –3 Diversified, spotted. –4 Various, diverse (Ved.). –श्निः A dwarf. –श्नि *f.* 1 A ray of light. –2 The earth. –3 The starry sky. –4 N. of Devakī, mother of Kriṣṇa. –5 A cloud. –6 Milk. –7 A dappled cow. –8 The earth. –Comp. –गर्भः, –धरः, –भद्रः epithets of Viṣṇu-Kriṣṇa. –पर्णिका, –पर्णी Hermionitis Cordifolia (Mar. पिठवण). –शृङ्गः 1 an epithet of Kriṣṇa. –2 of Gaṇeśa.

पृश्नि (–ष्णि) –का, –पृश्नी (–ष्णी) N. of an aquatic plant.

पृष् 1 Ā. (पर्षते) 1 To sprinkle. –2 To hurt, injure. –3 To give –4 To vex, pain, weary.

पृषत् *a.* 1 Spotted, variegated. –2 Sprinkling –*m.* The spotted antelope; 'पृषन्मृगे पुमान् बिन्दौ न द्वयोः पृषतोऽपि ना' इति कोशः; Viś. Guṇa. 192. –*n.* 1 A drop of water or of any other liquid; (said by some to be used only in pl.). –Comp. –अंशः, –अश्वः 1 wind, air; पृषदश्वो धनेशश्च महेशश्च दिगीश्वराः Śiva B. 6. 14. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –आज्यम् ghee mixed with coagulated milk; संभृतं पृषदाज्यम् Rv. 10. 90. 8. –पतिः (–पृषतांपतिः) wind. –वलः N. of the horse of Wind.

पृषत *a.* [पृष्-अतच् किच्च] Spotted. –तः 1 The spotted antelope; तौ तत्र हत्वा चतुरो महामृगान् वराहमृश्यं पृषतं महारुरुम् Rām. 2. 52. 102. –2 A drop of water; सक्रदेव कृतो रावः सरक्तपृषतो घनैः Rām. 7. 32. 22; पृषतैरपां शमयता च रजः Ki. 6. 27; R. 3. 3; 4. 27; 6. 51. –3 A spot, mark. –4 An antelope considered as the vehicle of Vāyu. –Comp. –अश्वः air, wind.

पृषत्कः 1 An arrow; पृषत्कबाणविशिखाः Ak.; तदुपोढैश्च नभश्चरैः पृषत्कः Ki. 13. 23; Śi. 20. 18; Vb. 1. 1; धनुर्भृतां हस्तवतां पृषत्काः R. 7. 45; चकासित यक्षोचनगोः पृषत्कना Rām. Ch. 2. 5. पृषत्कोत्कृत्तमस्तकाः Śiva B. 13. 108. –2 A round spot. –3 The versed sine of an arc: Gaṇitādhyāya.

पृषन्तिः A drop of water; पयःपृषन्तिभिः स्पृष्टा वान्ति वाताः शनैः शनैः Bharata on Ak.

पृषभाषा = पृषभाषा q. v.

पृषाकरा A small stone used as a weight.

पृपातकम् Mixture of ghee and coagulated milk.

पृपोदरः Wind, air. (The word is supposed to be compounded of पृषत् and उदर, the त् of पृषत् being dropped as an irregular case. The word is thus taken as the type of a whole class of such irregular compounds.) पृषोदरादित्वात् साधुः, see Gaṇa. to P. VI. 3. 109.

पृपोद्यानम् A small garden; L. D. B.

पृष्ट *p. p.* [पृष्-प्रच्छ्-वा क्त] 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, questioned. –2 Sprinkled. **–ष्टम्** A question, an inquiry.

पृष्टिः *f.* 1 Inquiry, interrogation. –2 Ved. A rib. –3 Touch. –4 A ray of light.

पृष्टहायनः 1 A species of grain. –2 An elephant.

पृष्ठम् [पृष् स्पृश्-वा थक् नि°; Uṇ. 2. 12] 1 The back, hinder part, rear; धर्मः स्तनोऽधर्मपथोऽस्य पृष्ठः Bhāg. 2. 1. 32. –2 The back of an animal; अश्वपृष्ठमारूढः &c. –3 The surface or upper side; मरुपृष्ठान्युदम्भांसि (चकार) R. 4. 31; 12. 67; आसन्नभूपृष्ठमियाय देवः Ku. 7. 51; so अवनिपृष्ठचारिणीम् U. 3. –4 The back or the other side (of a letter, document &c.); लेख्यस्य पृष्ठेऽभिलिखेद्दत्त्वा दत्त्वर्णिको धनम् Y. 2. 93. –5 The flat roof of a house. –6 The page of a book. (पृष्ठेन, पृष्ठे 'behind, from behind'). –7 Remainder (शेष); 'पृष्ठं चरममात्रे स्यात्' इति विश्वः; एष भारतयुद्धस्य पृष्ठं संशयमिष्यति Mb. 5. 167. 11. **–Comp.** **–अनुग, –गामिन्, –यायिन्** *a.* going behind, following; युद्धकालेऽग्रगो यः स्यात् सदा पृष्ठानुगः पुरे Pt. 1. 59. **–अष्ठीलः, –लम्** the back of a tortoise; B. R. **–अस्थि** *n.* the back-bone. **–आक्षेपः** acute and violent pain in the back. **–उदय** *a.* an epithet of particular signs of the zodiac, *i. e.* Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Sagittarius and Capricorn. **–ग** *a.* mounted, riding on. **–गामिन्** *a.* faithful. **–गोपः, –रक्षः** a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting; पृष्ठगोपांश्च तस्याथ हत्वा परमसायकैः Mb. 4. 33. 39. **–ग्रन्थि** *a.* hump-backed. **–चक्षुस्** *m.* a crab. **–तल्पनम्** the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant. **–तापः** noon, midday. **–दृष्टिः** 1 a crab. –2 a bear. **–पातिन्** *a.* 1 following. –2 watching, observing. –3 controlling. **–पीठी** a broad back **–फलम्** the superficial contents of a figure. **–भङ्गः** N. of a mode of fighting; Mb. **–भागः** the back. **–भूमि** the upper story of a house. **–मांसम्** 1 flesh on the back; प्राक् पादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. 1. 81. –2 a fleshy protuberance on the back. –3 the remaining flesh (चरममांस); यजुषा संस्कृतं मांसं निवृत्तो मांसभक्षणात्। न भक्षयेत् वृथा मांसं पृष्ठमांसं च वर्जयेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 193. 14. °अद, °अदन a back-biter, slanderer, calumniator. (–दम्, –दनम्) back-biting; पृष्ठमांसादनं तद्यत् परोक्षे दोषकीर्तनम् Hem.; see पृष्ठमांस above. **–यानम्** riding. **–लग्न** *a.* following. **–वंशः** the back-bone. **–वास्तु** *n.* the upper story of a house; पृष्ठवास्तुनि कुर्वीत बलिं सर्वात्मभूतये Ms. 3. 91. **–वाह्** *m.*, **–वाह्यः** a draught-ox. **–शय** *a.* sleeping on the back. **–शृङ्गः** a wild goat. **–शृङ्गिन्** *m.* 1 a ram. –2 a buffalo. –3 a eunuch. –4 an epithet of Bhīma.

पृष्ठकम् The back. (पृष्ठके कृ 1 to put off, postpone. –2 to resign, give up, discard.)

पृष्ठतस् *ind.* 1 Behind, behind the back, from behind; गच्छतः पृष्ठतोऽन्वियात् Ms. 4. 154; 8. 300; नमः पुरस्तादथ पृष्ठतस्ते Bg. 11. 40. –2 Towards the back, backwards; गच्छ पृष्ठतः. –3 On the back. –4 Behind the back, secretly, covertly. (पृष्ठतः कृ means 1 to place on the back, leave behind. –2 to neglect, forsake, abandon. –3 to renounce, desist from, leave off, resign; येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्वा नैराश्यमवलम्बितम् H. 1. 124; लज्जां पृष्ठतः कृत्वा K.; पृष्ठतो गम् to follow; पृष्ठतो भू 1 to stand at the back. –2 to be disregarded.)

पृष्ठ्य *a.* Relating to the back. **–ष्ठ्यः** A pack-horse, पृष्ठ्यानामपि चाश्वानां वाल्हिकानां जनार्दनः। ददौ शतसहस्राख्यं कन्याधनमनुत्तमम् ॥ Mb. 1. 221. 51. **–ष्ठ्या** 1 A mare for draught. –2 An edge on the back of the altar. **–ष्ठ्यम्** 1 The back-bones. –2 A collection of Sāmans.

पृष्णिः *f.* 1 The heel. –2 A ray of light.

पॄ 3, 9 P. (पिपर्ति, पृणाति, पपार, अपारीत्, परि-री-ष्यति, परि-री-तुम्, पूर्ण; *pass.* पूर्यते; *caus.* पूरयति-ते; *desid.* पिपरि-री-षति, पुपूर्षति) 1 To fill, fill up, complete. –2 To fulfil, gratify (as hopes &c.). –3 To fill with wind, blow (as a conch, flute &c.). –4 To satisfy, refresh, please; पितॄनपारात् Bk. 1. 2. –5 To rear, bring up, nourish, nurture, cherish.

पेचकः 1 An owl; अनेन भिन्नाञ्जनमेचकेन कृत्वाक्षिलेपं खलु पेचकेन Rām. Ch. 6. 29. –2 The root of an elephant's tail; Mātaṅga L. 3. 2; 6. 1, 13. –3 A couch, bed. –4 A cloud. –5 A louse. –6 A shelter on a street; Mānasāra.

पेचकिन् *m.*, **पेचिलः** An elephant.

पेञ्जूषः The wax of the ear; see पिञ्जूषः

पेटः (**–टा, –टी, –टम्** also) 1 A bag, basket –2 A chest. –3 A multitude. –4 A retinue, train. **–टः** The open hand with the fingers extended.

पेटकः, –कम् 1 A basket, box, bag. –2 A multitude, quantity.

पेटकः, –पेटाकः A bag, basket, box.

पेटिका, पेटी A small bag, a basket.

पेट्टालः, –लम् (also **पेट्टालकः, –कम्**) A basket, box; इति पेट्टालकमर्पयति Māl. 6. 18/19.

पेडा A large bag.

पेण् 1 P. (पेणति) 1 To go. –2 To grind. –3 To embrace.

पेण्डः A way, road.

पेत्वम् 1 Nectar. -2 Ghee. **-त्वः** A ram (?).

पेय *a.* [पा-पाने कर्मणि यत्] 1 Drinkable, fit to be quaffed or drunk; भोज्यं पेयं तथा चूष्यं लेह्यं खाद्यं च चर्वणम्। निष्पेयं चैव भक्ष्यं स्यादन्नमष्टविधं स्मृतम् Rājanighaṇṭu. -2 Sapid. **-यम्** 1 Water. -2 Milk. -3 A drink, beverage. **-या** 1 Rice-gruel. -2 A drink mixed with a small quantity of boiled rice.

पेरुः 1 The sea. -2 Fire. -3 The sun.

पेयूषः, -षम् 1 Nectar. -2 The milk of a cow that has calved within seven days; सप्तरात्रप्रसूतायाः क्षीरं पेयूषमुच्यते Harāvalī; Ms. 5. 6. -3 Fresh ghee.

पेर (रो) जम् A Turquoise gem.

पेरा A kind of musical instrument (=खरमुखाकारवाद्यम्); पूर्णाः पेराश्च सस्वनुः Bk. 14. 3; पेराश्चापूरयन् कलाः 17. 7.

पेरुः 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 The ocean. -4 The gold-mountain (Meru).

पेल् 1 P., 10 U. (पेलति, पेलयति-ते) 1 To go or move. -2 To shake or tremble.

पेलः 1 Going. -2 A small part. **-लम्, -पेलकः** A testicle.

पेलव *a.* 1 Delicate, fine, soft, tender; धनुषः पेलवपुष्पपत्रिणः Ku. 4. 29; 5. 4; 7. 65. -2 Lean, thin, slender; कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिबाधापेलवैरङ्गैः Ś. 3. 21. **-Comp.** **-क्षौमम्** fine linen.

पेला *f.* (= वाद्यविशेषः) A kind of musical instrument; भेरी-पेलोरु-झल्लरी-भीमरवम् Bk. 13. 45.

पेलिः, पेलिन् *m.* A horse.

पेलिनी Cabbage (Mar. कोबी); Gīrvāṇa.

पेव् 1 Ā. 1 To serve. -2 To enjoy. -3 To approach.

पेशः 1 Form, shape. -2 Ornament, decoration; अवदद् वदतां श्रेष्ठो वाचः पेशैर्विमोहयन् Bhāg. 10. 29. 17.

पेशन *a.* 1 Ved. Well-formed. -2 Adorned.

पेश (ष, -स) ल *a.* 1 Soft, tender, delicate; पुष्पचापमिव पेशलं स्मरः R. 11. 45; 9. 40; Me. 95 (v. l.) -2 Thin, slender (as waist); एषा त्वया पेशलमध्ययापि घटाम्बुसंवर्धितबालचूता R. 13. 34 -3 Lovely, beautiful, charming, good; न मृणालानि विचारपेशलानि Bv. 2. 2. -4 Expert, clever, skilful; किं वा तत्त्वविवेकपेशलमतिर्योगीश्वरः कोऽपि किम् Bh. 3. 56; एकोन्मीलनपेशलः U. 6. 34. -5 Crafty, fraudulent. -6 Decorated, adorned. **-लम्** Beauty, charm, loveliness. **-लः** N. of Viṣṇu.

पेशस् *n.* 1 Form. -2 Gold; यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रामपादायान्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुते Bṛi. Up. 4. 4. 4. -3 Brightness, lustre. -4 Decoration, ornament. **-Comp.** **-कारिन्** 1 a wasp; निक्षिप्य चाप्यधाच्छैलैः पेशस्कारीव कीटकम् Bhāg. 10. 67. 7. -2 a goldsmith; Bṛi. Up. 4. 4. 4. **-कृत्** *m.* 1 the hand; अन्धावमीषां पौराणां निर्वाक्पेशस्कृतावुभौ Bhāg. 4. 25. 54. -2 a wasp; Bhāg. 7. 1. 28.

पेशिः, -शी *f.* 1 A piece of flesh. -2 A ball or mass of flesh; दशाहेन तु कर्कन्धूः पेश्यण्डं वा ततः परम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 2. -3 An egg. -4 A muscle; पञ्च पेशीशतानि च (भवन्ति) Y. 3. 100. -5 The foetus shortly after conception. -6 A bud on the point of blowing. -7 The thunderbolt of Indra (said to be *m.* also). -8 A kind of musical instrument; Mb. 6. 43. 8. -9 The shell or rind (of fruits). -10 A sheath, scabbard. -11 A shoe. -12 Whey. -13 Well-cooked rice; L. D. B. -14 A case, covering; मुक्ताभिः सलिलरयास्तशुक्तिपेशी Śi. 8. 9. **-Comp.** **-कोशः, -षः** a bird's egg.

पेशिका A shell, rind.

पेष् 1 Ā. (पेषते) To resolve upon, strive diligently for.

पेषः [पिष्-घञ्] Grinding, pounding, crushing; पादेनाक्रम्पङ्कपेषं पिपेष Śi. 18. 45.

पेषक *a.* 1 Pounding, grinding. -2 One who pounds, grinds.

पेषणम् [पिष्-ल्युट्] 1 Pounding, pulverizing. -2 A threshing-floor. -3 A stone and mullor, any grinding or pounding apparatus.

पेषणिः *f.*, **-पेषणी, -पेषाकः** A mill-stone, a grindstone, muller; Ms. 3. 68.

पेषिः A thunderbolt.

पेषीकृ To crush, pound; इत्युक्तमात्रे मां हत्वा पेषीकृत्वा Mb. 1. 76. 38.

पेस् 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move.

पेस्वर *a.* 1 Going, moving. -2 Destructive.

पै 1 P. (पायति) To dry, wither.

पैङ्गलः The son (or a disciple) of the sage Piṅgala. **-लम्** The manual of Piṅgala.

पैङ्गल्यम् Brown or tawny colour; पैङ्गल्यं यदवाप्तं हि देव्या रूपनिरीक्षणात् Rām. 7. 13. 30.

पैङ्गिः A patronymic of Yāska.

पैच्छिल्यम् Sliminess, mucilaginousness; Suśr.

पैञ्जूषः The ear; Abh. Chin. 573.

पैठर *a.* (-री *f.*) Boiled in a पिठर, q. v.; Rām. 2. 91. 70.

पैठीनसिः N. of an ancient sage, author of a system of laws.

पैण्डिक्यम्, पैण्डिन्यम् Living on alms, mendicity.

पैता (in comp.) Vṛiddhi form of पिता.

पैतापुत्रीय *a.* Relating to father and son.

पैतामह *a.* (-ही *f.*) [पितामह-अण्] 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather. -2 Inherited or derived from a paternal grandfather. -3 Derived from, presided over by, or relating to, Brahmā; यच्च पैतामहं स्थानम् Mb. 12. 160. 32; अयोध्या सृष्टलोकेव सद्यः पैतामही तनुः (बभौ) R. 15. 60. -हाः (pl.) Ancestors, forefathers. -हम् The lunar mansion Rohiṇī.

पैतामहिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to a paternal grandfather (also पैतामहक).

पैतृ (in comp.) Vriddhi form of पितृ.

पैतृक *a.* (-की *f.*) [पितृत आगतं पितुरिदं वा ठञ्] 1 Relating to a father. -2 Coming or derived from a father, ancestral, paternal; पदमृद्धमजेन पैतृकं विनयेनास्य नवं च यौवनम् R. 8. 6; 18. 40.; Ms. 9. 104; Y. 2. 47. -3 Sacred to the Manes. -कम् A Śrāddha performed in honour of the Manes or deceased ancestors.

पैतृमत्यः 1 The son of an unmarried woman (पितृमत्याः पुत्रः). -2 The son of an illustrious person (पितृमतः पुत्रः).

पैतृष्वसेयः, पैतृष्वस्रीयः, पैतृष्वस्रेयः The son of a paternal aunt; पैतृष्वस्रेयप्रीत्यर्थम् Bhāg. 1. 19. 35. -यी the daughter of a paternal aunt; पैतृष्वस्रेयीं भगिनीम् Ms.11.171.

पैत्त (-त्ती *f.*), **-पैत्तिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Bilious.

पैत्तल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Made of brass, brazen.

पैत्र *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [पितुरिदम् अण्] 1 Relating to a father or ancestors generally, paternal, ancestral. -2 Sacred to the Manes. -त्रम् 1 The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb. (Also पैत्र्य in this sense.) -2 A year, month, or day sacred to the Pitṛis. -Comp. -अहोरात्रः one month.

पैप्पल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Made of the wood of the holy fig-tree; दण्डोऽपरः पैप्पलः U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

पैप्पलादाः N. of a school of the Atharvaveda.

पैलः N. of a sage and promulgator of the Ṛigveda.

पैलव *a.* (-वी *f.*) Made of the wood of the Pilu tree; Ms. 2. 45.

पैल्ल्यम् Blear-eyedness

पैशल्यम् 1 Mildness, affability, softness. -2 Skilfulness (कौशल्य); प्रहस्य मन्दं पैशल्यादभ्यभाषत वीर्यवान् Mb. 1. 131. 22 (com.).

पैशाच *a.* (-ची *f.*) [पिशाचेन निर्वृत्तः अण्] Demoniacal, infernal. -चः 1 The eighth or lowest of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which a lover ravishes a maiden without her consent when she is sleeping, or intoxicated, or deranged in intellect; सुप्तां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति। स पापिष्ठो विवाहानां पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽधमः Ms. 3. 34; Y. 1. 61. -2 A kind of demon or पिशाच. -ची 1 A present made at a religious ceremony. -2 Night. -3 A sort of gibberish spoken on the stage by demons. -4 One of the forms of Prākṛita.

पैशाचिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Infernal, demoniacal.

पैशाच्यम् A demoniacal nature.

पैशुनम्, -न्यम् [पिशुनस्य भावः अण् ष्यञ् वा] 1 Backbiting, slandering, talebearing, calumny; पैशुन्यं साहसं ......क्रोधजोऽपि गणोऽष्टकः Ms. 7. 48; 11. 56; Bg. 16. 2. -2 Roguery, depravity. -3 Wickedness, malignity.

पैशुनिक *a.* Slanderous.

पैष्ट *a.* (-ष्टी *f.*) [पिष्टस्येदम् अण्] Made of flour or meal.

पैष्टिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Made of flour or meal. -कम् 1 A number of cakes. -2 A spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैष्टी A spirituous liquor distilled from meal; cf. गौडी; गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11. 94.

पो *a.* Pure, clean.

पोगण्ड *a.* [पौः शुद्धो गण्ड एकदेशो यस्य Tv.] 1 Young, not adult or fullgrown. -2 Having a deficient or redundant member. -3 Deformed. -ण्डः A boy, one from his 5th to his 16th year; 'बाल आ षोडशाद् वर्षात् पोगण्डश्चापि शब्दितः' Nārad; Ms. 8. 148; cf. अपोगण्ड.

पोटः 1 The foundation of a house. -2 Putting together, uniting, mixing. -Comp. -गलः 1 a kind of reed (नल). -2 a kind of grass (काश); पोटगलास्तु धमनो नडः Abh. Chin. 11. 93. -3 a kind of fish.

पोटकः A servant.

पोटलः, पोटलकः, पोटलिका See पोट्टलः &c.

पोटा 1 A masculine woman, a woman with a beard or such other masculine features; पोटा तु स्त्री नृलक्षणा Abh. Chin. -2 A hermaphrodite. -3 A female servant.

पोटिकः A boil, pustule.

पोटी 1 A large alligator. -2 The rectum.

पोट्टल, पोट्टलिका, पोट्टली A bundle, packet, parcel.

पोड्डः The bone forming the upper part of the skull.

पोतः [पू-तन्; Uṇ. 3. 86] 1 The young of any animal, cub, colt, foal &c.; पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bv. 1. 60; मृगपोतः; शार्दूल° Mu. 2. 8; करिपोतः &c; वीरपोतः a young warrior; कोऽप्ययं वीरपोतः U. 5. 3. -2 An elephant ten years old.

-3 A ship, raft, boat; पोतो दुस्तरवारिराशितरणे H. 2. 124; नभस्वता प्रतीपेन भग्नपोता इवार्णवे Śiva B. 22. 11; हा विपद्वारिनिधिपतितजनोद्धरणपोत Nāg. 5. -4 A garment, cloth. -5 The young shoot of a plant. -6 The site or foundation of a house. -7 A foetus having no enveloping membrane. -Comp. -आच्छादनम् a tent. -आधानम् a shoal of small fish. -धारिन् *m.* the master of a vessel. -प्लवः a mariner, seaman. -भङ्गः a ship-wreck. -रक्षः the rudder of a boat or ship. -वणिज् *m.* a sea-faring merchant; धत्ते पोतवणिग्जनैर्धनदतां यस्यान्तिके सागरः Śiva B. 29. 89. -वाहः a rower, steersman.

पोतकः 1 The young of an animal. -2 A young plant. -3 The site of a house.

पोतायितम् *p. p.* of the denominative of पोत; an elephant's roar produced with the lips and (or) soft palate; तत् पोतायितमोष्ठतालुजनितम् Mātaṅga L. 2. 13.

पोतन *a.* 1 Sacred, holy. -2 Purifying.

पोतासः A kind of camphor.

पोतृ *m.* 1 One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice (assistant of the priest called ब्रह्मन्). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu

पोत्या A multitude of boats.

पोत्रम् [पू-त्र] 1 The snout of a hog; धृतविधुरधरं महावराहं गिरिगुरुपोत्रमपीहितैर्जयन्तम् Bk. 10. 60; Ki. 13. 53. -2 A boat, ship. -3 A plough share. -4 The thunderbolt. -5 A garment. -6 The office of the Potṛi. -Comp. -आयुधः a hog, boar.

पोत्रिन् *m.* A hog, boar.

पोथः A blow, stroke; तथा तयोर्गदापोथैर्दिशः सर्वाः प्रतिश्रुताः Rām. 7. 32. 55.

पोथकी Red pimples on the eyelids (Mar. रांजणवाडी).

पोप्लूयमान *a.* Floating often and often; (पुष्पसंचयान्) पोप्लूयमानानपरान् पश्य त्वं तनुमध्यमे Rām. 2. 95. 10.

पोथा A kind of wind instrument.

पोलः 1 A heap. -2 Bulk, magnitude.

पोलिका, पोली A kind of cake (of wheat).

पोलिन्दः The mast of a ship.

पोषः [पुष्-घञ्] 1 Nourishing, supporting, maintaining. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance. -3 Prosperity, plenty, abundance.

पोषकः One who maintains or nourishes, a supporter.

पोषणम् Nourishing, fostering, supporting, maintaining.

पोषयित्नुः The cuckoo.

पोषित *p. p.* Nourished, supported &c.

पोषितृ *a.* One who feeds, nourishes &c. -*m.* A feeder.

पोषिन्, पोष्टृ *a.* [पुष्-णिनि तृच् च] One who feeds, nourishes &c. -*m.* A feeder, nourisher, protector.

पोष्य *a.* [पुष्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be fed, nourished or supported. -2 Well-fed, thriving. -3 Causing prosperity. -4 Abundant, copious. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -सुतः an adopted son; अधुना कृत्तिकादीनां षण्णां यः पोष्यपुत्रकः। तन्नाम चक्रुस्ताः प्रेम्णा कार्तिकश्चेति कौतुकात्॥ Brav. P. -वर्गः a class of relatives, who must be nourished and protected.

पोषधः A fasting day, sacred day; Buddh.

पौंश्चलीय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Relating to harlots.

पौंश्चलेयः The son of a harlot.

पौंश्चल्यम् Harlotry, female incontinence; पौंश्चल्याच्चलचित्ताच्च नैस्नेह्याच्च स्वभावतः। रक्षिता यत्नतोऽपीह भर्तृष्वेता विकुर्वते॥ Ms. 9. 15.

पौंसवनम् See पुंसवन.

पौंस्न *a.* (-स्नी *f.*) 1 Fit for a man; संगच्छ पौंस्नि स्त्रैणं मां युवानं तरुणीशुभे Bk. 5. 91. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Human. -स्नम् Manhood, virility; का देवरं वशगतं कुसुमास्त्रवेगविस्रस्तपौंस्नमुशती न भजेत कृत्ये Bhāg. 4. 26. 26.

पौंस्यम् Ved. 1 Manly courage, strength. -2 Manhood, virility. -3 A battle.

पौगण्ड *a.* (-डी *f.*) Boyish. -ण्डम्, **पौगण्डकम्** Boyhood (from the 5th to the 16th year); मृत्योः पौगण्डके बाला दृष्ट्वोचुर्विस्मिता व्रजे Bhāg. 10. 12. 37.

पौण्डरीक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to or made of lotus-flowers; अविरलमिव दाम्ना पौण्डरीकेण नद्धः Māl. 3. 16; वातावधूता वरपौण्डरीकी लम्बेव माला रुचिराम्बरस्य Rām. 4. 28. 23. -कः 1 A kind of leprosy. -2 A Soma sacrifice of 11 days.

पौण्डर्यम् A kind of drug used as a remedy for diseased eyes.

पौण्ड्रः 1 N. of a country. -2 A king or inhabitant of that country; पौण्ड्रश्च बलिनां वरः Hariv. -3 A kind of sugar-cane. -4 A sectarial mark. -5 N. of the conch-shell of Bhīma; पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः Bg. 1. 15. -Comp. -वर्धनः (पौण्ड्रम् इक्षुविशेषं वर्धयति) N. of the country of Bihar.

पौण्ड्रकः 1 A kind of sugar-cane. -2 A mixed caste (of sugar-boilers); cf. Ms. 10. 44.

पौण्ड्रिकः A kind of sugar-cane.

पौण्य *a.* Virtuous, holy, upright, righteous.

पौतवम् A measure; शुल्कं दण्डः पौतवं नागरिको ...... च दुर्गम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24.

पौतिनासिक्यम् Fetor of the nostrils; Ms. 11. 50.

पौत्तिकम् A kind of honey (pale-coloured).

पौत्र *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [पुत्रस्यापत्यम् अण्] Relating to or derived from a son. -त्रः A grandson, son's son. पौत्रदौहित्रयोर्लोके न विशेषोऽस्ति धर्मतः Ms. 9. 133. -त्री 1 A grand-daughter. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -त्रम् The office of a Potṛi, q. v. -Comp. -जीविकम् an amulet made of the seeds of पुत्रंजीव plant.

पौत्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to a son or grandson.

पौत्रिकेयः The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.

पौत्रिन् *a.* Having a grandson; Ms. 9. 136.

पौद्गलिक *a.* 1 Substantial, material. -2 Selfish.

पौनःपुनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Frequently repeated, recurring again and again.

पौनःपुन्यम् Frequent or constant repetition.

पौनरुक्तम्, पौनरुक्त्यम् 1 Repetition; अतिप्रियोऽसीति पौनरुक्त्यम् K. 237; R. 12. 40. -2 Superfluity, redundancy, uselessness; अभिव्यक्तायां चन्द्रिकायां किं दीपिकापौनरुक्त्येन V. 3.

पौनर्भव *a.* [पुनर्भू विदा० अपत्ये अञ्] 1 Relating to a widow who has married a second husband. -2 Repeated, superfluous. -वः 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognised by the old Hindu law; Y. 2. 130; या पत्या वा परित्यक्ता विधवा वा स्वयेच्छया। उत्पादयेत् पुनर्भूत्वा स पौनर्भव उच्यते ॥ Ms. 9. 175. भस्मनीव हुतं हव्यं तथा पौनर्भवे द्विजे Mb. 13. 90. 15; Ms. 3. 1. 55. -2 The second husband of a woman; पौनर्भवेन भर्त्रा सा पुनः संस्कारमर्हति Ms. 9. 176.

पौर *a.* (-री *f.*) [पुरे वसति शैषिको अण्] 1 Relating to a city or town, produced in a town, civic. -2 Ved. Filling one's own belly. -रः 1 A townsman, citizen, (opp. जानपद); Ku. 6. 41; R. 2. 10, 74; 12. 3; 16. 9. -2 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under particular circumstances. -3 A planet in a state of opposition to other planets. -री The language of the servants in a palace. -रम् A sort of grass (रोहिष). -Comp. -अङ्गना, -योषित् *f.*, -स्त्री a woman living in a town; विद्युद्दामस्फुरितचकितैर्यत्र पौराङ्गनानां लोलापाङ्गैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैर्वञ्चितोऽसि Me. 27. -कार्यम् public business; अर्थजातस्य गणनाबहुलतयैकमेव पौरकार्यमवेक्षितम् Ś. 6. -जनः, -लोकः 1 a citizen. -2 citizens, burghers. -जानपद *a.* belonging to town and country. -दाः (pl.) citizens and rustics, townsmen and country people; कथं दुर्जनाः पौरजानपदाः U. 1. -वृद्धः an eminent citizen, an elder man. -सख्यम् fellow-citizenship; दशाब्दाख्यं पौरसख्यम् Ms. 2. 134.

पौरकम् 1 A garden near a house. -2 A garden near a town.

पौरिकः 1 A citizen. -2 A governor of a city.

पौरेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Civic, town-bred.

पौरंदर *a.* (-री) Derived from or sacred to Indra. -रम् The lunar mansion called ज्येष्ठा.

पौरन्ध्र *a.* Feminine.

पौरव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [पुरोर्गोत्रापत्यम् अण्] Descended from Puru; पौरवेणाथ वयसा राजा यौवनमास्थितः Mb. 1. 75. 46. -वः 1 A descendant of Puru; Ś. 5. -2 N. of a country or people in the north of India. -2 An inhabitant or ruler of that country.

पौरवीय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Devoted to Paurava.

पौरस्त्य *a.* [पुरस्-भवार्थे त्यक् अण् च] 1 Eastern; पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मरुत् साधुसंवाहनाभिः Māl. 9. 25; पौरस्त्यझञ्झामरुत् 9. 17; R. 4. 34. -2 Foremost. -3 Prior, first, preceding.

पौराण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पुराण-अण्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient, of the past, primeval. -2 Relating to the Purāṇas or derived from them. -3 Former, previous.

पौराणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [पुराण-ठक्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient. -2 Belonging to the Purāṇas or derived from them. -3 Versed in the legends of the past. -4 Versed in the science of architecture (शिल्पशास्त्र); Mb. 1. 51. 15 (com.). -कः 1 A Brāhmana well-versed in the Purāṇas, a public reader of the Purāṇas. -2 A mythologist.

पौरिकः A country in the South.

पौरुष *a.* (-षी *f.*) [पुरुष अण्] 1 Relating to a man or man in general, human. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Secred to *Puruṣa*. -षः A weight which can be carried by one man; Ms. 8. 404. -षी A woman. -षम् 1 Human action, man's work, exertion, effort; धिग् धिग् वृथा पौरुषम् Bh. 2. 88; दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361; 2. 85. -2 (*a*) Heroism, prowess, valour, manliness, courage; पौरुषभूषणः R. 15. 28; 8. 28. (*b*) Strength, power, vigour. -3 Virility; पौरुषं नृषु Bg. 7. 8; स्त्रीभूतश्च परं मासं न स्मरिष्यसि पौरुषम् Rām. 7. 87. 29. -4 Semen virile. -5 Penis. -6 The full height of a man, the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended; जवेऽपि मानेऽपि च पौरुषाधिकम् N. 1. 57. -7 Sun-dial.

पौरुषिकः A worshipper of Puruṣa.

पौरुषेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [पुरुष-ठञ्] 1 Derived from or belonging to man, human, incidental to man; made, established or propounded by man; as in अपौरुषेया वै वेदाः. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Spiritual. -यः 1 Man-

slaughter (पुरुषवध). -2 A crowd of men. -3 A day-labourer, hireling. -4 Human action, man's work. -5 Law as affecting persons. -यम् Human work, action of man.

पौरुष्यम् Manliness, courage, heroism; किमार्य कामस्य वशंगतेन किमात्मपौरुष्यपराभवेन Rām. 4. 30. 16.

पौरुहूत *a*. (-ती *f*.) Belonging to Indra; अस्याधिज्ये धनुषि विजयं पौरुहूते च वज्रे Ś. 2. 16.

पौरोगवः A superintendent of the royal household; especially, of the royal kitchen; पौरोगवः सूदाध्यक्षः Abh. Chin. 722.

पौरोडाशः A Mantra recited upon making an oblation of ghee.

पौरोडाशिकः A priest who repeats the above Mantra.

पौरोधसम् The office of a family-priest; पौरोधसं हृष्यति येन दुर्मतिः Bhāg. 6. 7. 37.

पौरोभाग्यम् 1 Fault-finding, censoriousness; प्रियोपभोगचिह्नेषु पौरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. 12. 22. -2 Ill-will, envy, jealousy. -3 An ill-natured act, mischievous deed; किमिदमनुष्ठितं पौरोभाग्यम् Ś. 6. -4 Obtrusiveness.

पौरोहित्यम् The office of a family-priest; नरकाय मतिस्ते चेत् पौरोहित्यं समाचर Pt. 2. 63.

पौर्णमास *a*. (-सी *f*.) Relating to the full moon. -सः A ceremony performed on the full-moon day by one who maintains the sacred fire (अग्निहोत्रिन्); दर्शपौर्णमासाभ्यां यजेत ŚB. on MS. 6. -सम् A day of full-moon.

पौर्णमासी, -पौर्णमी A day of full-moon.

पौर्णमास्यम् A sacrifice performed on the full-moon day.

पौर्णिमः An ascetic.

पौर्णिमा A day of full moon.

पौर्त, पौर्तिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Relating to acts of pious charity; आशीर्युक्तानि कर्माणि पौर्तानि विविधानि च Mb. 14. 37. 9; तावतां न भवेद् दातुः फलं दानस्य पौर्तिकम् Ms. 3. 178.

पौर्व, पौर्वक *a*. (-र्वी *f*.) 1 Relating to the past. -2 Relating to the east, eastern. -3 Coming in succession (परंपरागत); एतैर्ब्रह्मर्षिभिर्नित्यमृत्विजस्तस्य पौर्वकाः Rām. 1. 7. 6.

पौर्वदे(दै)हिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Relating to a former existence, done in a former life; तत्र तं बुद्धिसंयोगं लभते पौर्वदेहिकम् Bg. 6. 43; Y. 1. 349.

पौर्वपदिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पौर्वापर्यम् 1 The relation of prior and posterior. -2 Due order, succession, continuity.

पौर्वाह्णिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Relating to the forenoon; व्युषितो रजनीं चाहं कृत्वा पौर्वाह्णिकीः क्रियाः Mb. 3. 168. 2.

पौर्वार्ध, पौर्वार्धक, पौर्वार्धिक *a*. Belonging to or situated to the east of.

पौर्विक *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Previous, former, prior; जातिं स्मरति पौर्विकीम् Ms. 4. 148. -2 Ancestral. -3 Old, ancient.

पौलस्त्यः 1 An epithet of Rāvaṇa; पौलस्त्यः कथमन्यदारहरणे दोषं न विज्ञातवान् Pt. 2. 4; R. 4. 80; 10. 5; 12. 72. -2 Of Kubera. -3 Of Bibhīṣaṇa. -4 The moon.

पौलस्ती An epithet of Śūrpaṇakhā.

पौलिः *m*., *f*. **पौली** *f*. A kind of cake (Mar. पोळी).

पौलोम *a*. (-मी *f*.) Relating to or descended from, Puloman or Pulomā. -मः N. of Indra.

पौलोमी Śachī, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra; आशीरन्या न ते योग्या पौलोमीसदृशी भव Ś. 7. 28. -Comp. -संभवः an epithet of Jayanta.

पौषः N. of a lunar month in which the moon is in the Puṣya asterism (corresponding to December-January). -षी The day of full-moon in the month of Pauṣa; पौष्यां तिथौ पुष्यमसूत पत्नी R. 18. 32. -षम् A festival. -2 A fight, combat.

पौषधः A fasting day.

पौष्कर, -रक (-री, -की *f*.) Relating to the blue lotus.

पौष्करिणी A lotus pool or pond.

पौष्कलः A species of grain.

पौष्कलावतः N. of a friend of Suśruta who asked questions to Dhanvantari for acquiring knowledge.

पौष्कल्यम् 1 Maturity, complete development, full growth. -2 Abundance.

पौष्टिक *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Promoting growth or welfare; मन्त्रवर्जं न दुष्यन्ति कुर्वाणाः पौष्टिकीः क्रियाः Mb. 12. 296. 29. -2 Nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, invigorating. -3 Preservative. -कम् A cloth worn during the tonsure ceremony.

पौष्णम् The lunar mansion called Revatī.

पौष्प *a*. (-ष्पी *f*.) [पुष्प्-अण्] Relating to or coming from flowers, floral, flowery; धनुः पौष्पं मौर्वी मधुकरमयी पञ्च विशिखाः A. L. -ष्पी 1 N. of the town पाटलिपुत्र q. v. -2 A kind of spirituous liquor (made from flowers).

पौष्पकम् Green vitriol; oxide of brass (Mar. जस्ताचें फूल).

प्याट् *ind*. A particle of calling (ho!, hallo).

प्याय् 1 Ā. (प्यायते, प्यान or पीन) To swell, grow; see प्यै below.

प्यान *a.* Fat, grown fat; cf. पीन.

प्यायन *a.* 1 Invigorating. -2 Promoting strength or growth. **-नम्** Increase, growth.

प्यायित *a.* 1 Grown, increased. -2 Grown fat. -3 Refreshed, strengthened.

प्युष् I. 4 P. To divide (also प्युस् and पुष्). II. 10 P. To void (प्योषयति).

प्यै 1 Ā. (प्यायते, पीन) 1 To grow, increase, swell; अताम्यस्योत्तमं सत्त्वमप्यायि कृतकृत्यवत् Bk. 6. 33. -2 To become full or exuberant. -3 To overfill, surcharge. -*Caus.* (प्याययति-ते) 1 To increase, enlarge, make fat or comfortable; यैः कृतः......क्षयी चाप्यायितः सोमः Ms. 9. 314. -2 To gratify, regale.

प्र *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it means 'forward', 'forth', 'in front', 'onward', 'before', 'away', as in प्रगम्, प्रस्था, प्रचर्, प्रया &c. -2 With adjectives it means 'very', 'excessively', 'very much' &c.; प्रकृष्ट, प्रमत्त &c., see further on. -3 With nouns whether derived from verbs or not, it is used in the following senses according to G. M.:— (*a*) beginning, commencement; (प्रयाणम्, प्रस्थानम्, प्राह्न); (*b*) length (प्रवालभूषिक); (*c*) power (प्रभु); (*d*) intensity, excess (प्रवाद, प्रकर्ष, प्रच्छाय प्रगुण); (*e*) source or origin (प्रभव, प्रपौत्र); (*f*) completion, perfectness, satisfaction (प्रभुक्तमन्नम्); (*g*) destitution, separation, being without (प्रोषिता, प्रपर्णवृक्षः); (*h*) apart (प्रज्ञु); (*i*) excellence (प्राचार्यः); (*j*) purity (प्रसन्नं जलम्); (*k*) wish (प्रार्थना); (*l*) cessation (प्रशम); (*m*) adoration, respect (प्राञ्जलिः who respectfully folds his hands together); (*n*) prominence (प्रणस, प्रवाल). In the Veda it is often used as a separable adverb; cf. प्र आदिकर्मदीर्घेशभृशसंभवतृप्तिवियोगशुद्धिशक्तीच्छाशान्तिपूजाप्रदर्शनेषु.

प्रउगम् A triangle.

प्रकच *a.* Having the hair erect.

प्रकट *a.* 1 Evident, plain, clear, apparent, manifest. -2 Undisguised, public; अप्रकटीकृतशक्तिः शक्तोऽपि जनस्तिरस्क्रियां लभते Pt. 1. 31. -3 Visible. **-टम्** *ind.* 1 Clearly, manifestly, evidently. -2 Publicly, openly, undisguisedly. (प्रकटीकृ to manifest, unfold, display; गुह्यं च गूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2. 72; Pt. 1. 31; प्रकटीभू 'to become manifest, appear'). **-Comp.** **-प्रीतिवर्धनः** an epithet of Śiva.

प्रकटनम् The act of manifesting, disclosing, unfolding.

प्रकटति Den. P. To become manifest or visible, appear.

प्रकटयति Den. P. 1 To show, manifest, display, exhibit; औज्ज्वल्यं परभागतः प्रकटयत्याभोगभीमं तमः Māl. 5. 11; N. 4. 151; Ratn. 4. 16. -2 To proclaim, announce publicly.

प्रकटित *p. p.* 1 Manifested, displayed, unfolded. -2 Publicly exhibited. -3 Apparent.

प्रकथ् 10 U. To announce, proclaim, narrate.

प्रकथनम् Announcing, narration; P. I. 3. 32.

प्रकम्प् 1 Ā. 1 To shake, quiver, tremble; प्राकम्पत भुजः सव्यः Rām.; प्राकम्पत महाशैलः Mb. -2 To vibrate (as sound). -3 To become loose, be loosened. -*Caus.* To shake, put in motion; प्राचकम्पदुदन्वन्तम् Bk. 15. 23.

प्रकम्पः Trembling, shaking, quivering, violent motion or tremour; बाला चाहं मनसिजवशात् प्राप्तगाढप्रकम्पा Subhāṣ; सशिरः प्रकम्पम् Śi. 13. 42.

प्रकम्पन *a.* Causing to shake. **-नः** 1 Wind, violent wind or gust; प्रकम्पनेनानुचकम्पिरे सुराः Śi. 1. 61; 14. 43. -2 N. of a hell. **-नम्** Excessive or violent trembling, violent motion.

प्रकम्पिन् *a.* Swinging, shaking.

प्रकल् 10 U. 1 To pursue, go after; प्रकाल्यमानस्तेनायं शूलहस्तेन रक्षसा Mb. 3. 137. 7. -2 To urge on, incite. -3 To hurt, injure.

प्रकालन *a.* 1 Killing, hurting; ध्रुवस्य पुत्रो भगवान् कालो लोकप्रकालनः Mb. 1. 66. 21. -2 Pursuing, chasing. **-नः** N. of a Nāga. **-नम्** Hurting, killing.

प्रकला A minute portion. **-Comp.** **-विद्** *a.* ignorant. (*-m.*) a merchant.

प्रकाङ्क्षा Appetite.

प्रकाण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; कदलीप्रकाण्डरुचिरोरुतरुः Śi. 9. 45. -2 A branch, shoot. -3 (At the end of comp.) anything excellent or pre-eminent of its kind; ऊरुप्रकाण्डद्वितयेन तस्याः N. 7. 93; क्षत्रप्रकाण्डः Mv. 4. 35; 5. 48. -4 A kind of necklace; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. **-ण्डः** The upper part of the arm.

प्रकाण्डकः See प्रकाण्ड above; दण्डकानध्यवात्तां यौ वीर रक्षःप्रकाण्डकौ Bk. 5. 6.

प्रकाण्डरः A tree.

प्रकाम *a.* 1 Amorous. -2 Excessive, much, to the heart's content, at pleasure; प्रकामविस्तार R. 2. 11; प्रकामालोकनीयताम् Ku. 2. 24. **-मः** Desire, pleasure, satisfaction. **-मम्** *ind.* 1 Very much, exceedingly; जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामम् (अन्तरात्मा) Ś. 4. 22; R. 6. 44; Mk. 5. 25. -2 Sufficiently, to the heart's content, according to wish or desire. -3 Voluntarily, willingly; ये तिष्ठन्ति भवन्तु तेऽपि गमने कामं प्रकामोद्यमाः Mu. 1. 25. **-भुज्** *a.* eating till satisfied or to the heart's content; न प्रकामभुजः श्राद्धे स्वधासंग्रहतत्पराः R. 1. 66.

प्रकामतः *ind.* 1 At will. -2 With pleasure, willingly.

प्रकाश् 1 Ā. 1 To shine, gleam; look brilliant. -2 To become visible or manifest, come to light; to be apparent, appear; एष सर्वेषु भूतेषु गूढात्मा न प्रकाशते Kaṭh. 1. 3. 12. -3 To look or appear like. -*Caus.* 1 To show, display, manifest, discover; अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Ś. 1; Sāṅ. K. 59. -2 To disclose, unfold, reveal. -3 To bring to light, make public, proclaim; कदाचित् कुपितं मित्रं सर्वदोषं प्रकाशयेत् Chāṇ. 20. -4 To publish, bring out (as a work); प्रणीतः न तु प्रकाशितः U. 4. -5 To illuminate, lighten, irradiate; यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः कृत्स्नं लोकमिमं रविः Bg. 13. 33; 5. 16.

प्रकाश *a.* 1 Bright, shining, brilliant; प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचलः R. 1. 68; 5. 2. -2 Clear, visible, manifest; Śi. 12. 56; नाहं प्रकाशः सर्वस्य योगमायासमावृतः Bg. 7. 25. -3 Vivid, perspicuous; नयन्ति तेष्वप्युपपन्ननैपुणा गभीरमर्थं कतिचित् प्रकाशताम् Ki. 14. 4. -4 Famous, renowned, celebrated, noted; जगत्प्रकाशं यशः R. 3. 48; पितुः प्रकाशस्य तव द्वितीयः Pratimā 4. 9. -5 Open, public. -6 Cleared of trees, open; विपिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमत्त्वाच्चकार सः R. 4. 31. -7 Blown, expanded. -8 (At the end of comp.) Looking like, like, resembling; महावनं चैत्ररथप्रकाशम् Mb. 3. 177. 17. -शः 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brightness; यथा प्रकाशतमसोः सम्बन्धो नोपपद्यते Smṛiti. -2 (Fig.) Light, elucidation, explanation (mostly at the end of titles of works); काव्यप्रकाश, भावप्रकाश, तर्कप्रकाश &c. -3 Sunshine; मेघान्तरे सूर्य इव प्रकाशः Mb. 8. 7. 16. -4 Display, manifestation; Śi. 9. 5. -5 Fame, renown, celebrity, glory. -6 Expansion, diffusion. -7 Open spot or air; प्रकाशं निर्गतोऽवलोकयामि Ś. 4. -8 A golden mirror. -9 A chapter or section (of a book). -10 The gloss on the upper part of a horse's body. -11 Knowledge (ज्ञान); सर्वद्वारेषु देहेऽस्मिन् प्रकाश उपजायते Bg. 14. 11. -12 Laughter. -शम् Bell-metal, brass. -शम् *ind.* 1 Openly, publicly; प्रतिभूर्दापितो यत् तु प्रकाशं धनिनो धनम् Y. 2. 56; Ms. 8. 193; 9. 228. -2 Aloud, audibly (used as a stage-direction in drama; opp. आत्मगतम्). -शे *ind.* Openly, publicly. -2 Visibly. -3 In the presence of. -Comp. -आत्मक *a.* shining, brilliant. -आत्मन् *a.* bright, shining. (-*m.*) an epithet of (1) Viṣṇu; (2) of Śiva; (3) the sun. -इतर *a.* invisible. -कर *a.* causing manifestation; करणं त्रयोदशविधं तदाहरणधारणप्रकाशकरम् Sāṅ. K. 32. -कर्तृ, -कर्मन् N. of the sun. -क्रयः an open purchase. -नारी a public woman, prostitute, harlot; अलं चतुःशालमिमं प्रवेश्य प्रकाशनारीधृत एष यस्मात् Mk. 3. 7. -वञ्चकः an open cheat.

प्रकाशक *a.* (-शिका *f.*) 1 Illuminating, giving light. -2 Making apparent, discovering, disclosing, evincing, betraying, displaying. -3 Expressing, indicating. -4 Explaining, making clear, expounding. -5 Bright; shining, brilliant. -6 Noted, celebrated, renowned. -कः 1 The sun. -2 A discoverer. -3 An expounder. -4 A publisher. -Comp. -ज्ञातृ *m.* a cock.

प्रकाशता, -त्वम् 1 Brilliance, splendour. -2 Appearance, manifestation. -3 Renown, celebrity.

प्रकाशन *a.* Illuminating, making known &c. -नम् 1 Making known or manifest, bringing to light, disclosing. -2 Displaying, manifesting. -3 Illuminating, giving light, irradiating, making bright. -4 Announcement, declaration. -नः N. of Viṣṇu. -ना Explaining, teaching.

प्रकाशित *p. p.* 1 Made clear or manifestd, displayed, manifested. -2 Published; brought out (as a book). -3 Illuminated, irradiated, enlightened. -4 Visible, evident, apparent. -तम् Light, clearness. -Comp. -विरुद्धता, -त्वम् (in Rhet.) a particular awkwardness in expression.

प्रकाश्य *a.* To be illuminated, brought to light &c. -श्यम् Light; यथाऽनेकचक्षुःप्रकाशो रविर्न क्रमेण प्रकाशीकरोति प्रकाश्यम् Hastāmalaka Stotra 9.

प्रकाशिन् *a.* Clear, bright, shining &c.

प्रकुञ्चः A particular measure of capacity; (about a handful); प्रकुञ्चः षोडशी विस्वं पलमेवात्र कीर्त्यते Bhāva. P.

प्रकुप् 4 P. 1 To be angry, to be enraged or provoked at; निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति Pt. 1. 283. -2 To be excited, gather strength, increase. -*Caus.* To provoke, irritate, exasperate: साधोः प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् Subhāṣ.

प्रकुपित *p. p.* 1 Very angry, enraged, incensed. -2 Excited. -3 Disordered, deranged. -4 Moved, shaken; यः पर्वतान् प्रकुपिताँ अरम्णात् Rv. 2. 12. 2.

प्रकोपः 1 Wrath, fury, rage, violent anger. -2 *Great excitement; provocation, irritation;* उपदेशो हि मूर्खाणां प्रकोपाय न शान्तये Pt. 1. 389. -3 Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny; as in प्रकृति° popular disturbance. -4 An attack. -5 (Medic.) Excess, superabundance; vitiation; Suśr.

प्रकोपन, -ण *a.* Irritating, exciting, provoking. -नम्, -णम् Provocation, irritation.

प्रकोपित *p. p.* Provoked, enraged, incensed.

प्रकुलम् A handsome body.

प्रकूष्माण्डी An epithet of Durgā.

प्रकृ 8 U. 1 To do, perform, commence (used much in the same sense as कृ); जानन्नपि नरो दैवात् प्रकरोति विगर्हितम् Pt. 4. 35; Mv. 2. 13. Bk. 2. 36; Rs. 1. 6; Ms. 8. 54, 60; 8. 230; मीडार्तो प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्बन्धनम् Amaru. 16. -2 To accomplish, achieve, effect. -3 To assault, outrage, insult; कुलभार्यां प्रकुर्वाणमहं द्रष्टुं दशाननम् (यामि) Bk 8. 19. -4 To honour, worship. -5 To express, utter; प्रकुर्वते वारिदरोधनिर्गताः परस्परालापमिवामला दिशः Ki. 4. 31. -6 To place in front, mention first. -7 To appoint

(to a post, office &c.); यत् कार्यं पार्थिवेनादौ पार्थिवप्रकृतेन वा Mb. 12. 69. 3. -8 Ved. To induce. -9 To win, conquer. -10 To destroy. -11 To make divisions (प्रकार); कामद्वेषसमायुक्तो मोहात् प्रकुरुते भवान् Mb. 5. 168. 18. -12 To marry.

प्रकरः 1 A heap, multitude, quantity, collection; मुक्ताफलप्रकरभाञ्जि गुहागृहाणि Śi. 5. 12; बाष्पप्रकरकलुषां दृष्टिम् Ś. 6. 9; R. 9. 56; Ku. 5. 68. -2 A nosegay, bunch of flowers. -3 Aid, assistance, friendship. -4 Usage, practice. -5 Respect. -6 Seduction, abduction. -7 Washing, cleansing (संक्षालन); अत्रामत्रप्रकरकरणे वर्ततेऽसौ नियुक्तः Viś. Guṇa. 154. **-रम्** Aloe-wood.

प्रकरणम् 1 Treating, explaining, discussing. -2 (*a*) A subject, topic, department, a subject (of representation); कतमत् प्रकरणमाश्रित्य Ś. 1. (*b*) A head or subject of treatment. (*c*) A province or department. -3 A section, chapter or any smaller division of a work. तस्यायं प्रकरणाधिकरणसमुद्देशः Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. -4 An opportunity, occasion. -5 An affair, a matter; अस्मिन्नेव प्रकरणे धनंजयमुदारधीः (उवाच) Mb. 12. 26. 1. -6 An introduction, prologue; वयमपि प्रकरणमारभामहे Pratijñā 1. -7 Relation. -8 Doing much or well. -9 A species of drama with invented or fictitious plot; as the मृच्छकटिक, मालतीमाधव, पुष्पभूषित &c. The S. D. thus defines it:— भवेत् प्रकरणे वृत्तं लौकिकं कविकल्पितं। शृङ्गारोऽङ्गी नायकस्तु विप्रोऽमात्योऽथवा वणिक्। सापायधर्मकामार्थपरो धीरप्रशान्तकः ॥ 511. -10 Context. This is one of the six प्रमाणs helpful in properly construing a विनियोगविधि. These प्रमाणs and their relative strength is stated by जैमिनि in श्रुतिलिङ्गवाक्यप्रकरणस्थानसमाख्यानां पारदौर्बल्यमर्थविप्रकर्षात् प्रकरणाच्च ज्योतिष्टोमेनैकवाक्यता स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 37. **-Comp.** **-समः** a kind of sophism; an assertion by two opponents of some argument which has the same force.

प्रकरणिका, -प्रकरणी A drama of the same character as the प्रकरण. The S. D. thus defines it:— नाटिकैव प्रकरणिका सार्थवाहादिनायिका। समानवंशजा नेतुर्भवेद्यत्र च नायिका ॥ 554.

प्रकरिका An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

प्रकरी 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. -2 Theatrical dress. -3 An open piece of ground. -4 A place where four roads meet. -5 A kind of song. -6 The proper site of any magical operations.

प्रकारः 1 Manner, mode, way, fashion; कः प्रकारः किमेतत् Māl. 5. 20. -2 Sort, kind, variety, species; oft. in comp.; बहुप्रकार manifold; त्रिप्रकार, नाना° &c. -3 Similitude. -4 Speciality, special property or quality; तद्वतितत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा T. S. -5 Difference.

प्रकर्मन् *n*. Sexual intercourse. कन्याप्रकर्म— N. of a chapter in Kau. A.

प्रकृत *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, completed; प्रकृतजपविधीनामास्यमुद्रश्मिदन्तम् Śi. 11. 42. -2 Commenced, begun. -3 Appointed, charged. -4 Genuine, real. -5 Forming the subject of discussion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on Alaṁkāra for उपमेय) संभावनमथोत्प्रेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत् K. P. 10. -6 Important, interesting. -7 Wished, expected. -8 Original. **-तम्** The original subject, the matter or subject in hand; यातु, किमनेन, प्रकृतमेव अनुसरामः 'come to the point'. **-Comp.** **-अर्थ** *a*. having the original sense. -2 true, real. (**-र्थः**) the original sense.

प्रकृतिः *f*. 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp. विकृति which is a change or effect); तं तं नियममास्थाय प्रकृत्या नियताः स्वया Bg. 7. 20. प्रकृत्या यद्वक्रम् Ś. 1. 9; उष्णत्वमग्न्यातपसंप्रयोगात् शैत्यं हि यत् सा प्रकृतिर्जलस्य R. 5. 54; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणां विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते बुधैः R. 8. 87; U. 7. 19; अपेहि रे अत्रभवान् प्रकृतिमापन्नः Ś. 2 'has resumed his wonted nature'; प्रकृतिम् आपद् or प्रतिपद् or प्रकृतौ स्था 'to come to one's senses', 'regain one's consciousness.' -2 Natural disposition, temper, temperament, nature, constitution; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Ki. 2. 21; कथं गत एव आत्मनः प्रकृतिम् Ś. 7 'natural character'; अपश्यत् पाण्डवश्रेष्ठो हर्षेण प्रकृतिं गतः Mb. 39. 66 (com. प्रकृतिं स्वास्थ्यम्); so प्रकृतिकृपण, प्रकृतिसिद्ध; see below. -3 Make, form, figure; महानुभावप्रकृतिः Māl. 1. -4 Extraction, descent; गोपालप्रकृतिरार्यकोऽस्मि Mk. 7. -5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made; नार्थानां प्रकृतिं वेत्सि Mb. 4. 49. 1; प्रकृतिश्चोपादानकारणं च ब्रह्माभ्युपगन्तव्यम् Ś. B. (see the full discussion on Br. Sūt. 1. 4. 23); यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति Ś. 1. 1; Bhāg. 4. 28. 24. -6 (In Sāṅ. phil.) Nature (as distinguished from पुरुष,) the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. It is also mentioned as one of the four contentments; प्रकृत्युपादानकालभागाख्याः Sāṅ. K. 50. -7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied; प्रकृतिप्रत्यययोरिवानुबन्धः Ki. 13. 19. -8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works); Bhāg. 5. 7. 5. -9 A woman. -10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with माया or illusion); मयाध्यक्षेण प्रकृतिः सूयते सचराचरम् Bg. 9. 10. -11 The male or female organ of generation. -12 A mother. -13 (In arith.) A coefficient, or multiplier. -14 (In anatomy) Temperament of the humours; प्रकृतिं यान्ति भूतानि निग्रहः किं करिष्यति Bg. 3. 33. -15 An animal. -16 An artisan. -17 The Supreme Being; न ह्यस्ति सर्वभूतेषु दुःखमस्मिन् कुतः सुखम्। एवं प्रकृतिभूतानां सर्वसंसर्गयायिनाम् ॥ Mb. 12. 152. 16. -18 Eight forms of the Supreme Being; भूमिरापोऽनलो वायुः खं मनो बुद्धिरेव च। अहंकार इतीयं मे भिन्ना प्रकृति-

रष्टधा ॥ Bg. 7. 4. -19 The way of life (जीवन); सतां वै ददतोऽन्नं च लोकेऽस्मिन् प्रकृतिर्ध्रुवा Mb. 12. 18. 27. (pl.) 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry; अथानाथाः प्रकृतयो मातृबन्धुनिवासिनम् R. 12. 12; Pt. 1. 48; अशुद्धप्रकृतौ राज्ञि जनता नानुरज्यते 301. -2 The subjects (of a king); प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः Ś. 7. 35; नृपतिः प्रकृतीरवेक्षितुम् R. 8. 18, 10. -3 The constituent elements of the state (सप्ताङ्गानि), *i. e.* 1 the king; -2 the minister; -3 the allies; -4 treasure; -5 army; -6 territory; -7 fortresses &c.; and the corporations of citizens (which is sometimes added to the 7); स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोशराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak. -4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war; (for full explanation see Kull. on Ms. 7. 155 and 157). -5 The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sāṅkhyas; see Sāṅ. K. 3. -6 The five primary elements of creations (पञ्चमहाभूतानि) *i. e.* पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश; प्रकृतिं ते भजिष्यन्ति नष्टप्रकृतयो मयि Mb. 5. 73. 17. -Comp. -अमित्रः an ordinary foe; प्रकृत्यमित्रानुत्थाप्य Dk. 2. 4. -ईशः a king or magistrate. -कल्याण *a.* beautiful by nature. -कृपण *a.* naturally slow or unable to discern; Me. 5. -गुणः one of the three constituent qualities of nature; see गुण. -ज *a.* innate, inborn, natural. -तरल *a.* fickle by nature, naturally inconsistent; प्रकृतितरले का नः पीडा गते हतजीविते; Amaru. 30. -पाठः a list of verbal roots (धातुपाठ). -पुरुषः a minister, a functionary (of the state); जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मघोनः Me. 6. -2 a standard or model of a man. -पौ nature and spirit. -भाव *a.* natural, usual. (-वः) natural or original state. -भोजनम् usual food. -मण्डलम् the whole territory or kingdom; अधिगतं विधिवद्यदपालयत् प्रकृतिमण्डलमात्मकुलोचितम् R. 9. 2. -लयः absorption into the Prakṛiti, dissolution of the universe. -विकृतिः mutation of the original form. -श्रैष्ठ्यम् superiority of origin; Ms. 10. 3. -सिद्ध *a.* inborn, innate, natural; सुजनवन्धुजनेष्वसहिष्णुता प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि दुरात्मनाम् Bh. 2. 52. -सुभग *a.* naturally lovely or agreeable. -स्थ *a.* 1 being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine; दृष्ट्वा चाप्रकृतिस्थां ताम् Rām. 7. 58. 17. -2 inherent, innate, incidental to nature; रघुरप्यजयद् गुणत्रयं प्रकृतिस्थं समलोष्टकाञ्चनः R. 8. 21. -3 healthy, in good health. -4 recovered. -5 come to oneself. -6 stripped of everything, bare.

प्रकृतिमत् *a.* 1 Natural, usual, common. -2 Having a सात्त्विक frame of mind; ततः प्रकृतिमान् वैद्यः पितुरेषां पुरोहितः Rām. 2. 77. 21 (com. प्रकृतिमान् सत्त्वप्रकृतिः).

प्रक्रिया 1 Way, manner, conduct; प्रक्रियेयं न ते युक्ता Mb. 14. 79. 3. -2 A rite, ceremony. -3 The bearing of royal insignia. -4 High position, elevation. -5 A chapter or section (of a book); as in उणादिप्रक्रिया. -6 (In gram.) Etymological formation. -7 A privilege. -8 An introductory chapter of a work. -9 Rules for the formation of words. -10 Good conduct, action; प्रक्रिया वैरिकारिका Mb. 12. 111. 59 (com. प्रक्रिया प्रकृष्टं कर्म) -11 (In medicine) a prescription.

प्रकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw away, pull, attract. -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To bend (as a bow). -4 To increase. -5 To draw or stretch out, prolong. -6 To place before or in front. -7 To harass, disturb, afflict, trouble. -8 To drag along cruelly; प्रकृष्टाश्च तदा कामं देवमार्गं च दर्शिताः Rām. 5. 63. 11. -*Pass.* To be enhanced or increased; आवयोरपि यत् सङ्गात् पवित्रत्वं प्रकृष्यते U. 7. 8.

प्रकर्षः 1 Excellence, eminence, superiority; वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद् गुरुं रघुः R. 3. 34; वर्णप्रकर्षे सति Ku. 3. 28. -2 Intensity, high degree, excess; प्रकर्षगतेन शोकसंतानेन U. 3. -3 Strength, power. -4 Absoluteness. -5 Length, protraction. -6 Speciality. -7 Universality. (प्रकर्षेण and प्रकर्षात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'preeminently', 'in a high degree'.)

प्रकर्षकः An epithet of the god of love.

प्रकर्षण *a.* Paining, harassing, troubling. -णम् 1 The act of drawing away; attracting. -2 Ploughing. -3 Duration, length, extension. -4 Excellence, superiority. -5 Distraction. -6 Realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षित *a.* 1 Drawn out or forth. -2 Stretched out. -3 Exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan).-तम् Profit on a pledge exceeding the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षिन् *a.* Excellent, pre-eminent.

प्रकृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Drawn forth or out. -2 Protracted, long, lengthy. -3 Superior, distinguished, excellent, eminent, exalted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Distracted, disquieted. -6 Violent, strong, excessive.

प्रकॄ 6 P. 1 To scatter, throw, pour out; प्रकीर्णः पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरञ्जलिरयम् Ve. 1. 2. -2 To sow (as seed). -3 To issue forth, spring up; महीतले स्वर्गमिव प्रकीर्णम् Rām. 5. 7. 6 (com. प्रकीर्णं पातितम्). -*pass.* To disappear, vanish.

प्रकिरणम् Scattering about, strewing.

प्रकीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Scattered about, scattered forth, thrown about, dispersed; प्रकीर्णमूर्धजा राजन् यक्षाधिपतिमब्रुवन् Mb. 3. 161. 17. -2 Spread, published, promulgated. -3 Waved, waving; जवान् प्रकीर्णैरभितः प्रकीर्णकैः Śi. 12. 17. -4 Disordered, loose, dishevelled. -5 Confused, incoherent; बह्वपि स्वेच्छया कामं प्रकीर्णमभिधीयते Śi. 2. 63. -6 Agitated, excited. -7 Miscellaneous, mixed; as the प्रकीर्णकाण्ड of Bhaṭṭikāvya. -8 Expanded, opened. -9 Standing alone. -10 Destroyed, killed; प्रकीर्णमेष भारं हि यद्धार्येत दस्युभिः Mb. 12. 215. 14. -11 Thickly covered; प्रकीर्णमलपङ्कः Dk. 2. 2. -र्णम् 1 A miscellany, any

miscellaneous collection. −2 A chapter containing miscellaneous rules. −3 A chapter or section of a book. −4 Scattering or throwing about. −5 Extent. −**Comp.** −**केशी** N. of Durgā.

प्रकीर्णक *a.* Scattered or strewn about &c. −**कः,** −**कम्** 1 A chowrie, fly-flap (चामर); Śi. 12. 17; प्रकीर्णकं पार्श्वगपाणिकम्पितम् Sāhendra. 3. 14; विप्रकीर्णं क्वचिच्छत्रं प्रकीर्णकमपि क्वचित् Śiva B. 21. 53; 22. 60. −2 A tuft of hair used as an ornament for horses. −**कः** A horse. −**कम्** 1 A miscellany, any collection of miscellaneous things. −2 A miscellaneous chapter. −3 A section, chapter or division of a book. −4 A case not provided by the Śāstras and to be decided by the judge or king. −5 Extent, length (of a book &c.).

प्रकृत् 10 U. 1 To announce, proclaim, mention. −2 To name, call. −3 To praise, extol, laud.

प्रकीर्तनम् 1 Proclaiming, announcing. −2 Praising, extolling, lauding. −**ना** Mentioning, naming.

प्रकीर्तित *p. p.* 1 Proclaimed. −2 Declared, said to be. −3 Named, called. −4 Celebrated. −5 Explained. −6 Revealed.

प्रकीर्तिः *f.* 1 Celebration, praise. −2 Fame, celebrity. −3 Declaration.

प्रकीर्यः, −**र्या** N. of some medicinal plants (Mar. कांटेकरंज).

प्रक्लृप् 1 Ā. 1 To be fit or suitable for. −2 To happen, occur. −3 To be successful. −*Caus.* 1 To invent, devise, plan (schemes &c.). −2 To prepare, make ready, equip, accoutre. −3 To treat with respect. −4 To fix, settle. −5 To appoint, invest, install. −6 To fix, fasten, bind. −7 To further, advance, promote.

प्रकल्पक *a.* Being in a right place.

प्रकल्पना Settlement, fixing, allotment; अनेन विधियोगेन कर्तव्यांशप्रकल्पना Ms. 8. 211.

प्रकल्पित *p. p.* 1 Made, done, formed. −2 Settled, allotted. −3 Formed or shed (as a tear). −**ता** A kind of riddle.

प्रक्लृप्त *p. p.* Prepared, made ready, arranged; प्रतुष्टुवः कर्म ततः प्रक्लृप्तैस्ते यज्ञियैर्द्रव्यगणैर्यथावत् Bk. 2. 29. −**म्** *ind.* Readily, easily.

प्रकेत *a.* Ved. One who knows. −**तः** 1 Appearance. −2 Intelligence, knowledge.

प्रकोथः Putrefaction, putridity.

प्रकोष्ठः 1 The fore-arm, the part above the wrist; वामप्रकोष्ठार्पितहेमवेत्रः Ku. 3. 41; कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Me. 2; R. 3. 59; Ś. 6. 6; कनकवलयभूषितप्रकोष्ठैः Bu. Ch. 5. 81. −2 The room near the gate of a palace; Mu. 1. −3 A court in a house, a quadrangle or square (surrounded by buildings); इमं प्रथमं प्रकोष्ठं प्रविशत्वार्यः &c. Mk. 4. −4 A part of a door-frame.

प्रकोष्ठकः A room near the gate of a palace (=प्रकोष्ठ); तस्थुर्विनम्रक्षितिपालसंकुले तदङ्गनद्वारबहिः प्रकोष्ठके Ku. 15. 6.

प्रक्खर *a.* Very sharp or violent. −**रः** 1 An armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. −2 A dog, −3 A mule.

प्रक्रम् 1 U. 1 To go forward, proceed, walk on; प्राक्रंस्त क्षयमेघवत् Bk. 15. 23. −2 To go, set out, march forth. −3 To issue forth, depart. −4 To go across, pass. −5 To begin, commence (Ātm.) (with inf.); प्रचक्रमे च प्रतिवक्तुमुत्तरम् R. 3. 47; 2. 15; Ku. 3. 2; 5. 18. −6 To undertake, apply oneself to. −7 To behave towards (with. loc).

प्रक्रन्तृ *a.* 1 A beginner. −2 Conquering, overcoming.

प्रक्रमः 1 A step, stride. −2 A pace considered as a measure of distance. −3 Commencement, beginning. −4 (*a*) Stepping forward, proceeding. (*b*) Procedure, course; कोऽयं विधेः प्रक्रमः Māl. 5. 24. −5 The case in question. −6 Leisure, opportunity. −7 Regularity, order, method. −8 Degree, proportion, measure. −9 The reading of the Kramapāṭha. −10 Discussing any point in question. −**Comp.** −**तृतीयम्** the third of a square pace. −**भङ्गः** want of symmetry or regularity, the breaking of arrangement, regarded as a fault of composition. (It is the same as भग्नप्रक्रमता mentioned in K. P. 7, the break of symmetry being either in expresion or construction; नाथे निशाया नियतेर्नियोगादस्तं गते हन्त निशापि याता is an instance of the former, where गता निशापि would relieve the irregularity of expression; and विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले is an instance of the latter, where the symmetry of the verse requires the active instead of the passive construction, and the fault may be removed by reading the line as विश्रब्धा रचयन्तु शूकरवरा मुस्ताक्षतिं पल्वले; see K. P. 7 under भग्नप्रक्रमता for further datails. −**निरुद्ध** *a.* stopped in the beginning.

प्रक्रमणम् 1 Stepping forward, proceeding. −2 Issuing. −3 Beginning.

प्रक्रान्त *p. p.* 1 Commenced, begun. −2 Gone, proceeded. −3 In hand, under discussion. −4 Surpassed. −5 Brave. −6 Previously mentioned. −**तम्** 1 The outset of a journey. −2 The case or point in question.

प्रक्रीडः Play, pastime, sport.

प्रक्लिन्न *p. p.* 1 Moist, humid, wet. −2 Satisfied (तृप्त). −3 Moved with pity. −4 Putrefied.

प्रक्लेदः Moistness, wetness.

प्रक्लेदन *a.* Moistening, wetting.

प्रक्वणः, प्रक्वाणः The sound of a lute.

प्रक्वाथः Seething, boiling; Jātak.

प्रक्षर See प्रक्खर.

प्रक्षरणम् Trickling out, oozing, flowing.

प्रक्षल् 10 U. 1 To wash, purify, cleanse; पादौ-मुखं-हस्तं &c. प्रक्षालयति. –2 To wipe away; (अयशः) तेपामनुग्रहेणाद्य राजन् प्रक्षाल्यात्मनः Mb. –3 To expiate, atone for.

प्रक्षालनम् Washing, washing off; यस्यावरोधस्तनचन्दनानां प्रक्षालनाद्वारिविहारकाले R. 6. 48. –2 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying; दुर्जनं प्रथमं वन्दे सज्जनं तदनन्दरम्। मुखप्रक्षालनात् पूर्वं गुदप्रक्षालनं यथा॥ Subh. Ratn. 54. 34. –3 Bathing. –4 Anything used for purifying. –5 Water for washing.

प्रक्षालित *p. p.* 1 Washed, cleansed. –2 Purified. –3 Expiated.

प्रक्षि 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. –2 To be emaciated or lean. –3 To injure, destroy, spoil.

प्रक्षपणम् Destroying; Rāj. T.

प्रक्षयः Ruin, destruction.

प्रक्षीण *p. p.* 1 Decayed, wasting, declining, –2 Destroyed. –3 Expiated. –4 Vanished, disappeared. –णम् The spot where one has perished. –Comp. –चन्द्रः the waning moon.

प्रक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To throw, fling at, hurl. –2 To put into, throw at or in; नामेध्यं प्रक्षिपेदग्नौ Ms. 4. 53; क्षारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mk. 5. 18. –3 To insert, interpolate; इति सूत्रे केश्चित् प्रक्षिप्तम् Kaiyaṭa. –4 To put or lay before.

प्रक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown at, cast, hurled. –2 Thrown into; पातालप्रतिमल्लगलविवरप्रक्षिप्तसप्तार्णवम् Māl. 5. 22. –3 Projected. –4 Interpolated, spurious; as in प्रक्षिप्तोऽयं श्लोकः.

प्रक्षेपः 1 Throwing forward, projecting. –2 A throw, cast. –3 Scattering upon. –4 Spurious insertion, interpolation. –5 The box of a carriage –6 The sum deposited by each member of a commercial company. –7 Anything added to drugs in decoction.

प्रक्षेपणम् 1 Throwing, casting, hurling. –2 Pouring upon, throwing into. –3 Settling, fixing (as price &c).

प्रक्षीवित *a.* Drunken, intoxicated.

प्रक्षुद् 7 U. To crush, bruise, pound; मित्रघ्नस्य प्रचुक्षोद गदयाग्रं विभीषणः Bk. 14. 33.

प्रक्षुण्ण *p. p.* 1 Crushed. –2 Pierced through. –3 Incited.

प्रक्षुभ् 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To be shaken or agitated. –2 To totter. –3 To be perplexed or confused.

प्रक्षोभः, –प्रक्षोभणम् 1 Exciting, agitating. –2 Shaking; प्रक्षोभैः सपदि तरङ्गितं तटेषु Ki. 7. 36.

प्रक्ष्णु 2 P. To sharpen, whet.

प्रक्ष्वेडनः, –ना 1 An iron arrow. –2 Clamour, hubbub.

प्रक्ष्वेडा Humming; grumbling.

प्रक्ष्वेडित *a.* Clamorous, shouting, noisy. –तम् A shout, hum.

प्रखर *a.* 1 Very hot; as in प्रखरकिरण. –2 Very acrid or pungent, sharp. –3 Very hard or rough. –रः See प्रक्खर.

प्रख्या 2 P. 1 To report, announce, declare. –2 To praise, celebrate, –*Pass.* To be well-known or celebrated, be famous. –*Caus.* To celebrate, proclaim, announce, declare publicly, publish.

प्रख्य *a.* 1 Clear, visible, distinct. –2 Looking like, resembling (at the end of comp.); अमृत°, शशाङ्क° &c. –ख्यः the planet Jupiter.

प्रख्या 1 Perceptibility, visibility. –2 Renown, fame, celebrity; न्यवसत् परमप्रख्यः संप्रत्येव पुरीमिमाम् Rām. –3 Disclosure. –4 Resemblance, similitude (in comp.); तस्यास्तदद्भुतप्रख्यं श्रुत्वा हर्षमुपागतः Rām. 7. 89. 7. फेनप्रख्यः कथं नाशं मर्त्यलोको न यास्यति Y. 3. 10; प्रज्ञाचक्षुरवेक्षमाणतिमिरप्रख्याः किलाकीर्तयः N. 12. 106. –5 Look, appearance. –6 Brightness, splendour; शशाङ्ककिरणप्रख्यं कालवालमुभे तदा Mb. 1. 23. 2; अद्य चामीकरप्रख्यं प्रवेक्ष्यामि हुताशनम् Mb. 3. 73. 11.

प्रख्यात *p. p.* 1 Famous, celebrated, renowned, noted. –2 Forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption. –3 Happy, pleased. –4 Recognised, acknowledged. –Comp. –भाण्डम् a commodity the pre-emption of which is claimed by a king; राज्ञः प्रख्यातभाण्डानि प्रतिषिद्धानि यानि च Ms. 8. 399. –वप्तृक *a.* having a celebrated father.

प्रख्यातिः *f.* 1 Fame, renown, celebrity. –2 Praise, eulogium. –3 Perceptibility.

प्रख्यानम् 1 Reporting. –2 A report, information. –3 Perception.

प्रख्यापनम् 1 Publishing, making public. –2 Communicating. –3 Information.

प्रगट Wrong reading for प्रकट.

प्रगण्डः The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रगण्डी The outer wall (of a city); 'प्रगण्डीः कारयेन् सम्यक् पाड्गुण्यं सत्रिवर्गकम्। यो वेत्ति पुरुषव्याघ्र स भुङ्क्ते पृथिवीमिमाम्' इति प्राचां पाठः। तद्व्याख्यानं च तदीयमेव। 'संचारो यत्र

लोकानां दूरादेवावबुध्यते । प्रगण्डी सा च विज्ञेया बहिःप्राकारसंज्ञिता ॥ ' इत्यादि Mb. 12. 69. 43 com.

प्रगम् 1 P. 1 To advance, proceed. –2 To set out. –3 To reach, attain.

प्रगत *p. p.* 1 Gone forth or forward. –2 Separate, apart. **–Comp. –जानु, –जानुक** *a.* bandy-legged, bow-legged.

प्रगमः The first advance in courtship, first manifestation of love.

प्रगमनम् 1 Advance, progress. –2 The first advance in courtship. –3 A speech containing an excellent answer.

प्रगामन् *n.* Walk, gait, step.

प्रगर्जनम् Roaring, shouting; also प्रगर्जितम् in this sense.

प्रगल्भ् 1 Ā. 1 To be bold or confident; या कथंचन सखीवचने प्रागभिप्रियतमं प्रजगल्भे Śi. 1. 18; न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्किकायाः Vikr. 1. 16 'cannot be bold (competent) enough to do the work of a hatchet'. –2 To be determined or resolute. –3 To be proud. –4 To be ready or able (with inf.).

प्रगल्भ *a.* 1 Bold, confident. –2 Daring, brave, intrepid, spirited, courageous; Mb. 12. 318. 64; इति प्रगल्भं पुरुषाधिराजो मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य R. 2. 41. –3 Bold in speech, eloquent; पुंवत् प्रगल्भा प्रतिहाररक्षी R. 6. 20. –4 Ready-witted, prompt. –5 Resolute, energetic. –6 Mature (as age); गुरुः प्रगल्भेऽपि वयस्यतोऽस्यास्तस्थौ निवृत्तान्यवराभिलाषः Ku. 1. 51. –7 Matured, developed, full-grown, strong; प्रगल्भवाक् Ku. 5. 30 (प्रौढवाक्); Māl. 9. 29; U. 6. 35. –8 Skilful; प्रगल्भवनितेव कन्यका प्रणनाम K. 12. –9 Audacious, arrogant, officious, proud. –10 Shameless, impudent; मुखार्पणेषु प्रकृतिप्रगल्भाः (सिन्धूः) R. 13. 9. –11 Illustrious, eminent. **–ल्भा** 1 A bold woman. –2 A shrew, scolding woman. –3 A bold or mature woman, one of the classes of heroines in poetic composition; she is versed in all kinds of caresses, lofty of demeanour, possessed of no great modesty, of mature age, and ruling her husband; स्मरान्धा गाढतारुण्या समस्तरतकोविदा । भावोन्नता दरव्रीडा प्रगल्भाऽऽक्रान्तनायका ॥ S. D. 101 and examples quoted *ad loc.* –4 An epithet of Durgā.

प्रगल्भता 1 Boldness; प्रायेणैवंविधे कार्ये पुरस्त्रीणां प्रगल्भता Ku. –2 Resoluteness, energy. –3 Pride, arrogance. –4 Eminence. –5 Perverseness.

प्रगल्भित *a.* 1 Arrogant. –2 Eminent, illustrious.

प्रगाढ *p. p.* 1 Dipped into, soaked, steeped. –2 Much, excessive, intense. –3 Firm, strong. –4 Hard, difficult. –5 Far advanced; त्वं पुनः प्रगाढायां प्रदोषवेलायामालपिष्यसि Dk. 2. 3. **–ढम्** 1 Privation. –2 Penance, bodily mortification. –3 Distress, difficulty; प्रगाढे तुमुलं चित्रमिति विद्धि प्रजापते: Mb. 4. 61. 26. **–ढम्** *ind.* 1 Very much, exceedingly. –2 Firmly. –3 Forcibly. –4 Proportionately.

प्रगातृ *m.* An excellent singer.

प्रगाथः A strophe, a combination of two verses (ऋच्).

प्रगीत *a.* 1 Sung. –2 Singing. –3 Resonant with singing. **–तम्** 1 A song. –2 A sing-song mode of reciting.

प्रगीति *f.* A variety of metre.

प्रगुण *a.* Straight, honest, upright (lit. and fig.); बहिः सर्वाकारप्रगुणरमणीयं व्यवहरन् Māl. 1. 14. –2 Being in the right state or condition, having excellent qualities; श्रमजयात् प्रगुणां च करोत्यसौ तनुमतोऽनुमतः सचिवैर्ययौ R. 9. 49. –3 (*a*) Worthy, suitable, meritorious; वरीयानन्योन्यप्रगुणगुणनिर्माणनिपुणः Māl. 1. 16. (*b*) Efficient; प्राणत्राणं प्रगुणमभवन्मत्परिष्वङ्गकल्पः 9. 46. –4 Skilful, clever. (प्रगुणीकृ means : 1 To make straight, put in order, arrange. –2 To make smooth. –3 To nourish, bring up.)

प्रगुणीभू To make oneself fit or ready for.

प्रगुणनम् Putting straight, arranging.

प्रगुणयति Den. P. = प्रगुणीकृ above.

प्रगुणित *a.* Made even or straight. –2 Made smooth.

प्रगुण्य *a.* More, exceeding. –2 Excellent.

प्रगे *ind.* Early in the morning, at day-break; इत्थं रथाश्वेभनिषादिनां प्रगे गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद् बहिः Śi. 12. 1; सायं स्नायात् प्रगे तथा Ms. 6. 6; 4. 62; अथ प्रगे प्रजानाथः स आस्थाय हयोत्तमम् Śiva B. 29. 65. **–Comp. –तन** *a.* to be performed in the morning; उत्थाय च धौतवक्त्रौ प्रगेतनानि मङ्गलान्यनुष्ठाय Dk. 2. 2. **–निश, –शय** *a.* who is asleep at day-break; उत्सूर्यशायिनश्चासन् सर्वे चासन् प्रगेनिशाः Bhāratam. नैनानभ्युदियात् सूर्यो न चाप्यासन् प्रगेशयाः Mb. 12. 228. 37.

प्रगोपनम् Protection, preservation.

प्रग्रथनम् Stringing together, weaving.

प्रग्रह् 9 U. 1 To take, hold, seize, grasp. –2 To receive, accept. –3 To curb, restrain. –4 To stretch forth, extend. –5 To favour, behave friendly with. –6 To keep separate (as the प्रगृह्य vowels). –7 To offer. –8 To unite with. *–Caus.* To receive, accept.

प्रगृहीत *p. p.* 1 Held forth or out. –2 Received, accepted. –3 Not subject to the rules of euphony (संधि); see प्रगृह्य below.

प्रगृह्यम् 1 A vowel which is not liable to the rules of *Sandhi* or euphony and which is allowed to be written and pronounced separately; ईदूदेद्द्विवचनं प्रगृह्यम् P. I. 1. 11 (*i. e.* the final ई, ऊ and ए of the dual

terminations of a word or any grammatical form). –2 Remembrance. –3 A sentence.

प्रग्रह *a.* 1 Holding in front, stretching forth (hands); एवमुक्तस्तु मुनिना प्राञ्जलिः प्रग्रहो नृपः । अभ्यवादयत प्राज्ञः Rām. 7. 82. 14. –2 Seizing, taking. **–हः** 1 Holding or stretching forth, holding out. –2 Laying hold of, taking, grasping, seizing; न हि मे मुच्यते कश्चित् कथंचित् प्रग्रहं गतः Mb. 3. 179. 16. –3 The commencement of an eclipse. –4 (*a*) A rein, bridle; धृताः प्रग्रहाः अवतरत्वायुष्मान् Ś. 1; Śi. 12. 31. (*b*) *A whip, lash, scourge.* –5 A check, restraint; यः प्रग्रहानुग्रहयोर्यथान्यायं विचक्षणः Rām. 2. 1. 25. –6 Binding, confinement; सोऽस्माकं वैरपुरुषो दुर्मतिः प्रग्रहं गतः Mb. 12. 7. 33. –8 A prisoner, captive. –8 Taming, breaking (as an animal). –9 A ray of light. –10 The string of a balance. –11 A vowel not subject to the rules of *Sandhi* or euphony; see प्रगृह्य. –12 N. of Viṣṇu. –13 The arm. –14 A leader, guide. –16 Kindness, favour, a reward; अपराधं सहेताल्पं तुष्येदल्पेऽपि चोदये । महोपकारं चाध्यक्षं प्रग्रहेणाभिपूजयेत् ॥ Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. –16 The *Karṇikāra* tree. –17 The gains in the form of gifts to courtiers; राजोपजीविनां प्रग्रहप्रदेशभोगपरिहारभक्तवेतनलाभम् Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. –18 Hoarding, collecting (संग्रह); असाधुनिग्रहरतः साधूनां प्रग्रहे रतः Mb. 12. 21. 14. –19 Folding, joining (hands); श्वश्रूणामविशेषेण प्राञ्जलिप्रग्रहेण च Rām. 7. 48. 10. –20 Obstinacy, stubbornness. –21 A companion, satellite.

प्रग्रहणम् 1 Taking, seizing, grasping. –2 The commencement of an eclipse. –3 A rein, bridle. –4 A check, restraint. –5 Binding, confining. –6 Offering. –7 Guiding.

प्रग्रहिन् *a.* One holding the rein; पथि प्रग्राहिणं कंसमाभाष्याहाशरीरवाक् Bhāg. 10. 1. 34.

प्रग्राहः 1 Seizing, taking. –2 Bearing, carrying; प्रगाहैरिव पात्राणामन्वेष्या मैथिली कृतैः Bk. 7. 44. –3 The string of a balance. तुलासूत्रेऽश्वादिरश्मौ प्रग्राहः प्रग्रहोऽपि च Ak. 3. 236; वणिक् प्रग्राहवान् यद्वत् काले चरति सिद्धये Bk. 7. 49. –4 A rein, bridle.

प्रग्रीवः, –वम् 1 A painted turret. –2 A wooden fence round a building; Rāj. T. 8. 328. –3 A window. –4 A stable. –5 The top of a tree. –6 A pleasure-house.

प्रघट् 1 Ā. 1 To be busy with, be occupied in; को वा विश्वजनीनेषु कर्मसु प्राघटिष्यत Bk. 21. 17. –2 To begin, commence; ततः प्रजघटे युद्धम् Bk. 14. 77.

प्रघटकः, –प्रघट्टकः A rule, doctrine, precept.

प्रघटा The first elements or rudiments of a science. –Comp. **–विद्** *m.* a superficial reader, smatterer.

प्रघणः (–नः), –प्रघाणः (–नः) 1 A porch before the door of a house, portico; प्रघाण-प्रघणालिन्दा बहिर्द्वारप्रकोष्ठके Abh. Chin. 10. 10; तस्मिन्नन्तर्घणेऽपश्यन् प्रघाणे सौधसद्मनः Bk. 7. 62. –2 A copper-pot, –3 An iron mace, crow-bar.

प्रघर्षणः Grinding, crushing, destroying. **–णम्** Rubbing, annointing.

प्रघस *a.* Voracious, gluttonous. **–सः** 1 A demon. –2 Voracity, gluttony.

प्रघातः 1 Killing. –2 A combat, battle.

प्रघुणः A guest (v. l. for प्राघुण or प्राघूर्ण q. v.)

प्रघूर्ण *a.* 1 Wandering, roaming. –2 Turning round **–र्णः** A guest; see प्राघूर्ण.

प्रघोषः 1 Sound, noise. –2 Uproar.

प्रचकित *a.* Trembling, shuddering.

प्रचक्रम् 1 An army in motion. –2 A foraging army.

प्रचक्ष् 2 Ā. 1 To say, speak, lay down; स्वजनाश्रु किलातिसंततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 8. 86. –2 To tell, relate. –3 To consider, regard, deem. –4 To name, call; योऽस्यात्मनः कारयिता तं क्षेत्रज्ञं प्रचक्षते Ms. 12. 12; 2. 17; 3. 28; 10. 14.

प्रचक्षस् *m.* 1 The planet Jupiter. –2 An epithet of Bṛihaspati.

प्रचण्ड *a.* 1 Vehement, excessively violent, impetuous. –2 Strong, powerful, fierce. –3 Very hot, stifling (as heat). –4 Furious, wrathful. –5 Bold, confident. –6 Terrible, terrific. –7 Intolerable, unbearable. **–ण्डः** A species of oleander. –Comp. **–आतपः** fierce heat. **–घोण** *a.* large-nosed. **–भैरवः** N. of a व्यायोग (kind of drama). **–सूर्य** *a.* having a hot or burning sun; प्रचण्डसूर्यः स्पृहणीयचन्द्रमाः Ṛs. 1. 1, 10.

प्रचण्डता, –त्वम् 1 Violence, impetuosity. –2 Boldness.

प्रचपल *a.* Very unsteady or restless.

प्रच (चा) य See under प्रचि.

प्रचर् 1 P. 1 To walk about, stalk forth. –2 To go or issue forth, appear. –3 To roam, wander over. –4 To reach, arrive at. –5 To spread, circulate, be prevalent or current. –6 To prevail (as a custom). –7 To undertake, set about (anything), proceed to work; चिकित्सकानां सर्वेषां मिथ्या प्रचरतां दमः Ms. 9. 284. –8 To do, perform. –9 To behave, act towards, treat. –10 To be engaged in. –11 To thrive, prosper. *–Caus.* 1 To cause or allow to roam. –2 To turn out to graze. –3 To make public.

प्रचरः 1 A road, path, way. –2 A custom, usage.

प्रचरणम् 1 Going forth, proceeding. –2 Being current, circulating. –3 Undertaking, beginning. –4 Employing, using. **–णी** A wooden-ladle.

प्रचरित *p. p.* 1 Gone forth &c. -2 Practised, followed, pursued (as a profession); यैः कर्मभिः प्रचरितैः शुश्रूष्यन्ते द्विजातयः Ms. 10. 100. -3 Current, publicly known.

प्रचर्या Action, process.

प्रचारः 1 Going forth, ranging, walking about, wandering; शान्तमृगप्रचारम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42. -3 Appearance, coming in, manifestation; U. 1; Mu. 1. -4 Currency, prevalence, use, being used or applied; विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना प्रचारम् Trik. -5 Conduct, behaviour; Mb. 12. 171. 15; cf. अध्यक्षप्रचारः (a title of the second book of Arthaśāstra.) -6 Custom, usage. -7 A playground, place of exercise. -8 A pasture-ground, pasturage; गवां प्रचारेष्वासीनम् Mb. 1. 40. 17; ग्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारो भूमी राजवशेन वा Y. 2. 166. -9 A passage, path; योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते Ms. 9. 219. -10 Proclamation in public; प्रचारे चापघोषयेत ...Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -11 Movement, activity (संचार); प्रचारं स तु संगृह्य Rām. 7. 35. 49.

प्रचारित *a.* 1 Allowed to wander. -2 Made public or known, become current.

प्रचारिन् *a.* 1 Wandering. -2 Showing itself, appearing. -3 Proceeding with, behaving.

प्रचल् 1 P. 1 To shake, move, tremble; समुद्रमपि संतरेत् प्रचलदूर्मिमालाकुलम् Bh. 2. 4. -2 To go, walk, move on; set out, start off, depart. -3 To start up, spring up. -4 To be affected, disturbed or agitated. -5 To prevail, be current. -6 To swerve, deviate from (abl.). *-Caus.* (चाल°) 1 To shake, stir up. (चल°) -2 To move, set in motion. -3 To remove from.

प्रचल *a.* 1 Trembling, shaking, tremulous; य उत्पलाक्षि प्रचलैर्विलोचनैस्तवाक्षिसादृश्यमिव प्रयुञ्जते Ku. 5. 35; Māl. 1. 38. -2 Current, prevailing, customary. -3 Going well or widely. -लः A peacock; Nigh. Ratn.

प्रचलनम् 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 Retreat, flight. -3 Circulation, currency.

प्रचलित (प्रचलत्) *a.* 1 Shaken, moved, set in motion. -2 Moving about; एतस्मिन् प्रचलाकिनां प्रचलतामुद्वेजिताः कूजितैः U. 2. 29. -3 Wandering, roaming. -4 Having set out or proceeded. -5 Customary, recognized or received as authority. -6 Current, prevalent. -7 confused, bewildered. -तम् Going away, departure.

प्रचालनम् Stirring, shaking, a stir; किं वृथार्थप्रचालनेन Pt. 5 ' why discuss this matter in vain '.

प्रचला *f.* A chamelion (Mar. सरडा).

प्रचलाकः 1 Archery. -2 A peacock's tail. -3 A snake. -का Ved. A violent shower of rain.

प्रचलाकिन् *m.* A peacock; U. 2. 29; प्रचलाकिकलापिनौ Trikāṇḍaśeṣa.

प्रचलायित *a.* Rolling about, tossing. -तम् Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

प्रचषालम् A particular ornament on a sacrificial post; चषालं प्रचषालं च यस्य यूपे हिरण्मये Mb. 7. 61. 6.

प्रचालः The neck of the Indian lute.

प्रचि 5 U. 1 To collect, gather. -2 To add to, increase, develop; to enhance, augment. -3 To cut down; परेषामुत्तमाङ्गानि प्रचिन्वन्तमथेषुभिः Mb. 6. 14. 12. *-Pass.* 1 To grow, be developed; प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R. 3. 7. -2 To increase, multiply, thrive, prosper; अपि प्रचीयन्ते संव्यवहाराणां वृद्धिलाभाः Mu. 1.

प्रच (चा) यः 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers); P. III. 3. 40. -2 A multitude, quantity, collection, number; प्रसन्नः पुण्यानां प्रचय इव सर्वस्य सुखदः Mv. 2. 15. -3 Growth, increase. -4 Slight union. -5 The neutral accentless tone (एकश्रुति). -6 (In alg.) The common difference of terms in a progression.

प्रचयनम् Collecting, gathering.

प्रचायिका 1 Gathering (flowers &c.) in turn. -2 A female who gathers.

प्रचित *p. p.* 1 Gathered, collected, plucked. -2 Amassed, accumulated. -3 Covered, filled. -4 Accentless (अनुदात्त).

प्रचेय *a.* 1 To be gathered. -2 To be increased. -3 Spreading everywhere.

प्रचुद् 10 U. 1 To impel, prompt, urge, incite; धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् Gāyatrī.; चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. 1. 9. -2 To drive or urge on, push on. -3 To excite, inspire, encourage, incite, stimulate. -4 To enjoin, direct, prescribe. -5 To request, ask. -6 To fix, settle, determine. -7 To proclaim, announce; परिवेषयेत प्रयतो गुणान् सर्वान् प्रचोदयन् Ms. 3. 228.

प्रचोदः 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating.

प्रचोदक *a.* Driving onward, urging, inciting.

प्रचोदनम् 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating, setting on. -3 Ordering, enjoining, prescribing. -4 A rule, precept, order, commandment. -5 Saying. -6 Sending, despatching.

प्रचोदित *p. p.* 1 Urged, incited. -2 Instigated. -3 Directed, ordered, prescribed; चोदितो गुरुणा नित्यमप्रचोदित एव वा । कुर्यादध्ययने यत्नमाचार्यस्य हितेषु च ॥ Ms. 2. 191. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Decreed, determined. -6 Announced.

प्रचोदिन् *a.* Driving on, urging &c. -नी 1 A prickly nightshade. -2 N. of a plant; Solanum Indicum or Solanum Jacquini (Mar. रिंगणी).

प्रचुर *a.* 1 Much, ample, abundant, plentiful; नित्यव्यया प्रचुरनित्यधनागमा च Bh. 2. 47; Śi. 12. 72; महात्मनां वः प्रचुरः समागमः Bhāg. -2 Great, large, extensive; प्रचुरपुरन्दरधनुः Gīt. 2. -3 (At the end of comp.) Abounding in, filled or replete with. **-रः** A thief. **-Comp. -परिभवः** frequent humiliation. **-पुरुष** *a.* populous. (-षः) a thief.

प्रचुरता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness. -2 Multitude, quantity.

प्रचुरीकरणम् Adding to, increasing.

प्रचुरीकृत *a.* Augmented, increased.

प्रचुरीभू 1 P. To become plentiful, increase.

प्रचेतस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuṇa; Ku. 2. 21. -2 N. of an ancient sage and law-giver; Ms. 1. 35.

प्रचेतृ *m.* A charioteer, coach-man.

प्रचेलम् Yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचेलकः A horse.

प्रच्छ् 6 P. (पृच्छति, पप्रच्छ, अप्राक्षीत्, प्रक्ष्यति, प्रष्टुम्, पृष्ट; *caus.* प्रच्छयति; *pass.* पृच्छयते; *desid.* पिप्राच्छिषति) 1 To ask, question, interrogate, inquire of (with two acc.); पप्रच्छ रामां रमणोऽभिलाषम् R. 14. 27; Bk. 6. 8; R. 3. 5; पृच्छामि त्वां धर्मसंमूढचेताः Bg. 2. 7; ब्राह्मणं कुशलं पृच्छेत् Ms. 2. 127; so महाश्वेता कादम्बरीमनामयं पप्रच्छ K. 192; कुशलमबले पृच्छति त्वां वियुक्तः Me. 103; R. 1. 58. -2 To ascertain, learn by inquiry. -3 To seek, seek for.

प्रच्छनम्, -ना A question, inquiry, interrogation.

प्रच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, wrap up, veil, envelop (वनं) प्राच्छादयदमेयात्मा नीहारेणेव चन्द्रमाः Mb. -2 To hide, conceal, disguise, keep secret; प्रच्छादय स्वान् गुणान् Bh. 2. 77; प्रदानं प्रच्छन्नम् 2. 64; Ms. 4. 198; 10. 40; Ch. P. 4. -3 To clothe oneself, put on clothes. -4 To stand in the way, become an obstacle.

प्रच्छद् *n.* Ved. 1 Food. -2 A cover.

प्रच्छदः A cover, wrapper, coverlet, bed-clothes, bed-cover; प्रच्छदान्तगलिताश्रुबिन्दुभिः R. 19. 22. **-Comp. -पटः** bed-clothes, coverlet.

प्रच्छन्न *p. p.* 1 Covered, wrapped, enveloped. -2 Private, secret; विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनम् Bh. 2. 64. -3 Concealed, hidden; प्रच्छन्ना वा प्रकाशा वा वेदितव्याः स्वकर्मभिः Ms. 10. 40; Mb. 3. 35. 31. -4 Clothed, clad. **-न्नम्** 1 A private door. -2 A loop-hole, lattice, window. **-न्नम्** *ind.* Secretly, covertly. **-Comp. -तस्करः** an unseen thief.

प्रच्छादक *a.* Concealing, covering (at the end of comp.). **-कः** The song of a wife deserted by her husband (containing a covert description of her sorrows); also प्रच्छेदक in this sense.

प्रच्छादनम् 1 Covering, concealing. -2 An upper garment. **-Comp. -पटः** a wrapper, cover, coverlet.

प्रच्छादित *p. p.* 1 Covered, enveloped, clothed &c. -2 Hidden, concealed.

प्रच्छर्दक *a.* Anything (drug &c.) causing vomiting.

प्रच्छर्दनम् 1 Vomiting. -2 Emitting, sending forth. -3 An emetic; प्रच्छर्दनविधारणाभ्यां वा प्राणस्य Pātañjala S. 1. 34.

प्रच्छर्दिका Vomiting.

प्रच्छानम् 1 Scarifying. -2 Making sore.

प्रच्छायम् [प्रकृष्टा छाया यत्र] Thick or dense shade, a shadowy place; प्रच्छायसुलभनिद्रा दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Ś. 1. 3; M. 3.

प्रच्छिद् 7 U. To cut, cleave.

प्रच्छेदनम् Dividing into small pieces.

प्रच्छिल *a.* Dry, waterless.

प्रच्यु 1 Ā. 1 To move away, go away, withdraw, retreat. -2 To fall off from, drop down, fall down. -3 To forsake, abandon (as religion). -4 To be ejected or driven, be dislodged, be deprived of, lose (with abl.) -5 To flow out, stream forth. -6 To drive, urge on. -*Caus.* 1 To move, shake. -2 To displace, dislodge, eject, expel. -3 To cause to fall, ruin.

प्रच्यवः 1 Fall, ruin. -2 Improvement, advancement, growth. -3 Withdrawal.

प्रच्यवनम् 1 Departing, retreating, withdrawal. -2 Loss, deprivation. -3 Oozing, dropping (क्षरण).

प्रच्यावनम् 1 Causing to give up. -2 A means of removing, a sedative or palliative.

प्रच्यावित *p. p.* Driven away; ततो निवातकवचैरितः प्रच्याविताः सुराः Mb. 3. 172. 28.

प्रच्यावुक *a.* Transitory, fragile.

प्रच्युत *p. p.* 1 Fallen off or from. -2 Strayed, deviated. -3 Dislodged, displaced, degraded; अस्मात्प्रच्युतो विप्रः प्राप्नोति परमां गतिम् Ms. 12. 116. -4 Displaced, ejected. -5 Banished, expelled. -6 Routed, put to flight.

प्रच्युतिः *f.* 1 Departing, withdrawal. -2 Loss, deprivation, falling down from; नित्यं प्रच्युतिशङ्कया क्षणमपि स्वर्गे न मोदामहे Śānti. 4. 20. -3 Fall, ruin.

प्रजन् 4 Ā. 1 To be born or produced, come into existence. -2 To grow, arise, spring up. -3 To bring forth, be delivered of. -4 To beget, generate, produce in general; चरितब्रह्मचर्यो हि प्रजायेत यजेत च Mb. 12. 28. 55. -*Caus.* 1 To beget, generate. -2 To cause, produce. -3 To bring forth, bear.

प्रजः A husband.

प्रजनः 1 Impregnating, begetting, generating, production; अप्रमोदात् पुनः पुंसः प्रजनं न प्रवर्तते Mb. 13. 46. 4; T. Up. 1. 9. 1; Ms. 3. 61; 9. 61. -2 The impregnation of cattle. -3 Bringing forth, bearing; प्रजनार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टाः Ms. 9. 96. -4 A generator, progenitor; प्रजनश्चास्मि कन्दर्पः Bg. 10. 28. -5 The generative organ; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् (सन्निवेशयेत्) Ms. 12. 121.

प्रजनन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Producing, generating, procreative. -नम् 1 Procreation, generation, conception in the womb. -2 Production, birth, delivery. -3 Semen. -4 The male or female organ of generation (penis or vulva); आत्मानमुभयोर्मध्ये यत्तत् प्रजननं विदुः Bhāg. 9. 14. 46. -5 Offspring. -6 Pregnancy of cattle (उपसर). -Comp. -कुशल *a.* skilled in midwifery.

प्रजनिका A mother.

प्रजनिष्णु *a.* 1 Procreative, productive. -2 Growing, standing (as corn).

प्रजनुकः The body.

प्रजनूः *f.* The vulva (Ved.).

प्रजा (Changed to प्रजस् at the end of a Bah. compound, when the first member is अ, सु or दुस्; as अवेक्षितप्रजः R. 8. 32; सुप्रजस् 18. 29.) 1 Procreation, generation, propagation, birth, production. -2 Offspring, progeny, issue; children, brood (of animals); प्रजार्थव्रतकर्शिताङ्गम् R. 2. 73; प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R. 1. 7; Ms. 3. 42; Y. 1. 269; so बकस्य प्रजा, सर्पप्रजा &c. -3 Posterity, descendants. -4 A creature. -5 Subjects, people, mankind; ननन्दुः सप्रजाः प्रजाः R. 4. 3; प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा Ś. 5. 5 and स्वाभ्यः प्रजाभ्यो हि यथा तथैव सर्वप्रजाभ्यः शिवमाशशंसे Bu. Ch. 2. 35 (where प्रजा has sense 2 also); R. 1. 7; 2. 73; Ms. 1. 8. -6 Semen. -7 An era; Buddh. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः 1 an epithet of the sun. -2 of Dakṣa. -अन्तकः Yama, the god of death; अथ वा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजान्तकः R. 8. 45. -ईप्सु *a.* desirous of progeny. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः the lord of men, a king, sovereign; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः प्रजेश्वरः शासनहारिणा हरेः R. 3. 68; 5. 32; प्रजाश्चिरं सुप्रजसि प्रजेशे ननन्दुरानन्दजलाविलाक्ष्यः 18. 29. -उत्पत्तिः *f.* -उत्पादनम् the raising up of progeny. -कल्पः the time of creation; Hariv. -काम *a.* desirous of progeny. -कारः author of the creation. -तन्तुः a line of descendants, lineage, race. -तीर्थम् the auspicious moment of birth; Bhāg. -द *a.* 1 granting progeny. -2 removing barrenness. -दानम् silver. -द्वारम् N. of the sun. -नाथः 1 an epithet of Brahmā. -2 a king, sovereign, prince; प्रजाः प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. 2. 48; 10. 83. -निषेकः 1 impregnation, seed (implanted in the womb); प्रजानिषेकं मयि वर्तमानं सूनोरनुध्यायत चेतसेति R. 14. 60. -2 offspring. -पः a king. -पतिः 1 the god presiding over creation; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् Ms. 12. 121. -2 an epithet of Brahmā; अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरभूच्चन्द्रो नु कान्तिप्रदः V. 1. 9. -3 an epithet of the ten lords of created beings first created by Brahmā (see Ms. 1. 34). -4 an epithet of Viśvakarman, the architect of gods. -5 the sun. -6 a king. -7 a son-in-law. -8 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 a father, progenitor. -10 the penis. -11 a sacrifice; °हृदयम् A kind of सामगान. -12 N. of a संवत्सर. -परिपालनम्, -पालनम् the protection of subjects. -पालः, -पालकः a king, sovereign. -पालिः an epithet of Śiva. -पाल्यम् royal office. -वृद्धिः *f.* increase of progeny. -व्यापारः care for or anxiety about the people. -सृज् *m.* epithet of Brahmā; कृतः प्रजाक्षेमकृता प्रजासृजा Śi. 1. 28. -हित *a.* beneficial to children or people. (-तम्) water.

प्रजात *p. p.* Born, produced &c. -ता A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजातिः *f.* 1 Procreation, production, propagation; प्रजातिश्च स्वाध्यायप्रवचने च T. Up. 1. 9. 1; अथापि काममेतं ते प्रजात्यै करवाण्यलम् Bhāg. 3. 14. 21. -2 Delivery. -3 Procreative power. -4 Travail, labour.

प्रजायिन् *a.* Being about to produce or bring forth. -2 Bearing, bringing forth (अभिरूप°, वीर° &c.).

प्रजावत् *a.* 1 Having subjects or children. -2 Pregnant. -3 Abounding in progeny, prolific. -ती A brother's wife (भ्रातृजाया); प्रजावती दोहदशंसिनी ते R. 14. 45; 15. 13. -2 A matron, mother. -3 An elder brother's wife.

प्रजल्प् 1 P. 1 To speak, say, talk; स्वरेण तस्याममृतस्रुतेव प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि Ku. 1. 45. -2 To call. -3 To proclaim. -4 To prattle, chatter.

प्रजल्पः Prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (used in greeting a lover); असूयेर्ष्यामदयुजा योऽवधीरणमुद्रया। प्रियस्य कौशलोद्गारः प्रजल्पः स तु कथ्यते॥

प्रजल्पनम् 1 Talking, speaking. -2 Prattle, gossip.

प्रजल्पित *a.* Talked, prattled. -तम् Talk.

प्रजाविन् See under प्रजु.

प्रजागृ 2 P. 1 To keep watch, be awake, wake. -2 To lie in wait for.

प्रजागरः 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness; स राजर्षिरिमानि दिवसानि प्रजागरकृशो लक्ष्यते Ś. 3; प्रजागरात् खिलीभूतस्तस्याः स्वप्ने समागमः Ś. 6. 22. -2 Vigilance, carefulness. -3 A guardian. -4 An epithet of Kriṣṇa or Viṣṇu (नित्यं प्रबुद्धत्वात् प्रजागर्ति इति प्रजागरः).

प्रजागरणम् Being awake.

प्रजागरूक *a.* Wide awake.

प्रजिनः Wind, air.

प्रजीवनम् Livelihood, subsistence; शेषाणामानृशंस्यार्थं प्रदद्यात्तु प्रजीवनम् Ms. 9. 163.

प्रजुष्ट *a.* Attached or devoted to, intent on; विषयेषु प्रजुष्टानि Ms. 2. 96.

प्रजू 1 U. 1 To push or drive onward, impel, urge on. –2 To hasten forward. –*Caus.* To shoot, dart.

प्रजवः Ved. Haste.

प्रजवन *a.* Swift, fleet; व्यावल्गत् प्रजवनवाजिना रथेन U. 5. 1 (v. l.).

प्रजाविन् *a.* Rapid, swift, speedy. –*m.* An express, a courier.

प्रजृम्भ् 1 Ā. 1 To begin to yawn. –2 To open the mouth.

प्रज्झटिका A kind of Prākṛita metre.

प्रज्ञा 9 U. 1 To know, know about, be acquainted with. –2 To be aware of, find out. –3 To discern, distinguish. –*Caus.* (प्रज्ञपयति) 1 To show, point out (as way). –2 To discover. –3 To call, summon, invite.

प्रज्ञ *a.* 1 Wise, intelligent, learned. –2 (At the end of comp.) conversant with.–**ज्ञः** A wise or learned man.

प्रज्ञप्त *p. p.* 1 Ordered, prescribed. –2 Arranged (as a seat); Buddh.

प्रज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Agreement, engagement. –2 Teaching, informing, communicating. –3 A doctrine. –4 Intellect. –5 N. of a goddess, Vidyādevī (Jainism).

प्रज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom; आकारसदृशप्रज्ञः प्रज्ञया सदृशागमः R. 1. 15; नाभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57; शस्त्रं निहन्ति पुरुषस्य शरीरमेकं प्रज्ञा कुलं च विभवं यशश्च हन्ति॥ Subhāṣ. –2 Discernment, discrimination, judgment; इयं निष्ठा बहुविधा प्रज्ञया त्वध्यवस्यति Mb. 14. 30. 24. –3 Device or design. –4 A wise or learned woman. –5 Longing for (वासना); impression (संस्कार); तं विद्याकर्मणि समन्वारभेते पूर्वप्रज्ञा च Bri. Up. 4. 4. 2. –6 N. of the goddess Sarasvatī. –7 A particular Śakti or energy. –8 A true or transcendental wisdom; Buddh. –Comp. –**अस्त्रम्** a missile, weapon; ततः प्रज्ञास्त्रमादाय मोहनास्त्रं व्यनाशयत् Mb. 6. 77. 53. –**घनः** nothing but intelligence; Bhāg. –**चक्षुस्**, –**नयन** *a.* blind; (lit. having understanding as the only eyes); ततो ज्ञास्यसि मां सौते प्रज्ञाचक्षुषमित्युत Mb. 1. 1. 149; Bhāg. 1. 13. 28; Manodūta 115; N. 12. 106. (–*m.*) an epithet of Dhritarāṣṭra; Mb. 3. 7. 24; Kāvyamālā, Part. 13. (–*n.*) the mind's eye, mental eye, the mind; M. 1. –**पारमिता** one of the transcendent virtues; Buddh. –**मात्रा** an organ of sense. –**वादः** a wise saying; अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं प्रज्ञावादांश्च भाषसे Bg. 2. 11.–**वृद्ध** *a.* old in wisdom.–**सहाय** *a.* intelligent, wise. –**हीन** *a.* void of wisdom, silly, foolish.

प्रज्ञात *p. p.* 1 Known, understood. –2 Distinguished, discerned. –3 Distinct, clear. –4 Famous, well-known, renowned.

प्रज्ञान *a.* Prudent. –**नम्** 1 Intelligence, knowledge, wisdom. –2 A mark, token, sign; ध्वजो रथस्य प्रज्ञानम् Rām. 2. 67. 30. –3 Discernment, judgment.

प्रज्ञापनम् Statement, assertion.

प्रज्ञापित *p. p.* Betrayed, disclosed.

प्रज्ञाल, प्रज्ञिन् (–**नी** *f.*), **प्रज्ञिल** *a.* Wise, intelligent, prudent.

प्रज्ञावत् *a.* Wise, intelligent.

प्रज्ञु *a.* Bow-legged, bandy-legged; (so प्रज्ञ).

प्रज्वल् 1 P. 1 *To burn brightly, blaze up, shine*; रणाङ्गानि प्रजज्वलुः Bk. 14. 98. –2 To catch fire, be in flames, blaze up. –3 To be kindled (as anger), to be incensed or wrathful. –*Caus.* (प्रज्व-ज्वा-लयति) 1 To kindle, set on fire. –2 To brighten, illumine, irradiate.

प्रज्वलनम् 1 Blazing up, flaming, burning. –2 Kindling.

प्रज्वलित *p. p.* 1 Being in flames, burning, flaming, blazing. –2 Bright, shining. –3 Burnt. –**तम्** Burning.

प्रज्वालनम् Kindling, setting on fire.

प्रज्वारः Fever; heat of fever; प्रज्वारोऽयं मम भ्राता त्वं च मे भगिनी भव Bhāg. 4. 27. 30.

प्रडीनम् 1 Flying in every direction; प्रडीनं सर्वतोयानम् Mb. 8. 41. 26 (com.). –2 Flying forward; see under डीन. –3 Taking flight.

प्रण *a.* Old, ancient.

प्रणखः The point of a nail; Ch. Up.

प्रणद् 1 P. To sound, resound, echo; क्रव्यादाः प्राणदन् घोराः Mb.; शिवाः प्रणदन्ति &c.

प्रणदनम् Sounding, a sound.

प्रणदित *a.* 1 Sounding. –2 Humming, buzzing (as a bee).

प्रणादः 1 A loud noise, shout, cry; पियासतस्तस्य महीध्रभ्रिदापटीयान्पटहप्रणादः Śi. 3. 24. –2 Roaring, a roar. –3 Neighing, braying. –4 A murmur of rapture; a burst of applause; huzza. –5 A cry for help. –6 A particular disease of the ear (a buzzing sound in the ear).

प्रणम् 1 P. 1 To bow down, salute, make a low obeisance to, be humble (with acc. or dative); न प्रणमन्ति देवताभ्यः K. 108; तां भक्तिप्रवणेन चेतसा प्रणनाम K. 228; Ku. 7. 27; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायम् Bg. 11. 44;

R. 2. 21. (साष्टाङ्गं प्रणम् 'to fall down on the eight limbs'; see अष्टाङ्ग; दण्डवत् प्रणम् 'to bow by throwing oneself down on the ground quite prostrate and flat like a stick placed horizontally, touching the ground at all points; cf. दण्डप्रणाम.) -*Caus.* (प्रणमयति) To cause to bow down; तामर्चिताभ्यः कुलदेवताभ्यः कुलप्रतिष्ठां प्रणमय्य माता Ku. 7. 27. -2 To bend, incline.

प्रणत *p. p.* 1 Bending, inclined, stooping. -2 Bowing to, saluting; मृत्यार्तिहं प्रणतपालभवाब्धिपोतम् Bhāg. -3 Humble. -4 Skilful, clever. -5 Crooked.

प्रणतिः *f.* 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance; तव सर्वविधेयवर्तिनः प्रणतिं बिभ्रति के न भूभृतः Śi. 16. 5; R. 4. 88. -2 Submissiveness, humility, courtesy; स ददर्श वेतसवनाचरितां प्रणतिं बलीयसि समृद्धिकरीम् Ki. 6. 5; निर्जितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. 11. 89. -3 Inclination, bending, stooping.

प्रणमित *p. p.* 1 Bent, bowed. -2 Offered or given respectfully.

प्रणामः 1 Bending, bowing, stooping. -2 A reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration, bow (used with dat.); as in साष्टाङ्गप्रणाम; Ku. 6. 91; मूर्ध्ना प्रणामं वृषभध्वजाय चकार 3. 62; अस्मै प्रणाममकरवम् K. 142. **-Comp.** **-अञ्जलिः** a respectful salutation with the hands folded together; Ku. 4. 35; for अष्टाङ्ग° see अष्टाङ्ग.

प्रणवः 1 The sacred syllable *om*; आसीन्महीक्षितामाद्यः प्रणवश्छन्दसामिव R. 1. 11; Ms. 2. 74; Ku. 2. 12; प्रणवः सर्ववेदेषु Bg. 7. 8; तस्य वाचकः प्रणवः, Pātañjala S. 27; प्राणदः प्रणवः प्रभुः Viṣṇu Sahasranāma. -2 A kind of musical instrument (drum or tabor). -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu or the Supreme Being.

प्रणवकः The Omkāra.

प्रणश् 4 P. 1 To perish, die; स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात् प्रणश्यति Bg. 2. 63; विद्युत् प्रणाशं स वरं प्रनष्टः Bk. 3. 14. -2 To vanish, disappear. -3 To escape.

प्रणाशः 1 Cessation, loss, disappearance; ज्ञात्वा प्रणाशं तु तदा जयन्तस्य Rām. 7. 28. 21; ध्रुवं प्रणाशः प्रहितस्य पत्रिणः Ki. 14. 9; 13. 33. -2 Death, destruction; भर्तुः प्रणाशादथ शोचनीयम् R. 14. 1.

प्रणाशन *a.* Destroying, annihilating, removing. **-नम्** Destruction, annihilation; प्रणाशनाय प्रबलस्य विद्विषः R. 3. 60.

प्रनष्ट *p. p.* 1 Disappeared, vanished, not to be seen. -2 Lost; Pt. 4. 35. -3 Perished, dead. -4 Ruined, destroyed, annihilated. -5 Escaped. **-Comp.** **-स्वामिक** *a.* प्रनष्टस्वामिकं रिक्थं राजा त्र्यब्दं निधापयेत् Ms. 8. 30.

प्रणस *a.* Having a prominent nose, large-nosed.

प्रणाडिका, प्रणाडी 1 Intervention, interposition, medium. -2 Ved. A watercourse, drain.

प्रणाय्य *a.* 1 Dear, beloved. -2 Upright, honest, straight-forward. -3 Disliked, disapproved; न प्रणाय्यो जनः कश्चिन् निकाय्यं तेऽधितिष्ठति Bk. 6. 66. -4 Free from passion, indifferent to worldly attachments (विरक्त). -5 Fit, worthy; प्रब्रूयात् प्रणाय्याय वान्तेवासिने Ch. Up. 3. 11. 5.

प्रणालः, -ली, -प्रणालिका 1 A channel, water-course, drain; कौसल्या व्यसृजद् बाष्पं प्रणालीव नवोदकम् Rām. 2. 62. 10; कुर्वन् पूर्णा नयनपयसां चक्रवालैः प्रणालीः Ud. S. 2; Śi. 3. 44. -2 Succession, uninterrupted series. -3 Recension (of a text). -4 Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाशः, -शनम् s. v. प्रणश्.

प्रणिगद् 1 P. To declare; समय एव करोति बलाबलं प्रणिगदन्त इतीव शरीरिणाम् Śi. 6. 44.

प्रणिंसित *a.* Kissed.

प्रणिधा 2 U. 1 To place, put or lay down; prostrate; प्रणिहितशिरसं वा कान्तमार्द्रापराधम् M. 3. 12; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायम् Bg. 11. 44. -2 To set, put in, inlay or incase; यदि मणिस्त्रपुणि प्रणिधीयते Pt. 1. 75 (v. l.). -3 To apply, fix upon, direct towards; भर्तृप्रणिहितेक्षणाम् R. 15. 84; Bk. 6. 142. -4 To stretch out, extend; मामाकाशप्रणिहितभुजं निर्दयाश्लेषहेतोः Me. 108; नीवीं प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे प्रियेण सख्यः शपामि यदि किंचिदपि स्मरामि K. P. 4. -5 To send out (as spies). -6 To place or lay in the front. -7 To include, enclose. -8 To employ, use; प्रणिहितमपि चक्षुर्ग्रस्तमुक्तं हिनस्ति U. 5. 13. -9 To resolve. -10 To think.

प्रणिधानम् 1 Applying, employing, application, use. -2 Great effort, energy. -3 Profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation; सोऽपश्यत् प्रणिधानेन संततेः स्तम्भकारणम् R. 1. 74; 8. 19; V. 2; तपःस्वाध्यायेश्वरप्रणिधानानि क्रियायोगः Pātañjala S; ईश्वरप्रणिधानाद्वा Pātañjala S. 23. -4 Respectful behaviour towards (with loc.); जानामि प्रणिधानं ते बाल्यात् प्रभृति नन्दिनि। ब्राह्मणेष्विह सर्वेषु गुरुबन्धुषु चैव ह ॥ Mb. 3. 303. 19. -5 Renunciation of the fruit of actions (कर्मफलत्याग). -6 Entrance, access. -7 (With Buddhists) A prayer, an entreaty.

प्रणिधिः 1 Observing, spying out. -2 Sending out spies. -3 A spy, an emissary; अध्यापितस्योशनसापि नीतिं प्रयुक्तरागप्रणिधिर्द्विषस्ते Ku. 3. 6; R. 17. 48; Ms. 7. 153; 8. 182. -4 An attendant, a follower. -5 Care, attention. -6 Solicitation, entreaty, request; 'प्रणिधिः प्रार्थने चरे' Yādava. -7 A method of driving an elephant; Mātaṅga L. 12. 6. 8. (There are three kinds of प्रणिधिs: by speech, feet and look.)

प्रणिधेयम् 1 Sending spies. -2 Employing, using.

प्रणिहित *p. p.* 1 Laid on, applied. -2 Deposited. -3 Outstretched, stretched forth; मामाकाशप्रणिहितभुजं निर्दयाश्लेषहेतोः Me. 108. -4 Consigned, delivered, entrusted. -5 Having the attention fixed upon one object, with the mind concentrated, intent; ऋजुः प्रणिहितो गच्छंस्त्रसस्थावर-

वर्जकः Mb. 12. 9. 19. -6 Determined, decided. -7 Cautious, wary. -8 Obtained, attained. -9 Spied out. -10 Acknowledged, admitted, stated; सम्यक् प्रणिहितं चार्थं पृष्टः सन्नाभिनन्दति Ms. 8. 54. -11 Applied, directed; प्रियायास्मै धाम्ने प्रणिहितनमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahimna. 28 (v. l.).

प्रणिनादः A deep sound.

प्रणिपत् 1 P. To bow down to, fall prostrate before, bow respectfully to, salute (with acc. or dat.); प्रणिपत्य सुरास्तस्मै शमयित्रे सुरद्विषाम् R. 10. 15; वागीशं वाग्भिरर्थ्याभिः प्रणिपत्योपतस्थिरे Ku. 2. 3; 3. 60.

प्रणिपतनम्, प्रणिपातः 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration, submission; प्रणिपातप्रतीकारः संरम्भो हि महात्मनाम् R. 4. 64; तद् विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg. 4. 34. -2 Obeisance, salutation, reverential bow; प्रणिपातपूर्वं स्वहस्तलूनः (पुष्पोच्चयः) Ku. 3. 61; 4. 35; R. 3. 25. -Comp. -पुरःसरम्, -पूर्वकम् *ind.* with an obeisance. -प्रतीकार *a.* averted or counteracted by prostration; R. 4. 64. -रसः a magical formula pronounced over weapons. -शिक्षा teaching (one) to salute.

प्रणिहन् 2 P. 1 To slay, kill. -2 To bend down, lower (the hand). -3 To pronounce lower (than अनुदात्त).

प्रणी 1 P. 1 To lead out or forth (as an army), conduct; वानरेन्द्रेण प्रणीतेन (बलेन) Rām. -2 To offer, give, present; अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकात्मजा Bk. 5. 76. -3 To bring to, set (as fire); दग्धां गुहां पश्य उलूकपूर्णां काकप्रणीतेन हुताशनेन Pt. 3. 1. -4 To consecrate by reciting sacred Mantras, hallow, consecrate in general; त्रिधा प्रणीतो ज्वलनः Hariv. -5 To inflict (as punishment); यदि न प्रणयेद् राजा दण्डं दण्ड्येष्वतन्द्रितः Ms. 7. 20; 8. 238; Mb. 1. 64. 15. -6 To lay down, teach, promulgate, institute, prescribe; स एव धर्मो मनुना प्रणीतः R. 14. 67; भवत्प्रणीतमाचारमामनन्ति हि साधवः Ku. 6. 31. -7 To write, compose (as a work); प्रणीतः न तु प्रकाशितः U. 4; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयुज्यते U. 1. 3. -8 To accomplish, effect, perform, bring about; प्रणीय दारिद्र्यदरिद्रतां नृपः N. 1. 15, 19; कण्ठाश्लेषोपगूढं तदपि च न चिरं यत् प्रियाभिः प्रणीतम् Bh. 3. 82. -9 To lead or reduce to any condition. -10 To show, display; यद्यद्धिया त उरुगाय विभावयन्ति तत्तद्वपुः प्रणयसे सदनुग्रहाय Bhāg. 3. 9. 11. -11 To direct, fix or turn towards (as the eyes). -12 To show affection or love, love. -13 To throw, cast, discharge; अस्त्रं पुनः पाशभृतः प्रणिन्ये Ki 16. 54. -14 To remove, destroy; द्रौपद्याश्च परिक्लेशं प्रणेष्यामि हते त्वयि Mb. 6. 79. 4. -15 To draw in the breath (Ātm.).

प्रणयः 1 Espousing, seizing (as in *marriage*); आबद्धकङ्कणकरप्रणयप्रसादमासाद्य Māl. 6. 14. -2 (*a*) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, liking, regard; साधारणोऽयमुभयोः प्रणयः स्मरस्य V. 2. 16; साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः Ś. 3; (where in both cases sense 6 may do as well); Ś. 6. 8; 5. 23; Me. 107; R. 6. 12; Bh. 2. 42. (*b*) A wish, desire, longing; हरेरतुलविक्रमप्रणयलालसः साहसे Māl. 8. 7; Ś. 7. 16. -3 Friendly acquaintance or regard, friendship, intimacy; अजानता महिमानं तवेदं मया प्रमादात् प्रणयेन वापि Bg. 11. 41; स्नेहस्य तत् फलमसौ प्रणयस्य सारः Māl. 1. 9. -4 Familiarity, confidence, trust; मया गृहीते सलिलेऽनेन कृतःप्रणयः Ś. 5. -5 Favour, kindness, act of courtesy; अलंकृतोऽस्मि स्वयंग्राहप्रणयेन भवता Mk. 1; 1. 45. -6 An entreaty, request, solicitation; तद् भूतनाथानुग नार्हसि त्वं संबन्धिनो मे प्रणयं विहन्तुम् R. 2. 58; V. 4. 13. -7 Reverence, obeisance. -8 Final beatitude. -9 A leader. -10 Conduct, guidance. (प्रणयेन confidentially, candidly; without reserve or ceremony; प्रणयात् openly, frankly). -Comp. -अपराधः an offence against friendship or love. -उन्मुख *a.* 1 disposed or about to declare one's love; विसृज सुन्दरि संगमसाध्वसं तव चिरात् प्रभृति प्रणयोन्मुखे M. 4. 13. -2 impatient through love. -उपेत *a.* candid, frank. -कलहः a lover's quarrel, a mock or feigned quarrel; नाप्यन्यस्मात् प्रणयकलहाद् विप्रयोगोपपत्तिः Me. (considered spurious by Malli.). -कुपित *a.* angry through love, feigning anger; त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Me. 107. -कोपः feigned anger of a mistress towards her lover, coquettish anger. -पेशल *a.* soft through affection. -प्रकर्षः excessive love, intense attachment. -भङ्गः 1 breach of friendship. -2 faithlessness. -मानः the jealousy of love. -वचनम् expression of love. -विमुख *a.* 1 averse from love. -2 disinclined to friendship; सौधोत्सङ्गप्रणयविमुखो मा स्म भूरुज्जयिन्याः Me. 27. -विहतिः, -विघातः non-compliance, refusal (of a request &c.). -स्पृश् *a.* inspired by love; Māl. 5. 7.

प्रणयनम् 1 Bringing, fetching. -2 Conducting, conveying. -3 Carrying out, executing, performing; सर्गशेषप्रणयनाद्विश्वयोनेरनन्तरम् Ku. 6. 9. -4 Writing, composing. -5 Decreeing, sentencing, awarding; as दण्डस्य प्रणयनम्. -6 Bringing forward, adducing. -7 Distributing. -8 Infliction of (punishment). -9 Founding (of a school).

प्रणयवत् *a.* 1 Loving, fond, affectionate; सापि प्रणयवत्यासीत् सपत्न्योरुभयोरपि R. 10. 57. -2 Candid, frank. -3 Earnestly desirous of, longing for; जातः सखे प्रणयवान्मृगतृष्णिकायाम् Ś. 6. 16.

प्रणयिता Love, attachment; (श्रीः) मूर्खान् द्वेष्टि न गच्छति प्रणयितामत्यन्तविद्वत्स्वपि Mu. 3. 5.

प्रणयिन् 1 Loving, affectionate, kind, attached; यदिन्दावानन्दं प्रणयिनि जने वा न भजते Māl. 3. 9; 6. 30. -2 Beloved, dearly loved. -3 Desirous of, longing for, fondly solicitous of; अङ्काश्रयप्रणयिनस्तनयान् वहन्तः Ś. 7. 17; Me. 3; R. 9. 55; 11. 3. -4 Familiar, intimate. -*m.* 1 A friend, companion, favourite; कृतोऽक्षसूत्रप्रणयी तया करः Ku. 5. 11. -2 A husband, lover. -3 A supplicant, humble petitioner, suitor; स्वार्थात् सतां गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव V. 4. 15; 1. 2. -4 A worshipper, devotee; प्रतिग्रहीतुं प्रणयिप्रियत्वात् त्रिलोचनस्तामुपचक्रमे च Ku. 3. 66. -नी A mistress, beloved, wife. -2 A female friend.

प्रणायकः 1 A leader or commander (of an army). -2 A guide, head, chief.

प्रणी *a.* maker, fashioner; सायंतनीं तिथिप्रण्यः Bk. 5. 65. (तिथिप्रणी the moon.)

प्रणीत *p. p.* 1 Put forward, advanced, presented. -2 Delivered, given, offered, presented. -3 Brought into, reduced to. -4 Executed, effected, performed. -5 Taught, prescribed. -6 Cast, sent, discharged. -7 Brought to, set. -8 Written, composed. -9 Set aside, removed. -10 Agreeable or pleasing. -11 Inflicted (as punishment); see प्रणी above. **-तः** Fire consecrated by prayers. **-ता** A sacrificed vessel. **-तम्** Anything cooked or dressed, such as a condiment. **-Comp. -अग्निः** fire consecrated by prayers. **-आपस्** (pl.) holy water.

प्रणीतिः *f.* Ved. 1 Conduct, guidance. -2 Favour.

प्रणेतृ *m.* 1 A leader. -2 A maker, creator. -3 The promulgator of a doctrine, expounder, teacher; कर्मतन्त्रप्रणेतार एकाशीतिर्द्विजातयः Bhāg. 11. 2. 19. -4 An author. -5 A performer or player of a musical instrument.

प्रणेय *a.* 1 To be guided or led, tractable, yielding, submissive, obedient; अस्मत्प्रणेयो राजेति लोकांश्चैव वदन्त्युत Mb. 12. 56. 60. -2 To be executed or accomplished. -3 To be settled or fixed.

प्रणु 2, 6 P. 1 To praise. -2 To mutter the sacred syllable *om*. -3 To roar, bellow. -4 To resound.

प्रणुत *p. p.* Praised, lauded.

प्रणुद् 6 P. 1 To dispel, drive off, remove; दयितावलोकविकसन्नयनप्रसरप्रणुन्नमिव वारिरुहम् Śi. 9. 71. -2 To push or thrust forward, push on. -3 To drive, stir, set in motion. -4 To scare away, frighten away. -*Caus.* 1 To prompt, incite, urge forward. -2 To push away. -3 To request or ask any one.

प्रणुत्त *p. p.* 1 Driven away, repelled. -2 Scared away.

प्रणुन्न *p. p.* 1 Driven or sent away. -2 Set in motion; सदश्व इव स क्षिप्रः प्रणुन्नो वाक्यसायकैः Mb. 5. 136. 16. -3 Scared away. -4 Shaking, trembling. -5 Sent, despatched.

प्रणोदः 1 Driving. -2 Directing.

प्रणोदित *a.* 1 Set in motion. -2 Directed, ordered. -3 Driven.

प्रणेजनम् 1 Washing or wiping away. -2 Bathing. -3 Water for washing.

प्रतन् 8 U. 1 To spread abroad, diffuse; ख्यातस्त्वं विभवैर्यशांसि कवयो दिक्षु प्रतन्वन्ति नः Bh. 3. 24. -2 To spread, extend, stretch out. -3 To spread over, fill. -4 To cause, produce, create. -5 To show, display, exhibit; तदूरीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते Śi. 2. 30. -6 To perform, do (as a sacrifice). -7 To execute, complete, accomplish.

प्रतत *p. p.* 1 Spread over, covered. -2 Stretched out, diffused. **-तम्** *ind.* Continuously.

प्रततामहः A great-grandfather.

प्रततिः *f.* 1 Extension, expansion, diffusion. -2 A creeper.

प्रतानः 1 A Shoot, tendril; लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केशैः R. 2. 8; Ś. 7. 11; बीजकाण्डरुहाण्येव प्रताना वल्ल्य एव वा Ms. 1. 48. -2 A creeper, low spreading plant. -3 Branching out, ramification. -4 Tetanus or epilepsy. -5 Extension. -6 Diffuseness, prolixity.

प्रतानिन् *a.* 1 Spreading. -2 Having shoots or tendrils. **-नी** A spreading creeper.

प्रतन *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) Old, ancient; प्रतनेनानुबन्धेन निजामोपचिकीर्षया Śiva B. 8. 8; ...... नयवर्त्म प्रतनं प्रवर्तयन् Śiva B. 32. 1. **-Comp. -हविस्** Old ghee to be used as an oblation.

प्रतनु *a.* (**-नु** or **-न्वी**) 1 Very thin or minute, delicate; वेणीभूतप्रतनुसलिला Me. 29. -2 Very small, limited, narrow; प्रतनुतपसाम् K. 43; U. 1. 20; Me. 41. -3 Slender, emaciated; ततः सदर्पं प्रतनुं तपस्यया Ki. 14. 35. -4 Insignificant, trifling.

प्रतप् 1 P. 1 To be hot, burn, glow. -2 To heat. -3 To kindle, illumine. -4 To bake, roast. -5 To feel pain, suffer. -6 To mortify the body, undergo penance. -7 To pain, distress, torment. -*Caus.* 1 To warm, heat. -2 To set on fire, irradiate. -3 To torment, pain, distress.

प्रतपः The heat of the sun.

प्रतपत्रम् Umbrella (छत्र); छायया च विदधत् प्रतपत्रम् Bhāg. 10. 35. 13.

प्रतपनम् Warming, making warm.

प्रतप्त *p. p.* 1 Heated. -2 Hot, ardent. -3 Tormented, tortured, pained. -4 One who has tortured one's body by penance; उपवासैः प्रतप्तानां दीर्घं सुखमनन्तकम् Mb. 12. 181. 17.

प्रतापः 1 Heat, warmth; अन्यप्रतापमासाद्य यो दृढत्वं न गच्छति (here प्रताप means 'prowess' also); Pt. 1. 107. -2 Radiance, glowing heat; अमी च कथमादित्याः प्रतापक्षतिशीतलाः Ku. 2. 24. -3 Splendour, brilliancy. -4 Dignity, majesty, glory; सर्वः प्रायो भजति विकृतिं भिद्यमाने प्रतापे Mv. 2. 4. -5 Courage, valour, heroism; प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद् व्यानशे दिशः R. 4. 15. (where प्रताप means 'heat' also); 4. 30; शत्रुश्रेणीपतङ्गाञ्ज्वलति रघुपते त्वत्प्रतापप्रदीपः Udb.; यं देशं श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापार्जितम् H. -6 Spirit, vigour, energy. -7 Ardour, zeal. -8 Issue of ultimatum; प्रेषणं सन्धिपालत्वं प्रतापो मित्रसंग्रहः Kau. A. 1. 16.

प्रतापन *a.* 1 Warming. -2 Distressing. **-नम्** 1 Burning, heating, warming. -2 Paining, tormenting, inflicting punishment. **-नः** N. of a hell.

प्रतापवत् *a.* 1 Glorious, dignified. -2 Valorous, powerful, mighty. *-m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Of Viṣṇu.

प्रतापिन् *a.* 1 Burning, scorching. -2 Splendid, brilliant. -3 Paining, distressing. -4 Glorious, dignified. -5 Powerful, mighty.

प्रतम् 4 P. 1 To become exhausted or fatigued, faint. -2 To lose the breath, be beside oneself.

प्रतमकः A kind of asthma.

प्रतमाम् *ind.* Specially, particularly.

प्रतरम्, प्रतराम् *ind.* 1 Further, more particularly. -2 In future.

प्रतर्क् 10 U. 1 To conclude, infer, guess. -2 To reason, reflect. -3 To think, believe, consider, suppose; प्रतर्कयन्नन्यमृगेन्द्रनादान् Bk. 2. 9. -4 To search, investigate.

प्रतर्कः Conjecture, guess, supposition.

प्रतर्कणम् 1 Reasoning, discussion. -2 Doubt. -3 Logic.

प्रतर्दनः 1 N. of the son of Divodāsa. -2 N. of one of Indra's disciples.

प्रतलम् One of the seven divisions of the lower world; see पाताल. **-लः** The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रति *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it means (*a*) towards, in the direction of; (*b*) back, in return, again; तिष्ठेदानीं न मे जीवन् प्रतियास्यसि दुर्मते Rām. 7. 18. 13; (*c*) in opposition to, against, counter; (*d*) upon, down upon; (see the several roots with this preposition). -2 As a prefix to nouns not directly derived from verbs it means (*a*) likeness, resemblance, equality; (*b*) opposite, of the opposite side; प्रतिबल Ve. 3. 5 'the opposing force'; so प्रतिद्विपाः Mu. 2. 13; (*c*) rivalry; as in प्रतिचन्द्रः 'a rival moon'; प्रतिपुरुषः &c.-3 As a separable preposition (with acc.) it means (*a*) towards, in the direction of, to; तौ दम्पती स्वां प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वसिष्ठः R. 2. 70; 1. 75; प्रत्यनिलं विचेरु Ku. 3. 31; वृक्षं प्रति विद्योतते विद्युत् Sk.; (*b*) against, counter, in opposition to, opposite; तदा यायाद् रिपुं प्रति Ms. 7. 171; प्रदुद्रुवुस्तं प्रति राक्षसेन्द्रम् Rām.; ययावजः प्रत्यरिसैन्यमेव R. 7. 55; (*c*) in comparison with, on a par with, in proportion to, a match for; त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति Ṛv. 2. 1. 8; (*d*) near, in the vicinity of, by, at, in, on; समासेदुस्ततो गङ्गां शृङ्गवेरपुरं प्रति Rām.; गङ्गां प्रति; (*e*) at the time, about, during; आदित्यस्योदयं प्रति Mb; फाल्गुनं वाथ चैत्रं वा मासौ प्रति Ms. 7. 182; (*f*) on the side of, in favour of, to the lot of; यदत्र मां प्रति स्यात् Sk.; हरं प्रति हलाहलं (अभवत्) Vop.; (*g*) in each, in or at every, severally (used in a distributive sense); वर्षं प्रति, प्रतिवर्षम्; यज्ञं प्रति Y. 1. 110; वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिञ्चति Sk.; (*h*) with regard or reference to, in relation to, regarding, concerning, about, as to; न हि मे संप्रीतिरस्या दिव्यतां प्रति K. 132; चन्द्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mu. 1; धर्मं प्रति Ś. 5. 18; मन्दौत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमनं प्रति Ś. 1; Ku. 6. 27; 7. 83; त्वय्येकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् 5. 81; Y. 1. 218; R. 6. 12; 10. 29; 12. 51; (*i*) according to, in conformity with; मां प्रति in my opinion; (*j*) before, in the presence of; (*k*) for, on account of. -4 As a separable preposition (with abl.) it means either (*a*) a representative of, in place of, instead of; प्रद्युम्नः कृष्णात् प्रति Sk.; संग्रामे यो नारायणतः प्रति Bk. 8. 89; or (*b*) in exchange or return for; तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषान् Sk.; भक्तेः प्रत्यमृतं शंभोः Vop. -5 As the first member of Avyayībhāva compound it usually means (*a*) in or at every; as प्रतिसंवत्सरम् 'every year', प्रतिक्षणम्, प्रत्यहम् &c.; (*b*) towards, in the direction of; प्रत्यग्नि शलभा डयन्ते. -6 प्रति is sometimes used as the last member of Avyayī. comp. in the sense of 'a little'; सूपप्रति, शाकप्रति. [*Note* :—In the compounds given below all words the second members of which are words not immediately connected with verbs, are included; other words will be found in their proper places.] **-Comp. -अंशम्** *ind.* on the shoulders. **-अक्षरम्** *ind.* in every syllable or letter; प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्ध Vās. **-अग्नि** *ind.* towards the fire. **-अग्र** = प्रत्यग्र q. v. **-अङ्गम्** 1 a secondary or minor limb (of the body), as the nose. -2 a division, chapter, section. -3 every limb. -4 a weapon. (**-ङ्गम्**) *ind.* 1 on or at every limb of the body; as in प्रत्यङ्गमालिङ्गितः Gīt. 1. -2 for every subdivision. -3 in each case (in grammar). **-अधिदेवता** a tutelary deity who stays in front or near one; Hch. **-अधिष्ठानम्,-आधानम्** the principal place of residence; Bṛi. Up. 2. 2. 1. -2 repository. **-अनन्तर** *a.* 1 being in immediate neighbourhood; दानमानादिसत्कारैः कुरुष्व प्रत्यनन्तरम् Rām. 4. 15. 27. (com. प्रत्यनन्तरं स्वाधीनम्). -2 standing nearest (as an heir). -3 immediately following, closely connected with; जीवेत् क्षत्रियधर्मेण स ह्यस्य (ब्राह्मणस्य) प्रत्यनन्तरः Ms. 10. 82; 8. 185. (**-रम्**) *ind.* 1 immediately after. -2 next in sucession. **-रीभू** to betake oneself close to; P. R. **-अनिलम्** *ind.* towards or against the wind. **-अनीक** *a.* 1 hostile, opposed, inimical. -2 resisting, opposing. -3 opposite. -4 equal, vying with. (**-कः**) an enemy. (**-कम्**) 1 hostility, enmity, hostile attitude or position; न शक्ताः प्रत्यनीकेषु स्थातुं मम सुरासुराः Rām. -2 a hostile army; यस्य शूरा महेष्वासाः प्रत्यनीकगता रणे Mb.; येऽवस्थिताः प्रत्यनीकेषु योधाः Bg. 11. 32. (प्र° may have here sense 1 also). -3 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which one tries to injure a person or thing connected with an enemy who himself cannot be injured; प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुं तिरस्क्रिया। या तदीयस्य तत्स्तुत्यै प्रत्यनीकं तदुच्यते K. P. 10. **-अनुप्रासः** a kind of alliteration. **-अनुमानम्** an opposite conclusion. **-अन्त** *a.* contiguous, lying close to,

adjacent, bordering. (**–न्तः**) 1 a border, frontier; स गुप्तमूलप्रत्यन्तः R. 4. 26. –2 a bordering country; especially, a country occupied by barbarian or Mlechchhas. °देशः a bordering country. °पर्वतः an adjacent hill; पादाः प्रत्यन्तपर्वताः Ak. **–अन्धकार** *a.* spreading shadow; Buddh. **–अपकारः** retaliation, injury in return; शाम्येत् प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः Ku. 2. 40. **–अब्दम्** *ind.* every year. **–अमित्र** *a.* hostile. (**–त्रः**) an enemy. (**–त्रम्**) *ind.* towards as enemy. **–अरिः** 1 a well-matched opponent. –2 the 9th, 14th or 23rd asterism from the जन्मनक्षत्र. –3 a particular asterism; दारुणेषु च सर्वेषु प्रत्यरिं च विवर्जयेत् Mb. 13. 104. 28 (com. प्रत्यरिं स्वनक्षत्राद् दिननक्षत्रं यावद् गणयित्वा नवभिर्भागे हृते पञ्चमी तारा प्रत्यरिः।). **–अर्कः** a mock sun; parhelion. **–अर्गलम्** the rope by which a churning stick is moved. **–अवयवम्** *ind.* 1 in every limb. –2 in every particular, in detail. **–अवर** *a.* 1 lower, less honoured; पुरावरान् प्रत्यवरान् गरीयसः Mb. 13. 94. 12. –2 very low or degrading, very insignificant; Ms. 10. 109. **–अश्मन्** *m.* red chalk. **–अष्ठीला** a kind of nervous disease. **–अहम्** *ind.* every day, daily; day by day; गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी Ku. 1. 60. **–आकारः** a scabbard, sheath. **–आघातः** 1 a counter-stroke. –2 reaction. **–आचारः** suitable conduct or behaviour. **–आत्मम्** *ind.* singly, severally. **–आत्मक** *a.* belonging to oneself. **–आत्म्यम्** similarity with oneself. **–आत्म्येन** *ind.* after one's own image; स किंनरान् किंपुरुषान् प्रत्यात्म्येनासृजत् प्रभुः Bhāg. 3. 20. 45. **–आदित्यः** a mock sun. **–आरम्भः** 1 recommencement, second beginning. –2 prohibition. **–आर्द्र** *a.* fresh. **–आशा** 1 hope, expectation; न यत्र प्रत्याशामनुपतति नो वा रहयति Māl. 9. 8. –2 trust, confidence. **–आसङ्गः** Connection, contact; अथ प्रत्यासङ्गः कमपि महिमानं वितरति Mv. 1. 12. **–आस्वर** 1 returning; –2 reflecting; Ch. Up. 1. 3. 2. **–आह्वयः** echo, resonance; छाया प्रत्याह्वयाभासा ह्यसन्तोऽप्यर्थकारिणः Bhāg. 11. 28. 5. **–उत्तरम्** a reply, rejoinder **–उलूकः** 1 a crow; मृत्युदूतः कपोतोऽयमुलूकः कम्पयन्मनः। प्रत्युलूकश्च कुह्वानैरनिद्रो शून्यमिच्छतः॥ Bhāg. 1. 14. 14. –2 a bird resembling an owl. **–ऋचम्** *ind.* in each *Rik*. **–एक** *a.* each, each one, every single one. (**–कम्**) *ind.* 1 one at a time, severally; singly, in every one, to every one; oft. with the force of an adjective; विवेश दण्डकारण्यं प्रत्येकं च सतां मनः R. 12. 9 'entered the mind of every good man'; 12. 3; 7. 34; Ku. 2. 31. **–एनस्** *m.* 1 an officer of justice (who punishes criminals); Bri. Up. 4. 3. 7. –2 a heir responsible for the debts of the deceased; surety. **–कञ्चुकः** 1 an adversary. –2 a critic. **–कण्ठम्** *ind.* 1 severally, one by one. –2 near the throat. **–कलम्** *ind.* constantly, perpetually. **–कश** *a.* not obeying the whip. **–कष्ट** *a.* comparatively bad. **–कामिनी** a female rival; Si. **–कायः** 1 an effigy, image, picture, likeness. –2 an adversary; स वृषध्वजसायकावभिन्नं जयहेतुः प्रतिकायमेषणीयम् Ki. 13. 28. –3 a target, butt, mark. **–कितवः** an opponent in a game. **–कुञ्जरः** a hostile elephant. **–कूपः** a moat, ditch. **–कूल** *a.* 1 unfavourable, adverse, contrary, hostile, opposite, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता Śi. 9. 6; Ku. 3. 24. –2 harsh, discordant, unpleasant, disagreeable; अप्यन्यपुष्टा प्रतिकूलशब्दा Ku. 1. 45. –3 inauspicious. –4 contradictory. –5 reverse, inverted. –6 perverse, cross, peevish, stubborn. °आचरणम्, °आचरितम् any offensive or hostile action or conduct; प्रतिकूलाचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. 8. 81. °उक्तम्,–क्तिः *f.* a contradiction. °कारिन्, –कृत, –चारिन्, –वृत्ति *a.* opposing. °दर्शन *a.* having an inauspicious or ungracious appearance. °प्रवर्तिन्, –वर्तिन् *a.* acting adversely, taking an adverse course. °भाषिन् *a.* opposing, contradicting. °वचनम् disagreeable or unpleasant speech. °वादः contradiction. (प्रतिकूलता, –त्वम् adverseness, opposition, hostility. प्रतिकूलयति 'to oppose'.). **–कूल** *ind.* 1 adversely, contrarily. –2 inversely, in inverted order. **–कूलय** Den. P. to resist, oppose. **–कूलिक** *a.* hostile, inimical. **–क्षणम्** *ind.* at every moment or instant, constantly; प्रतिक्षणं संभ्रमलोलदृष्टिर्लीलारविन्देन निवारयन्ती Ku. 3. 56. **–क्षपम्** *ind.* everynight. **–गजः** a hostile elephant **–गात्रम्** *ind.* in very limb. **–गिरिः** 1 an opposite mountain. –2 an inferior mountain. **–गृहम्**, **–गेहम्** *ind.* in every house. **–ग्रामम्** *ind.* in every village. **–चक्रम्** a hostile army. **–चन्द्रः** a mock moon; paraselene. **–चरणम्** *ind.* 1 in every (Vedic) school or branch. –2 at every foot-step. **–छाया, –यिका** 1 a reflected image, reflection, shadow; रूपं प्रतिच्छायिकयोपनीतम् N. 6. 45. –2 an image, picture. **–जङ्घा** the forepart of the leg. **–जिह्वा, –जिह्विका** the soft palate. **–तन्त्रम्** *ind.* according to each Tantra or opinion. **–तन्त्रसिद्धान्तः** a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants only; (वादिप्रतिवाद्येकतरमात्राभ्युपगतः). **–त्र्यहम्** *ind.* for three days at a time. **–दण्ड** *a.* Ved. disobedient. **–दिनम्** *ind.* every day; राशीभूतः प्रतिदिनमिव त्र्यम्बकस्याट्टहासः Me. 60. **–दिशम्** *ind.* in every direction, all round, everywhere. **–दूतः** a messenger sent in return. **–देवता** a corresponding deity; गताः कलाः पञ्चदश प्रतिष्ठा देवाश्च सर्वे प्रतिदेवतासु Muṇḍa. 3. 2. 7. **–देशम्** *ind.* in every country. **–देहम्** *ind.* in every body. **–दैवतम्** *ind.* for every deity. **–द्वन्द्वः** 1 an antagonist, opponent, adversary, rival. –2 an enemy. (**–द्वम्**) opposition, hostility. **–द्वन्द्विन्** *a.* 1 hostile, inimical. –2 adverse (प्रतिकूल); कृतान्तदुर्वृत्त इवापरेषां पुरः प्रतिद्वन्द्विनि पाण्डवास्त्रे Ki. 16. 29. –3 rivalling, vying with; किसलयोद्भेदप्रतिद्वन्द्विभिः (करतलैः) Ś. 4. 5. (*–m.*) an opponent, adversary, rival; तुल्यप्रतिद्वन्द्वि बभूव युद्धम् R. 7. 37.; 15. 25. **–द्वारम्** *ind.* at every gate. **–धुरः** a horse harnessed by the side of another. **–नप्तृ** *m.* great-grandson, a son's grandson. **–नव** *a.* 1 new, young, fresh. –2 newly blown or budded; सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Me. 38. **–नाडी** a branch-vein. **–नायकः** the adversary of the hero of any poetic composition; धीरोद्धतः पापकारी व्यसनी प्रतिनायकः S. D., as रावण in the Rāmāyaṇa, शिशुपाल in Māgha-Kāvya &c. **–नारी, –पत्नी, –युवतिः** a female rival; Śi. 7. 45. **–निनदः** = प्रतिध्वनिः q. v. **–न्यायम्** *ind.* in inverted order; पुनः प्रतिन्यायं प्रतियोन्याद्रवति स्वप्नायैव Bri. Up. 4. 3. 15.

–पक्ष *a.* like, similar. (–क्षः) 1 the opposite side, party or faction, hostility; विमृश्य पक्षप्रतिपक्षाभ्यामवधारणं नियमः Gaut. S. –2 an adversary, enemy, foe, rival; प्रतिपक्षकामिनी, –लक्ष्मी 'a rival wife'; Bv. 2. 64; दासीकृतायाः प्रतिपक्षलक्ष्याः Vikr. 1. 73; प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुम् K. P. 10; Vikr. 1. 70; often used in comp. in the sense of 'equal' or 'similar'. –3 remedy, expiation; यादवस्य पापस्य प्रतिपक्षमुपदिशामि Nāg. 5. –4 a defendant or respondent (in law). °ता 1 hostility, opposition. –2 obstacle. –पक्षित *a.* 1 containing a contradiction. –2 nullified by a contradictory premise; (as a *hetu* in न्याय); cf. सत्प्रतिपक्ष. –पक्षिन् *m.* an opponent, adversary. –पण्यम् merchandise in exchange; Buddh. –पथम् *ind.* along the road, towards the way; प्रतिपथगतिरासीद् वेगदीर्घीकृताङ्गः Ku. 3. 76. –पदम् *ind.* 1 at evry step. –2 at every place, everywhere. –3 expressly. –4 in every word; प्रतिपदाख्याने तु गौरवं परिहरद्भिर्वृत्तिकारैः सर्वसामान्यः शब्दः प्रतिगृहीतः प्रकृतिवदिति ŚB. on MS. 8. 1. 2. –पल्लवः an opposite or outstretched branch; R. –पाणः 1 a stake. –2 a counter-pledge. –3 a counter-stake; Mb. 3. –पादम् *ind.* in each quarter. –पात्रम् *ind.* with regard to each part, of each character; प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Ś. 1 'let care be taken of each character'. –पादपम् *ind.* in every tree. –पाप *a.* returning sin for sin, requiting evil for evil. –पु(पू)रुषः 1 a like or similar man. –2 a substitute, deputy. –3 a companion. –4 the effigy of a man pushed by thieves into the interior of a house before entering it themselves (to ascertain if any body is awake). –5 an effigy in general. (–षम्) *ind.* man by man, for each man. –पुस्तकम् a copy of an original manuscript. –पूर्वाह्णम् *ind.* every forenoon. –प्रति *a.* counter-balancing, equal to. –प्रभातम् *ind.* every morning. –प्रसवः 1 (As opposed to अनुप्रसव) tracing causes back to the origin as — a pot, a lump of mud, mud, clay. Pātañjala Yogadarśana. –2 Negation of (or exception to) a negation. The force of a प्रतिप्रसव is positive, limiting as it does the scope of a प्रतिषेध or negation. Hence it is just the opposite of परिसंख्या whose force is negative or exclusive since it limits the scope of a positive statement. प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं न परिसंख्या ŚB. on MS. 10. 7. 45. –प्राकारः an outer wall or rampart. –प्रियम् a kindness or service in return; प्रतिप्रियं चेद् भवतो न कुर्यां वृथा हि मे स्यात् स्वपदोपलब्धिः R. 5. 56. –बन्धुः an equal in rank or station; Mb. 5. 121. 13. –बलः *a.* 1 able, powerful. –2 equal in strength, equally matched or powerful. (–लम्) 1 a hostile army; अस्त्रज्वालावलीढप्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरौर्वायमाणे Ve. 3. 7. –2 strength. –बाहु 1 the forepart of the arm. –2 an opposite side (in a square or polygon). –बि (वि) म्बः, –म्बम् 1 a reflection, reflected image; ज्योतिषां प्रतिबिम्बानि प्राप्नुवन्त्युपहारताम् Ku. 6. 42; Śi. 9. 18. –2 an image, a picture. –बीजम् a rotten seed. –भट *a.* vying with, rivalling; घटप्रतिभटस्तनि N. 13. 5. (–टः) 1 a rival, an opponent; निवासः कन्दर्पप्रतिभटजटाजूटभवने G. L. 21. –2 a warrior on the opposite side; समालोक्याजौ त्वां विदधति विकल्पान् प्रतिभटाः K. P. 10. –भय *a.* 1 fearful, formidable, terrible, frightful. –2 dangerous; स्वगृहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्निग्धैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहात्। किमु दृष्टबह्वपायप्रतिभयकान्तारमध्यस्थे ॥ Pt. 2. 171; Nāg. 5. 1.; Bhāg. 1. 6. 14. (–यम्) a danger; सुनन्द, श्रुतं मया संनिहितगरुडप्रतिभयमुद्देशं जामाता जीमूतवाहनो गतः Nāg. 5. –भैरव *a.* dreadful. –मञ्चः a kind of measure (in music). –मञ्चाः platforms opposite to each other; दशभागिकौ द्वौ प्रतिमञ्चौ Kau. A. 2. 3. 21. –मण्डलम् 1 a secondary disc (of the sun &c.). –2 an eccentric orbit. –मन्दिरम् *ind.* in every house. –मल्लः an antagonist, a rival; उपेयिवांसं प्रतिमल्लतां रयस्मये जितस्य प्रसभं गरुत्मतः N. 1. 63; पातालप्रतिमल्लगल्ल &c. Māl. 5. 22. –मानना worship (पूजा); स्पर्शमशुचिवपुरर्हति न प्रतिमाननां तु नितरां नृपोचिताम् Śi. 15. 35. –माया a counter-spell or charm; प्रतिमाया कृतं च तत् Mb. 1. 34. 22. –मार्गः the way back; Mb. 4. –मार्गम् *ind.* back, backwards. –माला capping verses (Mar. भेंडी). –मासम् *ind.* every month, monthly. –मित्रम् an enemy, adversary. –मुख *a.* standing before the face, facing; प्रतिमुखागत Ms. 8 291. –2 near, present. (–खम्) a secondary plot or incident in a drama which tends either to hasten or retard the catastrophe; see S. D. 334 and 351-364. (–खम्) *ind.* 1 towards. –2 in front, before. –मुखरी a particular mode of drumming. –मुद्रा 1 a counter-seal. –2 the impression of a seal. –मुहूर्तम् *ind.* every moment. –मूर्तिः *f.* an image, a likeness. –मूषिका *f.* a musk-rat (Mar. चिचुंदरी). –यूथपः the leader of a hostile herd of elephants. –रथः an adversary in war (lit. in fighting in a war-chariot); दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Ś. 4. 20. –रथ्यम् in every road; अस्मिन् नगरे प्रतिरथ्यं भुजङ्गवद्धसंचारे Udb. –रवः, –ध्वनिः 1 an echo; प्रतिरवविततो वनानि चक्रे Ki. 10. 4. –2 quarrel; controversy. –3 (Ved.) life (प्राण). –रसितम् an echo; केनास्मत् सिंहनादप्रतिरसितसखो दुन्दुभिस्ताड्यतेऽयम् Ve. 1. 22. –राजः a hostile king. –रात्रम् *ind.* every night. –रूप *a.* 1 corresponding, similar, having a counter-part in; अग्निर्यथैको भुवनं प्रविष्टो रूपं रूपं प्रतिरूपो बभूव Kath. 2. 2. 9. –2 beautiful. –3 suitable, proper; इदं न प्रतिरूपं ते स्त्रीष्वदाक्षिण्यमीदृशम् Bu. Ch. 4. 66; आत्मनः प्रतिरूपं सा बभाषे चारुहासिनी Rām. 4. 19. 17. –4 facing (अभिमुख); प्रतिरूपं जनं कुर्यान्न चेत् तद् वर्तते यथा Mb. 12. 97. 16 (com. प्रतिरूपं युद्धाभिमुखम्). (–पम्) 1 a picture, an image, a likeness. –2 a mirror-like reflecting object; अदर्शनं स्वशिरसः प्रतिरूपे च सत्यपि Bhāg. 10. 42. 28. –4 an object of comparison (उपमान); भवान्मे खलु भक्तानां सर्वेषां प्रतिरूपधृक् Bhāg. 7. 10. 21. –रूपक *a.* resembling, similar (at the end of comp.); जहीमान् राक्षसान् पापानात्मनः प्रतिरूपकान् Mb. 3. 290. 11; चेष्टाप्रतिरूपिका मनोवृत्तिः Ś. 1. (–कम्) 1 a picture, an image; अग्निदैगरदैश्चैव प्रतिरूपककारकैः Mb. 12. 59. 49. –2 a forged edict; जर्जरं चास्य विषयं कुर्वन्ति प्रतिरूपकैः Mb. 12. 56. 52. –3 a reflection. –लक्षणम् a mark, sign, token. –लिपिः *f.* a transcript, a written copy. –लेखः a writ of reply; प्रावृत्तिकश्च प्रतिलेख एव Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. –लोम *a.* 1 'against the

hair or grain', contray to the natural order, inverted, reverse (opp. अनुलोम); नववर्षसहस्राक्षः प्रतिलोमोऽभवद् गुरुः Bhāg. 12. 14. 15. –2 contrary to caste (said of the issue of a woman who is of a higher caste than her husband). –3 hostile. –4 low, vile, base. –5 left (वाम). –6 obstinate, perverse; अपरिचितस्यापि तेऽप्रतिलोमः संवृत्तः Ś. 7. –7 disagreeable, unpleasant. (–मम्) any injurious or unpleasant act. (–मम्) *ind.* 'against the hair or grain', inversely, invertedly. °ज *a.* born in the inverse order of the castes; *i. e.* born of a mother who is of a higher caste than the father; cf. Ms. 10. 16, 25. –लोमक *a.* reverse, inverted; राजन्यविप्रयोः कस्माद् विवाहः प्रतिलोमकः Bhāg. 9. 18. 5. –कम् inverted order. –लोमतः *ind.* 1 in consequence of the inverted order or course; Ms. 10. 68. –2 in an unfriendly manner; यदा बहुविधां वृद्धिं मन्येत प्रतिलोमतः Mb. 12. 103. 39. –वत्सरम् *ind.* every year. –वनम् *ind.* in every forest. –वर्णिक *a.* similar, corresponding. –वर्धिन् *a.* being a match for. –वर्षम् *ind.* every year. –वस्तु *n.* 1 an equivalent, a counterpart –2 anything given in return. –3 a parallel. °उपमा a figure of speech thus defined by Mammaṭa:— प्रतिवस्तूपमा तु सा ॥ सामान्यस्य द्विरेकस्य यत्र वाक्यद्वये स्थितिः। K. P. 10; *e. g.* तापेन भ्राजते सूर्यः शूरश्चापेन राजते Chandr. 5. 48. –वातः a contrary wind; प्रतिवातेऽनुवाते च नासीत गुरुणा सह Ms. 2. 203. (–तम्) *ind.* against the wind; चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य Ś. 1. 33. –वारणः a hostile elephant. –वासरम् *ind.* every day. –विटपम् *ind.* 1 on every branch. –2 branch by branch. –विषम् an antidote. (–षा) a birch tree. –विष्णुकः a Muchakunda tree. –वीरः an opponent, antagonist. –वीर्यम् being equal to or a match for. –वृषः a hostile bull. –वेलम् *ind.* at each time, on every occasion. –वेशः 1 a neighbouring house, neighbourhood. –2 a neighbour. –वेशिन् *a.* a neighbour; दृष्ट्वा प्रभातसमये प्रतिवेशिवर्गः Mk. 3. 14. –वेश्मन् *n.* a neighbour's house. –वेश्यः a neighbour. –वैरम् requital of hostilities, revenge. –शब्दः 1 echo, reverberation; वसुधाधरकन्दराभिसर्पी प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हरेर्भिनत्ति नागान् V. 1. 16; Ku. 6. 64; R. 2. 28. –2 a roar. –शशिन् *m.* a mock-moon. –शाखम् *ind.* for every branch or school (of the Veda). –शाखा a side-branch; महाभूतविशेषश्च विशेषप्रतिशाखवान् Mb. 14. 35. 21. –संवत्सरम् *ind.* every year. –सङ्ख्याक्षिका 1 a cloak to keep off the dust; Buddh. –संदेशः a reply to the message; दर्पसारस्य प्रतिसंदेशमावेदयत् D. K. 2. 1. –सम *a.* equal to, a match for. –सव्य *a.* in an inverted order. –सामन्तः an enemy. –सायम् *ind.* every evening. –सूर्यः, –सूर्यकः 1 a mock-sun. –2 a lizard, chameleon; 'कृकलासस्तु सरटः प्रतिसूर्यः शयानकः।' Hemchandra; तृष्यद्भिः प्रतिसूर्यकैरजगरस्वेदद्रवः पीयते U. 2. 16. –सेना, सैन्यम् a hostile army; निहतां प्रतिसैन्येन वडवामिव पातिताम् Rām. 2. 114. 17. –स्थानम् *ind.* in every place, everywhere. –स्मृतिः N. of particular kind of magic; गृहाणेमां मया प्रोक्तां सिद्धिं मूर्तिमतीमिव। विद्यां प्रतिस्मृतिं नाम Mb. 3. 36. 30. –स्रोतस् *ind.* against the stream; सरस्वतीं प्रतिस्रोतं ययौ ब्राह्मणसंवृतः Bhāg. 10. 78. 18. –*a.* going against the stream; अथासाद्य तु कालिन्दीं प्रतिस्रोतः समागताम् Rām. 2. 55. 5. –हस्तः, –हस्तकः a deputy, an agent, substitute, proxy; आश्रितानां मृतौ स्वामिसेवायां धर्मसेवने। पुत्रस्योत्पादने चैव न सन्ति प्रतिहस्तकाः॥ H. 2. 33. –हस्तीकृ to take; Pratijñā 3. –हस्तिन् the keeper of a brothel; Dk. 2. 2.

प्रतिक *a.* Worth or bought for a Kārṣāpaṇa, q. v. P. V. 1. 25 Vārt. 2.

प्रतिकर्षः 1 Aggregation, drawing together. –2 Anticipation (of a word) occurring later on. See अपकर्ष.

प्रतिकषः 1 A leader. –2 An assistant. –3 A messenger (वार्ताहर).

प्रति (ती) काशः 1 A reflection. –2 Look, appearance, resemblance; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'like', 'resembling'; पुटपाकप्रतीकाशः U. 3. 1.

प्रतिकुञ्चित *a.* Bent, curved.

प्रतिकृ 8 U. 1 To requite, pay back, repay, return; पूर्वं कृतार्थो मित्राणां नार्थं प्रतिकरोति यः Rām. –2 To remedy, cure; व्याधिमिच्छामि ते ज्ञातुं प्रतिकुर्यां हि तत्र वै Mb. –3 To give back, restore, replace; प्रतिकुर्याच्च तत् सर्वम् Ms. 9. 285 (com. विनाशितं सर्वं पुनर्नवं कुर्यात्). –4 To retaliate; R. 12 94. –5 To counteract. –6 To repair, mend.

प्रतिकरः Requital, compensation; न सुप्रतिकरं तत् तु मात्रा पित्रा च यत् कृतम् Rām. 2. 111. 9.

प्रतिकर्तव्य, –कार्य *a.* 1 To be retaliated, returned or paid (as a debt. &c.) –2 To be counteracted. –3 To be cured or treated (by a physician). –र्यम् Retribution, retaliation; दिष्टया ते प्रतिकर्तव्ये मतिर्जातेयमच्युत Mb. 10. 4. 1.

प्रतिकर्तृ *a.* (–र्त्री *f.*) Requiting, recompensing –*m.* An opponent, adversary.

प्रतिकर्मन् *n.* 1 Requital, retaliation; उषिता स्मो वने वासं प्रतिकर्म चिकीर्षवः Mb. 4. 58. 18. –2 Redress, remedy, counter-action; पश्येव कृतव्रणप्रतिकर्मा वत्सराजः Pratijñā 2. –3 Personal decoration, dress, toilet; (अबलाः) प्रतिकर्म कर्तुमुपचक्रमिरे समये हि सर्वमुपकारि कृतम् Śi. 9. 43; 5. 27; Ku. 7. 6; आविष्कृताङ्गप्रतिकर्मरम्यं विभीषणं वाचमुवाच माता Bk. 12. 1.; विभूषितेयं प्रतिकर्मनित्या Rām. 2. 37. 35. –4 Opposition, hostility. –5 Bodily suffering; सा कृष्णमाराध्य सौहृदेन प्रेम्णा च नित्यं प्रतिकर्मणा च Mb. 3. 224. 4. –6 Expiatory and welfare rituals (शान्तिकपौष्टिकादि कर्म); प्रतिकर्म पराचार ऋत्विजां स्म विधीयते Mb. 12. 79. 2.

प्रति (ती) कारः 1 Requital, reward, return; उपकारेण वीरस्तु प्रतिकारेण युज्यते Rām. 4. 27. 45. –2 Revenge, retaliation, retribution. –3 Counter-action, obviating, prevention, remedy, application of a remedy; विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भः प्रतीकारस्य Ś. 3; प्रतीकारो व्याधेः

सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bh. 3. 92. -4 Opposition, obstruction. -5 Help. -6 A kind of treaty where one party requites the services of the other. -7 Imitating; नैव स्म सीता विनिवृत्तभावा प्रियस्य भर्तुः प्रतिकारकामा Rām. 2. 37. 37 (com. भर्तुः प्रतिकारकामा वेषादिभिस्तदवस्थासदृशावस्थासंपादनकामा). -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* making reparation or amends. -विधानम् application of a remedy, medical treatment; प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः सति शेषे हि फलाय कल्पते R. 8. 40.

प्रतिकारिन् *a.* 1 Retaliating, opposing, counteracting. -2 Applying or using remedies.

प्रतिकृत *p.p.* 1 Returned, repaid, requited, retaliated. -2 Counteracted, remedied. -3 Obliged (कृतोपकार); तदेवं शक्तियुक्तस्य पूर्वं प्रतिकृतस्तथा। रामस्यार्हसि पिङ्गेश कर्तुं सर्वात्मना प्रियम्॥ Rām. 4. 29. 25; also 4. 29. 20. -4 Hurt, offended; केन वा ते प्रतिकृतम् Bhāg. 1. 18. 40. -तम् 1 Recompense. -2 Opposition; कृतप्रतिकृतैश्चित्रैर्बाहुभिश्च सुसङ्कटैः Mb. 4. 13. 27.

प्रतिकृतिः *f.* 1 Revenge, retaliation; कृते प्रतिकृतिं कुर्याद् हिंसिते प्रतिहिंसितम् Pt. 5. 84. -2 Return, requital. -3 A reflection, reflected image; यस्यां दृष्ट्वाऽमलायां प्रतिकृतिममराः स्वां भवन्त्यानमन्तः Viṣṇupādastotra. 16. -4 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; सादृश्यप्रतिकृतिदर्शनैः प्रियायाः R. 8. 92; 14. 87; 18. 53. -5 A substitute. -6 Resistance.

प्रतिक्रिया 1 Recompense, requital. -2 Retaliation, revenge, retribution. -3 Counteracting, remedying, removal; पूरोत्पीडे तडागस्य परीवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29; अहेतुः पक्षपातो यस्तस्य नास्ति प्रतिक्रिया U. 5. 17; R. 15. 4. -4 Opposition. -5 Personal decoration, embellishment, dress. -6 Protection. -7 Help, succour. -8 A fence. -9 Behaviour (आचरण); नहि युक्ता तवैतस्य रूपस्यैवं प्रतिक्रिया Rām. 7. 17. 4.

प्रतिकृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Twice ploughed. -2 Repulsed, despised, rejected. -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Low, vile, abject.

प्रतिकोपः, प्रतिक्रोधः Anger against any one.

प्रतिक्रमः Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रमणम् Ved. 1 Stepping towards. -2 (With Buddhists) A confession.

प्रातिक्रुष्ट *a.* Miserable, poor.

प्रतिक्षयः A guard, an attendant.

प्रतिक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To throw or cast into. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To revile, ridicule.

प्रतिक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Turned away, rejected, dismissed. -2 Repelled, resisted, repulsed, opposed. -3 Abused, reviled, traduced. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hurt, injured. -6 Despised, slighted. -7 Falsely accused. -प्तम् Medicine.

प्रतिक्षेपः, -प्रतिक्षेपणम् 1 Not acknowledging, rejection. -2 Opposing, controverting, contradiction. -3 Contest.

प्रतिक्षुतम् Sneezing.

प्रतिखुरः A dead foetus; निःसृतहस्तपादशिरःकायमङ्गी प्रतिखुरः Suśr.

प्रतिख्यातिः *f.* Renown, fame.

प्रतिगद् 1 P. To answer.

प्रतिगम् 1 P. 1 To go towards, advance. -2 To return.

प्रतिगत *p. p.* 1 Flying backward and forward, wheeling about. -2 Lost from the memory.

प्रतिगमनम् Returning, going back, return.

प्रतिगरः The responsive call (of the अध्वर्यु to होतृ); ओमित्यध्वर्युः प्रतिगरं प्रतिगृणाति T. Up. 1. 8. 1.

प्रतिगर्हित *p. p.* Blamed, reviled.

प्रतिगर्ज् 1 P. 1 To roar at, to roar against. -2 (fig.) To resist, oppose; अयोहृदयः प्रतिगर्जताम् R. 9. 9.

प्रतिगर्जना Roaring against, answering roar.

प्रतिग्रह् 9. U. 1 To hold, seize, take, support; वर्षधरप्रतिगृहीतमेनम् M. 4; Ms. 2. 48. -2 To take, accept, receive; ददाति प्रतिगृह्णाति Pt. 2; अमोघाः प्रतिगृह्णन्तावर्घ्यानुपदमाशिषः R. 1. 44; 2. 22. -3 To receive or accept as a present. -4 To receive inimically, oppose, encounter, resist; to attack, assault; प्रतिजग्राह कालिङ्गस्तमस्त्रैर्गजसाधनः R. 4. 40; 12. 47. -5 To take in marriage, marry; विधिवत् प्रतिगृह्यापि त्यजेत् कन्यां विगर्हिताम् Ms. 9. 72. -6 To obey, conform or listen to. -7 To resort to, betake oneself to. -8 To eclipse. -9 To assent to, admit. -10 To occupy, take possession of. -11 To deprive (one) of. -12 To welcome, receive; प्रत्यगृह्णाद्यथान्यायं विदुरश्च महामनाः Mb. 14. 66. 6. -13 To eat, drink. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to accept, give, present. -3 To allow to take or retain; मुष्टं प्रतिग्राहयता स्वमर्थं पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन Ś. 5. 20.

प्रतिगृहीत *p. p.* 1 Taken, received, accepted; त्वमम्बया पुत्र इति प्रतिगृहीतः Ś. 2; प्रतिगृहीतं ब्राह्मणवचनम् V. 2; माता वा प्रतिगृहीता........अवरुद्धमानयेयुः Kau. A. 1. 18. -2 Admitted, assented to. -3 Married.

प्रतिग्रहः 1 Receiving, accepting. -2 Receiving or accepting a donation; अयाचितोपपन्ने तु नास्ति दोषः प्रतिग्रहे -3 The right of receiving or accepting a donation. -4 The right of receiving gifts (which is a peculiar prerogative of Brāhmaṇas); अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहं चैव ब्राह्मणानामकल्पयत्॥ Ms. 1. 88; 4. 86; Y. 1. 118. -5 A gift, present, donation; राज्ञः प्रतिग्रहोऽयम् Ś. 1; Śi. 14. 35. -6 A receiver (of a gift). -7 Kind or friendly reception; प्रतिग्रहाय पाण्डूनां प्रेषयामास कौरवान्

Mb. 1. 207. 12. -8 Favour, grace. -9 Marrying; तत्प्रतिग्रहलाभाय जित्वा भूपान् स्वयंवरे Bm. 1. 456. -10 Listening to. -11 The rear of an army. -12 A spitting-pot. -13 The sun near the moon's node. -14 a chamber-vessel (for sick persons). -15 a grasper, seizer; केशप्रतिग्रहः = barber.

प्रतिग्रहणम् 1 Receiving presents. -2 Reception. -3 Marrying. -4 A vessel

प्रतिग्रहिन् *m.* A receiver.

प्रतिग्रहीतृ *m.* 1 A receiver. -2 A husband, one who marries.

प्रतिग्राहः 1 Accepting gifts. -2 A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रतिग्राहक, -हिन् *a.* One who receives or accepts gifts.

प्रतिग्राह्य *a.* Acceptable, admissible.

प्रतिघ *a.* Hostile, adverse. **-घः** 1 Opposition, resistance; उत्प्रतिघा इव द्विषः Sāhendra. 2. 42. -2 Fighting, combat, mutual beating. -3 Anger, wrath; प्रतिघः कुतोऽपि समुपेत्य नरपतिगणं समाश्रयत् Śi. 15. 53. -4 A Fainting. -5 An enemy.

प्राति (ती) घातः 1 Warding off, repulse; सर्वेषामेव शापानां प्रतिघातो हि विद्यते Mb. 1. 37. 4. -2 Opposition, resistance; अस्त्राणां प्रतिघाते च सर्वथैव प्रयोजयेत् Mb. 3. 167. 54. -3 A counterblow, blow in return; अथाददे वारुणमन्यदस्त्रं शिखण्ड्यथोग्रं प्रतिघातमस्य Mb. 6. 85. 29. -4 Rebound, reaction; जयाशा यत्र चास्माकं प्रतिघातोत्थितार्चिषा Ku. 2. 49. -5 Prohibiting. -6 Embezzlement; कृतप्रतिघातावस्थसूचको निष्पन्नार्थः षष्ठमंशं लभेत Kau A. 2. 8. 26. -7 Ruin, degradation; आत्मनः प्रतिघातमाशङ्कमानः Bhāg. 5. 9. 3.

प्रतिघातक, -घातिन् *a.* Hostile, inimical, opposed to. -2 Interrupting, obstructing; वयमपि न खल्वेयंप्रायाः क्रतुप्रतिघातिनः U. 5. 29. *v. l.* -3 Repelling, warding off -4 Encroaching upon, disturbing. -5 Reacting. -6 Dazzling; विजित्य नेत्रप्रतिघातिनीं प्रभाम् Ku. 5. 20.

प्रतिघातनम् 1 Repulsing, warding off. -2 Killing, slaughter.

प्रतिघ्नम् The body.

प्रतिचक्ष् 2 Ā. 1 To see, perceive. -2 To make visible, bring to light. -3 To expect.

प्रतिचक्षणम् 1 Viewing, looking at; तदस्य रूपं प्रतिचक्षणाय Bri. Up. 2. 5. 19. -2 Making visible; Bhāg. 4. 1. 56. -3 Look, view.

प्रतिचारः Toilet, personal adornment.

प्रतिचारित *a.* Proclaimed, published.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा Desire of retaliation or revenge, desire to be avenged; भगवन् पुत्रमिच्छामि भीष्मं प्रतिचिकीर्षया Mb. 5. 188. 5.

प्रतिचिन्तनम् Meditating upon.

प्रतिचोदना 1 Remembrance; तस्मात् त्वमुद्धवोत्सृज्य चोदनां प्रतिचोदनाम् Bhāg. 11. 12. 14. -2 Prevention.

प्रतिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, envelop, clothe. -2 To hide, conceal; द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नो वाग्दोषाद् गर्दभो हतः H. 3. 9. -3 To endow, furnish or provide with. -4 To obscure.

प्रतिच्छदनम् A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिच्छन्दः, -प्रतिच्छन्दकः 1 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; धनुःशतमात्रेण दृष्टः स दिव्यवारणप्रतिच्छन्दः Pratijñā. 1. -2 A substitute; गिरिप्रतिच्छन्दमहामतङ्गजाः Śi. 12. 29; प्रतिच्छन्दं धात्रा युवतिवपुषां किं नु रचितम् Avimārakam 2. 3.

प्रतिच्छन्न *p. p.* 1 Covered, covered over, enveloped; किं करोत्येव पाण्डित्यमस्थाने विनिवेशितम्। अन्धकारप्रतिच्छन्ने घटे दीप इवाहितः॥ Pt. 1. 394. -2 Hidden, concealed. -3 Furnished or provided with; धर्मलेशप्रतिच्छन्नः प्रभवं धर्मकामयोः Mb. 3. 33. 5. -4 Beset, hemmed in. -5 Clothed or dressed, clad; दशघर्म्यं सुप्रतिच्छन्नं (कलेवरम्) Mb. 1. 125. 29; व्याघ्रचर्मप्रतिच्छन्नो वाक्कृते रासभो हतः Pt. 4. 45.

प्रतिच्छेदः Resistance, opposition.

प्रतिजन्मनम् Rebirth.

प्रतिजन्य *a.* Ved. Hostile, adverse.

प्रतिजल्पः An answer, reply.

प्रतिजल्पकः 1 A respectful concurrence. -2 A polite but evasive answer.

प्रतिजागरः Watchfulness, vigilance, attention.

प्रतिजागरणम् Watching, guarding.

प्रतिजीवनम् Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा 9 Ā. 1 To promise, declare solemnly, engage, agree, vow; हरचापारोपणेन कन्यादानं प्रतिजानीते P. R. 4. -2 To state, affirm, assert, maintain, allege. -3 To bring forward or introduce, adduce. -4 To admit, own, acknowledge. -5 To confirm. -6 To approve, consent. -7 To observe, learn, discern. -8 To propose. -9 To remember with regret. -10 To become aware of; कौन्तेय प्रतिजानीहि न मे भक्तः प्रणश्यति Bg. 9. 31.

प्रतिज्ञा 1 Admission, acknowledgment. -2 A vow, promise, engagement, solemn declaration; दैवात् तीर्णप्रतिज्ञः Mu. 4. 12; तीर्त्वा जवेनैव नितान्तदुस्तरां नदीं प्रतिज्ञामिव तां गरीयसीम् Śi. 12. 74. -3 A statement, assertion, declaration, affirmation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) A proposition, statement of the proposition to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Indian syllogism; साध्यनिर्देशः प्रतिज्ञा यथा पर्वतो वह्निमान् Gautamasūtram; see under न्याय; (पर्वतो वह्निमान् is the usual instance). -5 (In Law) A plaint, an indictment. **-Comp. -अन्तरम्**

(in logic) a subsequent proposition on failure of the first. –पत्रम्, –पत्रकम् a bond, written contract or document. –परिपालनम्, –पालनम् keeping one's word. –पारणम् fulfilment of a vow. –भङ्गः breach of promise. –विरोधः 1 breaking an agreement, acting contrary to promise. –2 denial of a logical proposition. –विवाहित *a.* betrothed. –संन्यासः 1 breaking a promise. –2 (in logic) abandonment of the original proposition; also प्रतिज्ञाहानि in this sense; प्रतिज्ञानार्थाय नयनं प्रतिज्ञासंन्यासः.

प्रतिज्ञात *p. p.* 1 Declared, stated, asserted. –2 Promised, agreed. –3 Admitted, acknowledged. –4 Agreeable, desirable. –तम् A promise. -**Comp.** –अर्थः a statement.

प्रतिज्ञानम् 1 Asserting, affirmation. –2 Agreement, promise. –3 Admission. –4 Bringing forward or adducing.

प्रतिज्ञेय *a.* To be promised &c. –यः A panegyrist, bard.

प्रतितरः An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतितालः A kind of *Tala* in music; कान्तारः समराख्यश्च वकुण्ठो वाञ्छितस्तथा। कथिताः शङ्करेणैव चत्वारः प्रतितालकाः॥ Saṃgītasāra.

प्रतिताली The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शनम् Seeing, perceiving.

प्रतिदा 3 U. 1 To exchange, barter; तिलेभ्यः प्रतियच्छति माषान्. –2 To give back, return, restore; अद्यापि कोपविमुखीकृतगन्तुकामा नोक्तं वचः प्रतिददाति यदैव वक्त्रम् Ch. P. 36. –3 To recompensate. –4 To give as a reward.

प्रतिदत्त *p. p.* Returned, restored.

प्रतिदानम् 1 Restoration, giving back, restitution (as of a deposit). –2 Barter, exchange.

प्रतिदेय *a.* To be returned &c. –यम् A pawn, pledge. –2 An article purchased and given back.

प्रतिदारणम् 1 Fighting, battle. –2 Splitting.

प्रतिदिवन् *m.* 1 A day. –2 The sun.

प्रतिदीप्त *p. p.* Flaming against.

प्रतिदुह् *n.* Fresh milk.

प्रतिदूषित *a.* Defiled, contaminated.

प्रतिदृश् 1 P. 1 To see, behold. –2 To know, become aware.

प्रतिदृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Beheld. –2 Come in sight, become visible. –3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिद्रुह् *m.* One who seeks to injure in return.

प्रतिधा 3 U. 1 To place or lay on. –2 To return, restore. –3 To fix (as an arrow). –4 To offer, present –5 To use, employ. –6 To begin, commence. –7 To draw near, approach (as the night); (mostly Vedic in these senses). –8 To restrain.

प्रतिधा A draught.

प्रतिधानम् 1 Putting on. –2 Taking measures.

प्रतिधिः 1 Food. –2 (Vedic) A cross-piece on the pole of a carriage.

प्रतिधावनम् Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वनिः, –प्रतिध्वानः An echo, reverberation; श्रुतपदरवस्तेषामेव प्रतिध्वनिमध्वनि N.

प्रतिध्वस्त *p. p.* 1 Down-cast. –2 Sunk, hanging down.

प्रतिनद् 1 P. 1 To resound, echo. –2 To answer with a shout. –*Caus.* To fill with noise, make resonant; Śānti. 2. 17; स्वस्थस्थिताण्डजकुलप्रतिनादितानि (उपवनानि) Ṛs. 3. 14.

प्रतिनादः An echo, a reverberation (also प्रतिनिनदः in this sense).

प्रतिनादित *a.* Resounding, echoing.

प्रतिनन्द् 1 P. 1 To bless; तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या प्रतिननन्दतुः R. 1. 57; Ms. 7. 146; Ku. 7. 87. –2 To welcome, congratulate, hail with joy, receive gladly; प्रतिनन्द्य स तां पूजाम् Mb.; Ms. 2. 54. –3 To acccept cheerfully; भर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनन्द्य मूर्ध्ना Ku. 3. 2. –4 To address kindly, show devotion. –*Caus.* To delight, gratify.

प्रतिनन्दनम् 1 Congratulating, welcoming. –2 Thanks giving.

प्रति (ती) नाहः A flag, banner.

प्रतिनिधा 3 U. 1 To substitute, put in the place of. –2 To slight, disregard. –3 To order.

प्रतिनिधिः 1 A representative, substitute; सोऽभवत् प्रतिनिधिर्न कर्मणा R. 11. 13; 1. 81; 4. 54; 5, 63; 9. 40. अल्लीशाहात् प्रतिनिधिं तस्य शैलस्य सर्वथा Śiva B. 28. 4. –2 A deputy, vicegerent. –3 Substitution. –4 A surety. –5 An image, likeness, picture.

प्रतिनिपातः Falling down, alighting.

प्रतिनियत *a.* 1 Settled, predestined; विधिर्वन्द्यः सोऽपि प्रतिनियतकर्मैकफलदः Bh. 2. 94. –2 Firm, unshakable; विपक्षाणां हेतोः प्रतिनियतधैर्यानुभवतः Mv. 6. 34.

प्रतिनियमः 1 A general rule. –2 A separate allotment; जननमरणकरणानां प्रतिनियमादयुगपत् प्रवृत्तेश्च Sāṅ. K. 18. –3 A strict rule applying only to a particular case.

प्रतिनिर्जित *p. p.* 1 Vanquished, subdued. –2 Rescinded.

प्रतिनिर्देश्य *a.* That which, though before expressed, is repeated in order to state something more about it;

cf. the instance given in K. P. 7; उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च, where ताम्र is repeated to show that the sun that rises *red* sets also *red*.

प्रतिनिर्यातनम् 1 Retribution, retaliation. –2 Returning, giving back.

प्रतिनिविष्ट *a*. Perverse, obstinate, hardened. –**Comp.** –**मूर्खः** a perverse fool, confirmed blockhead; न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh. 2. 5.

प्रतिनिवेशः Obstinacy, obdurateness.

प्रतिनिवर्तनम् Returning, return. –2 Turning away from.

प्रतिनिष्क्रयः Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिष्पूत *p. p.* Cleansed, winnowed.

प्रतिनुद् 6 U. To ward off, repel, repulse.

प्रतिनोदः Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपद् 4 Ā. 1 To step or go towards, approach, resort or betake oneself to; उमामुखं तु प्रतिपद्य लोलाद् द्विसंश्रयां प्रीतिमवाप लक्ष्मीः Ku. 1. 43. –2 To enter upon, step upon, take, follow (as a way &c.); इतः पन्थानं प्रतिपद्यस्व Ś. 4; प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10. –3 To arrive at, reach, attain: मरणमप्यपराः प्रतिपेदिरे Śi. 6. 16. –4 To get, gain, obtain, share, partake; स हि तस्य न केवलां श्रियं प्रतिपेदे सकलान् गुणानपि R. 8. 5, 13; 4. 1, 41; 11. 34; 12. 7; 19. 55; तदोत्तमविदां लोकानमलान् प्रतिपद्यते Bg. 14. 14; Śi. 10. 63. –5 To accept, take to; प्रतिपत्तुमङ्ग घटते च न तव नृपयोग्यमर्हणम् Śi. 15. 22; 16. 24. –6 To recover, reobtain, regain, receive; प्रायः स्वं महिमानं क्षोभात् प्रतिपद्यते जन्तुः Ś. 6. 31; Ku. 4. 16; 7. 22. –7 To admit, acknowledge; न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मां चेन्मर्तासि मैथिलि Bk. 8. 95; Ś. 5. 23; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि Ku. 4. 33. –8 To hold, grasp, seize; सुमन्त्रप्रतिपन्नरश्मिभिः R. 14. 47; –9 To consider, regard, deem, look upon; तदनुग्रहणमेव राघवः प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थमुत्तरम् R. 11. 79. –10 To undertake, promise to do, take in hand; निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद् हि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu. 2. 18; कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् Ku. 3. 14; R. 10. 40. –11 To assent or agree to, consent; तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय R. 15. 93. –12 To do, perform, practise, observe; आचार प्रतिपद्यस्व Ś. 4; V. 2 'do the formal obeisance'; शासनमर्हतां प्रतिपद्यध्वम् Mu. 4. 18 'act up to or obey'. –13 To act or behave towards, deal, do anything to any one (with gen. or loc.); स कालयवनश्चापि किं कृष्णे प्रत्यपद्यत Hariv.; स भवान् मातृपितृवदस्मासु प्रतिपद्यताम् Mb.; कथमहं प्रतिपत्स्ये Ś. 5; न युक्तं भवतास्मासु प्रतिपत्तुमसांप्रतम् Mb. –14 To give or return (as a reply); कथं प्रतिवचनमपि न प्रतिपद्यसे Mu. 6; न जाने किं तातः प्रतिपत्स्यत इति Ś. 4. –15 To perceive, become aware of. –16 To know, understand, become acquainted with, learn, discover. –17 To roam, wander. –18 To take place, occur. –19 To restore. –20 To permit, allow. –21 To take place, happen. –22 To go back, return. (–*Caus.*) 1 To give, present, bestow, confer upon, impart; अर्थिभ्यः प्रतिपाद्यमानमनिशं प्राप्नोति वृद्धिं पराम् Bh. 2. 16; Ms. 11. 4; गुणवते कन्या प्रतिपादनीया Ś. 4. –2 To substantiate, prove, establish by proof; उक्तमेवार्थमुदाहरणेन प्रतिपादयति. –3 To explain, expound. –4 To bring or lead back, convey or transport (to a place) –5 To regard, consider. –6 To assert, declare to be, represent. –7 To procure. –8 To effect, accomplish. –9 To communicate, teach. –10 To appoint to, install (loc.). –11 To prepare, get ready. –12 To dispose off; एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थमन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यते ŚB on MS 4. 2. 21

प्रतिपत्तिः *f.* 1 Getting, acquirement, gain; चन्द्रलोकप्रतिपत्तिः; स्वर्ग° &c. –2 Perception, observation, consciousness, (right) knowledge; वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1; तयोरभेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे Bh. 3. 99; गुणिनामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति Vās. –3 Assent, compliance, acceptance; प्रतिपत्तिपराङ्मुखी Bk. 8. 95 'averse from compliance, unyielding'. –4 Admission, acknowledgment. –5 Assertion, statement. –6 Undertaking, beginning, commencement. –7 Action, proceeding, course of action, procedure; वयस्य का प्रतिपत्तिरत्र M. 4; Ku. 5. 42; विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्तिविस्मितं सैन्यम् R. 3. 40 'which did not know what course of action to follow through dismay'. –8 Performance, doing, proceeding with; प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये R. 15. 75. –9 Resolution, determination; कैकेय्याः प्रतिपत्तिर्हि कथं स्यान्मम वेदने Rām. 2. 22. 16; व्यवसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. 8. 65. –10 News, intelligence; कर्मसिद्धावाशु प्रतिपत्तिमानय Mu. 4; Ś. 6. –11 Honour, respect, mark of distinction, respectful behaviour; सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Ś. 4. 17; 7. 1; R. 14. 22; 15. 12; तत् कस्मादेतस्मिन् महानुभावे प्रतिपत्तिमूढा तिष्ठसि Nāg. 1; यत्स महानुभावो वाङ्मात्रेणापि अकृतप्रतिपत्तिः अदक्षिणेति मां संभावयिष्यति Nāg. 2. –12 A method, means. –13 Intellect, intelligence. –14 Use, application. –15 Promotion, preferment, exaltation. –16 Fame, renown, reputation. –17 Boldness, assurance, confidence. –18 Conviction, proof. –19 A rite from which no advantage accrues. –20 The concluding portion of an action. (In Daṇḍaviveka, G. O. S. 52, p. 259, it means punishment of an offence.) –21 Disposing of a matter or a thing which has served the purpose of something else; यद् येन प्रयोजनेन सम्बद्धमुत्पद्यते तत् तदर्थमेव न्याय्यम्। तस्यान्यत्र गमने प्रतिपत्तिरित्येतदुपपद्यते ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 19. Also cf. एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थमन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यत इति ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 22; cf. also प्रतिपत्तिश्च विविक्तकरणेन उपकरोति ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 3. Hence प्रतिपत्तिकर्मन् means 'a mere disposal' (as opposed to अर्थकर्मन्); किं शाखाप्रहरणं प्रतिपत्तिकर्म उतार्थकर्मेति ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 10. –22 giving (दान); अपात्रे प्रतिपत्तिः Mb. 12. 26. 31; दानवारिरसिकाय विभूतिर्वेश्मि तेऽस्मि सुतरां प्रतिपत्तिम् N. 21. 63. –23 Remedy (प्रतिविधान); प्रतिपत्तिं कां प्रत्यपद्यन्त मामकाः Mb. 7. 46. 3. –**Comp.** –**दक्ष** *a.* knowing how to act. –**पटहः** a kind of kettle drum. –**पराङ्मुख** *a.* obstinate, unyielding; Bk. –**प्रदानम्** Conferring promotion. –**भेदः** difference of view. –**विशारद** *a.* knowing how to act, skilful, clever; वायव्यमभिमन्त्र्याथ प्रतिपत्तिविशारदः Mb. 1. 227. 16.

प्रतिपत्तिमत् *a.* 1 Intelligent, -2 Active, prompt. -3 Celebrated, famous. -4 Noble, dignified.

प्रतिपद् *f.* 1 Access, entrance, way. -2 Beginning, commencement. -3 Intelligence, intellect. -4 The first day of a lunar fortnight. -5 A kettle-drum. -6 An introductory stanza. -7 Rank. **-Comp. -चन्द्रः** the new moon (the moon on the first day) particularly revered and saluted by people; प्रतिपच्चन्द्रनिभोऽयमात्मजः R. 8. 65. **-तूर्यम्** a kind of kettle-drum.

प्रतिपदा, -दी The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपन्न *p. p.* 1 Gained, obtained. -2 Done, performed, effected, accomplished. -3 Undertaken, commenced. -4 Promised, engaged. -5 Agreed to, assented to; admitted, acknowledged. -6 Known, learnt, understood. -7 Answered, replied. -8 Proved, demonstrated; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि Ku. 4. 33. -9 Approached, reached. -10 Conquered, overcome. -11 Conversant with, proficient in.

प्रतिपादक *a.* (-दिका *f.*) 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, imparting. -2 Demonstrating, supporting, proving, establishing. -3 Treating of, explaining, illustrating. -4 Promoting, furthering, advancing. -5 Effective, accomplishing.

प्रदिपादनम् 1 Giving, granting bestowing. -2 Demonstrating, proving, establishing. -3 Treating of, explaining, expounding, illustrating -4 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilment. -5 Causing, producing. -6 Repeated action, practice. -7 Commencement; त्रेताविमोक्षसमये द्वापरप्रतिपादने Mb. 12. 141. 14. -8 Giving back, restoring. -9 Entrusting, appointing. -10 Action, worldly conduct.

प्रतिपादयितृ *m.* 1 A teacher, instructor. -2 A giver, bestower. -3 A demonstrator.

प्रतिपादित *p. p.* 1 Given, bestowed, granted, presented; यस्याः पितेव प्रतिपादितायाः Śi. 3. 36. -2 Established, proved, demonstrated. -3 Explained, expounded. -4 Declared, asserted. -5 Caused, produced. -6 Suddenly appeared, manifested; स वै तदैव प्रतिपादितां गिरं दैवीं परिज्ञातपरात्मनिर्णयः Bhāg. 4. 9. 5.

प्रतिपाद्य *a.* To be treated, discussed, explained, propounded.

प्रतिपाद्यमान *a.* Given, offered; ह्यर्थिभ्यः प्रतिपाद्यमानमनिशं प्राप्नोति वृद्धिं पराम् Bh.

प्रतिपादुक *a.* 1 Producing, causing. -2 Ascertaining. -3 Making manifest or clear.

प्रतिपानम् Water for drinking. -2 Drinking, giving a drink; अश्वानां प्रतिपानं च खादनं चैन सोऽन्वशात् Rām. 2. 50. 47.

प्रतिपाल् *-Caus.* 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend. -2 To wait for, await; महाराज तत् किं प्रतिपाल्यते Nāg. 5. -3 To act up to, obey. -4 To nourish, foster, rear. -5 To keep, maintain, observe, follow.

प्रतिपालकः A protector, guardian.

प्रतिपालनम् Guarding, protecting, defending. -2 Observance, following, practising; शृणु सखि साधनमेकं न कुलप्रतिपालनं श्रेयः Udb.

प्रतिपालित *p. p.* 1 Protected, cherished. -2 Observed, practised, followed.

प्रतिपिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Rubbed. -2 Struck against each other (as swords). -3 Bruised, crushed.

प्रतिपीडनम् Oppressing, molesting.

प्रतिपूज् 10. U. 1 To salute in return. -2 To honour, salute respectfully, esteem; प्रतिपूज्य वचस्तेषाम् Bhāg. 1. 2. 1. -3 To commend, approve.

प्रतिपूजनम्, -पूजा 1 Doing homage, showing respect. -2 Mutual salutation, exchange of courtesies.

प्रतिपूजित *p. p.* 1 Saluted in return. -2 Honoured, respectfully treated.

प्रतिपॄ *Caus.* 1 To fill up, fill completely. -2 To satisfy, gratify.

प्रतिपूरणम् 1 Filling, filling up. -2 Injecting (a fluid &c.) -3 Congestion (of the head).

प्रतिपूर्ण *a.* Expanded, broad; प्रतिपूर्णं च जघनम् Rām. 2. 9. 42.

प्रतिप्रणामः An obeisance in return.

प्रतिप्रदानम् 1 Returning, restoring. -2 Giving in marriage.

प्रतिप्रभा Reflection.

प्रतिप्रयाणम् Return, retreat.

प्रतिप्रश्नः 1 A question asked in return. -2 An answer.

प्रतिप्रसवः 1 A counter-exception, an exception to an exception (wherein the general rule is shown to be applicable to cases falling under the exception); तृजकाभ्यां कर्तरि इत्यस्य प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं (याजकादिभिश्च) Sk. -2 A contrary effect.

प्रतिप्रस्थातृ *m.* An epithet of a priest who assists the Adhvaryū.

प्रतिप्रस्थानम् 1 Joining the opposite party, going over to the enemy. -2 The office of the प्रतिप्रस्थातृ. प्रतिप्रास्थानिक = relating to this office; प्रातिप्रास्थानिकं कर्म सात्यकिस्तु करिष्यति Mb. 5. 141, 42.

प्रतिप्रहारः A counter-blow, a blow in return.

प्रतिप्लवनम् Leaping back.

प्रतिफल् 1 P. 1 To be reflected. -2 To rebound, recoil. -3 To requite, return.

प्रतिफलः,-प्रतिफलनम् 1 A reflection, reflected image, an image or shadow. स्फुरन्नानारत्नस्फटिकमयभित्तिप्रतिफलम् Ā. L. 14; न विम्ब त्वद्बिम्बप्रतिफलनलाभादरुणितम् Ā. L. -2 Remuneration, requital. -3 Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिफलित *a.* 1 Reflected; शिष्टैः कृष्ट्वा स्वचेतःप्रतिफलितवृथारन्ध्रमात्रप्रविष्टान् Mv. 6. 25. -2 Returned, requited.

प्रतिफुल्लक *a.* Blossoming, full-blown.

प्रतिवन्ध् 9 P. 1 To tie, fasten, bind (to); पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्साम् (धेनुम्) R. 2. 1. -2 To fix upon, direct towards; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् Ku. 7. 91. -3 To inlay, set, incase; यदि मणिस्त्रपुणि प्रतिबध्यते Pt. 1. 75; बहलानुरागकुरुविन्ददलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमिवं दिग्वलयम् Śi. 9. 8. -4 To obstruct, hinder, keep off or back, exclude, shut out; प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. 1. 79. -5 To stop, interrupt; मैनमन्तरा प्रतिबध्नीतम् Ś. 6.

प्रतिवद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fastened to; वनाय पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्सां यशोधनो धेनुमृषेर्मुमोच R. 2. 1. -2 Connected with, harmonizing with; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् Ku. 7. 91. -3 Hindered, obstructed, impeded. -4 Set, inlaid; यस्याः पुरा परिचयप्रतिबद्धबीजम् Māl. 10. 21. -5 Furnished with, possessing. -6 Entangled, involved. -7 Kept at a distance. -8 Disappointed. -9 Fixed, directed. -10 Attached or hanging to. -11 Excluded, cut off. -12 (In phil.) Invariably and inseparably connected and implied (as fire in smoke). -13 Wreathed (as a garland); सखि एकपार्श्वविषमप्रतिबद्धा खल्वेषा रचना Māl. 2.

प्रतिव(व)न्दी *f.* A retort; हृदाभिनन्द्य प्रतिबन्द्यनुत्तरः N. 9. 17. See प्रतिबन्धी.

प्रतिवन्धः 1 Binding or tying to. -2 Obstruction, impediment, obstacle; स तपःप्रतिबन्धमन्युना R. 8. 80; Mv. 5. 4; सिद्धीनामसाधनमनवतारणमप्रवेशनं वा प्रतिबन्धः, also प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो ...... कोशक्षयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26. -3 Opposition, resistance. -4 Investment, blockade, siege. -5 Connection. -6 Cessation. -7 Disappointment. -8 (In phil.) Invariable and inseparable connection.

प्रतिवन्धक *a.* (-न्धिका *f.*) 1 Binding, fastening. -2 Impeding, obstructing, hindering. -3 Resisting, opposing. -कः A branch, shoot.

प्रतिवन्धनम् 1 Binding, tying. -2 Confinement. -3 Obstructing, impeding.

प्रतिवन्धवत् *a.* Full of obstacles, beset with difficulties.

प्रतिवन्धिन् *a.* 1 Fastening. -2 Hindering, obstructing. -3 Impeded, obstructed.

प्रतिवन्धिः, -न्धी *f.* 1 An objection. -2 An argument which equally affects the other side. (प्रतिबन्धि *m.* also in this sense).

प्रतिवन्द्धृता Opposition, refutation; प्रबन्द्धृतास्तु प्रतिबन्द्धृता न ते N. 9. 37.

प्रतिवाध् 1 Ā. 1 To repel, ward or keep off. -2 To check, restrain. -3 To pain, distress.

प्रतिबाधक *a.* 1 Repelling, keeping off. -2 Preventing, obstructing.

प्रतिवाधनम् Repelling, keeping off, rejecting.

प्रतिबाधिन् *a.* Obstructing. *-m.* An adversary, opponent.

प्रतिबिम्बनम् 1 Reflection. -2 Comparison; दृष्टान्तः पुनरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिबिम्बनम् K. P. 10.

प्रतिबिम्बयति Den. P. To reflect.

प्रतिबिम्बित *a.* Reflected, mirrored.

प्रतिबुध् 4 Ā. 1 To wake, wake up, awaken; तस्य सोऽहर्निशस्यान्ते प्रसुप्तः प्रतिबुध्यते Ms. 1. 74; Y. 1. 330. -2 To perceive, be conscious, know. *-Caus.* 1 To awaken, rouse from sleep; प्रियया प्रतिबोध्यमानमपि सुप्तम् (हतहृदयम्) Ś. 6. 7. -2 To inform, make known, acqaint with, communicate; भावितात्मा भुवो भर्तुरथैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् R. 1. 74; Śi. 6. 8. -3 To charge or entrust with.

प्रतिबुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Awakened, roused, wide awake; प्रतिबुद्धापि किं करिष्यामि Ś. 4; Māl. 4; Ms. 1. 74. -2 Restored to consciousness. -3 Opened, blown; अप्रतिबुद्धोऽपि चूतप्रसवोऽत्र बन्धनभङ्गसुरभिर्भवति Ś. 6. -4 Illuminated, enlightened. -5 Great, exalted. -6 Recognized, observed. -7 Celebrated, known.

प्रतिबुद्धिः *f.* 1 Awakening. -2 Hostile purpose or intention.

प्रतिवोधः 1 Waking, awaking, being awakened; तदपोहितुमर्हसि प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु मे R. 8. 54; अप्रतिबोधशायिनी 58 'sleeping not to wake again'; Ki. 6. 12; 12. 48. -2 Perception, knowledge. -3 Instruction. -4 Reason, reasoning faculty; किमुत याः प्रतिबोधवत्यः Ś. 5. 22. -5 Recollection; संमोहः खलु विस्मयनीयो न प्रतिबोधः Ś. 6.

प्रतिवोधक *a.* 1 Awakening. -2 Instructing, informing. -कः A teacher, instructor.

प्रतिवोधन *a.* Awakening. -नम् 1 Awakening. -2 Instructing, informing. -3 Knowledge, refinement, enlightenment; Pt. 1. -ना Awakening, recovering consciousness.

प्रतिवोधित *p. p.* 1 Awakened. -2 Instructed, taught.

प्रतिब्रू 2 P. 1 To answer; प्रत्यब्रवीच्चैनमिषुप्रयोगे तत्पूर्वभङ्गे वितथप्रयत्नः R. 2. 42. -2 (Ā.) To refuse, deny.

प्रतिभज् 1 U. 1 To receive back (as a share). –2 To fall to one's share.

प्रतिभागः 1 Division. –2 A share, portion (given to a king as a tax) of one's income, generally a sixth part; cf. षष्ठांशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एषः Ś. 5. 4; अरक्षितारं राजानं बलिषड्भागहारिणम्। तमाहुः सर्वलोकस्य समग्रमलहारकम्॥ Ms. 8. 308.

प्रतिभा 2 P. 1 To shine, appear bright or luminous; प्रतिभान्त्यद्य वनानि केतकीनाम् Ghat. 15. –2 To show oneself, become manifest. –3 To seem, appear; स्त्रीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे Ś. 2. 10; R. 2. 47; Ku. 2. 38; 6. 54. –4 To occur to, come into the mind of; as in नोत्तरं प्रतिभाति मे, इति प्रतिभाति मे मनः. –5 To fall to the lot or share of. –6 To seem fit or proper; appear good, please to; सा भार्या प्रतिभाति मे Ks; Pt. 3.

प्रतिभा 1 An appearance, a look. –2 Light, splendour. –2 Intellect, understanding; सभेव भीमा विदधे गणानां निद्रा निरासं प्रतिभागुणस्य Ki. 16. 27; Vikr. 1. 18, 23. –4 Genius, bright conception, vivid imagination; (प्रज्ञा नवनवोन्मेषशालिनी प्रतिभा मता Rudra.). –5 An image, reflection. –6 Audacity, impudence. –7 Suitableness, agreeableness; –8 Sudden appearance, manifestation (स्फूर्ति); प्रतिभा त्वस्ति मे काचित्तां ब्रूयामनुमानतः Mb. 12. 260. 1. –9 Distraction (विक्षेप); निद्रां च प्रतिभां चैव ज्ञानाभ्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (विनिवर्तयेत्); Mb. 12. 274. 7; 316. 14. –Comp. –अन्वित *a.* 1 endowed with genius, intelligent, –2 audacious, bold. –मुख *a.* 1 bold, confident. –2 quick-witted. –हानिः *f.* 1 darkness. –2 absence of intellect or genius.

प्रतिभात *p. p.* 1 Bright, luminous. –2 Known, understood.

प्रतिभानम् 1 Light, splendour. –2 Intellect or understanding, brightness of conception; दूतः स्यात् प्रतिभानवान् H. 3. 19. –3 Readiness of wit, presence of mind; कालावबोधः प्रतिभानवत्त्वम् Māl. 3. 11; कथायोगेषु वाग्मित्वं प्रागल्भ्यं प्रतिभानवत्त्वं च Kau. 1. 9; दमघोषसुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिभानवानथ Śi. 16. 1. –4 Confidence, boldness, audacity.

प्रतिभानवत् *a.* 1 Splendid, bright. –2 Ready-witted, prompt. –3 Bold. –4 Intelligent; H. 3. 19; कच्चिज्जानपदो विद्वान् दाक्षिणः प्रतिभानवान् Rām. 2. 100. 35.

प्रतिभावत् *a.* 1 Bright. –2 Intelligent, shrewd. –3 Confident, bold. –*m.* 1 The sun. –2 The moon. –3 Fire.

प्रतिभावः Corresponding disposition.

प्रतिभाष् 1 Ā. 1 To speak in return, reply or answer; तं भीतंकारमाक्रुश्य रावणः प्रत्यभाषत Bk. 5. 39. –2 To tell, relate. –3 To say after one, speak after hearing. –4 To name, call; कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रतिभाषन्ते महाकवयः Śrut. 6. –5 To address or speak to.

प्रतिभाषा An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभास् 1 Ā. 1 To shine. –2 To appear or look like. –3 To become clear, manifest oneself. –4 To be reflected.

प्रतिभासः 1 Occurring to, or flashing across, the mind at once, (sudden) perception; वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव K. P. 10. –2 A look, appearance. –3 Illusion.

प्रतिभासनम् Look, appearance, semblance.

प्रतिभिद् 7 U. 1 To break through, pierce, penetrate. –2 To disclose, betray. –3 To reproach, abuse, censure; प्रतिभिद्य कान्तमपराधकृतम् Śi. 9. 58; R. 19. 22. –4 To reject, disown. –5 To touch, be in close contact with; चन्द्रेण नित्यं प्रतिभिन्नमौलेश्चूडामणेः किं ग्रहणं हरस्य Ku. 7. 35.

प्रतिभिन्न *p. p.* 1 Pierced through. –2 Closely connected with. –3 Divided.

प्रतिभेदः 1 Splitting, dividing. –2 Discovery. –3 Betrayal.

प्रतिभेदनम् 1 Piercing, penetrating. –2 Cutting, splitting, cleaving. –3 Putting out (as the eyes). –4 Dividing.

प्रतिभूः A bail, surety, guarantee; सौभाग्यलाभप्रतिभूः पदानाम् Vikr. 1. 9; Y. 2. 10, 54; N. 14. 4; सहग्राहिणः प्रतिभुवः ......अस्य कर्मच्छेदं वहेयुः Kau. A. 2. 7. 25; यच्च प्रतिभ्वो विभवेऽपि शक्ये न प्रार्थयन्ति स्म नराः परेभ्यः Bu. Ch. 2. 10; यदि मे प्रतिभूश्चतुर्षु राजन् भवसि त्वं न तपोवनं श्रयिष्ये Bu. Ch. 5. 34.

प्रतिभावः Counter-part.

प्रतिभोगः Enjoyment.

प्रतिभोजनम् Prescribed diet.

प्रतिमन्त्रणम् An answer, reply.

प्रतिमर्शः A powder used as a sternutatory.

प्रतिमा 3, 4 Ā. To compare, liken.

प्रतिमा *m.* Ved. A creator, maker. –मा 1 An image, a likeness, statue, figure, an idol; पुरः परार्ध्यप्रतिमागृहायाः R. 16. 39. –2 Resemblance, similitude; oft. in comp. in the sense of 'like, similar, or equal to'; देवप्रतिम, अप्रतिम &c.; गुरोः कृशानुप्रतिमात् R. 2. 49; पतत्पतङ्गप्रतिमस्तपोनिधिः Śi. 1. 12. –3 A reflection, reflected image; सुखमिन्दुरुज्ज्वलकपोलमतः प्रतिमाच्छलेन सुदृशामविशन् Śi. 9. 48, 73; R. 7. 64; 12. 100. –4 A measure, extent. –5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. –6 A symbol. –Comp. –गत *a.* present in an idol. –गृहम्, –गेहम् A statue-house; Pratimā 3; R. 16. 39. –चन्द्रः the reflected moon, reflection of the moon; उवास प्रतिमाचन्द्रः प्रसन्नानामपामिव R. 10. 65; so प्रतिमेन्दुः, प्रतिमाशशाङ्कः. –परिचारकः an attendant upon an idol.

प्रतिमानम् 1 A model, pattern; सोऽर्जुनेन हतः कर्णः प्रतिमानं धनुष्मताम् Mb. 8. 9. 18. –2 An image, idol.

–3 Likeness, similitude, similarity; हेरम्बकण्ठरसितप्रतिमानमेति Māl. 9. 3. –4 A weight; रत्नसारफल्गुकुप्यानामर्घप्रतिवर्णकप्रतिमानमानोन्मानावमानभाण्डम् Kau. Ā. 2. 7. 25. –5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks and below the वाहित्थ; Mb. 8. 28. 38; also 6. 46. 29; पृथुप्रतिमानभाग &c. Śi. 5. 36, Mātaṅga L. 5. 7; 6. 8. –6 A reflection. –7 A picture. –8 Ved. An adversary.

प्रतिमित *p. p.* 1 Imitated, copied. –2 Compared. –3 Reflected.

प्रतिमार्गकः The city of Hariścandra *i. e.* the magical illusion of a city in the sky; हरिश्चन्द्रपुरं शोभमुद्रकः प्रतिमार्गकः Trikāṇḍaśeṣa.

प्रतिमुच् 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release, set free; गृहीतप्रतिमुक्तस्य R. 4. 43; अमुं तुरङ्गं प्रतिमोक्तुमर्हसि 3. 46. –2 To put on, wear, accoutre or arm oneself with; प्रतिमुञ्च शुभ्रं यज्ञोपवीतम्. –3 To quit, leave, abandon. –4 To throw, cast, or discharge at. –5 To pay off (a debt.). –6 To return, restore. –7 To fasten, bind; तमेकदा मणिं कण्ठे प्रतिमुच्य महाप्रभम् Bhāg. 10. 56. 13. –8 To assume a form. -*Caus.* 1 To liberate, release. –2 To rescue, save, deliver.

प्रतिमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Put on, worn, applied. –2 Tied, bound, fastened; Bhāg. 3. 18. 10. –3 Armed, accoutred. –4 Liberated, released. –5 Restored, returned. –6 Flung, hurled. –7 Thrown, cast.

प्रतिमुहुः = (emphatic for मुहुः) Often and often; प्रतिमुहुर्द्राङ्क्षितप्रेयसी N. 20. 161.

प्रतिमोक्षः, प्रतिमोक्षणम् Liberation, deliverance; प्रतिमोक्षणम् remission (of taxes).

प्रतिमोचनम् 1 Loosening. –2 Requital, retaliation, retribution; वैरप्रतिमोचनाय R. 14. 41. –3 Liberation, release.

प्रतियत् 1 Ā. To try; वयमप्याश्रमपीडा यथा न भविष्यति तथा प्रतियतिष्यामहे Ś. 1. 32/33 (v. l.) -*Caus.* 1 To restore, return. –2 To retaliate, requite.

प्रतियत्न *a.* 1 Troubling about. –2 Active, vigorous. **–त्नः** 1 An effort, endeavour, exertion. –2 Preparation, elaboration; 'प्रतियत्नस्तु संस्कारः' Vaijayantī; सुगन्धितामप्रतियत्नपूर्वां बिभ्रन्ति यत्र प्रमदाय पुंसाम् Śi. 3. 54. –3 Making complete or perfect. –4 Imparting a new quality or virtue; सतो गुणान्तराधानं प्रतियत्नः Kāśi. on P. II. 3. 53. –5 Wish, desire. –6 Opposition, resistance. –7 Retaliation, retribution, revenge. –8 Making captive, taking prisoner. –9 Favour. –10 Acting well or properly. –11 Comprehension.

प्रतियातनम् Requital, retaliation; as in वैरप्रतियातनम्; अयं हि कालोऽस्य दुरात्मनो वै पार्थस्य वैरप्रतियातनाय Mb. 8. 90. 14.

प्रतियातना A picture, an image, statue; अनिर्विदा या विदधे विधात्रा पृथ्वी पृथिव्याः प्रतियातनेव Śi. 3. 34.

प्रतियम् 1 P. To restore, return; Bhāg.

प्रतिया 2 P. 1 To go back, return; एतावदुक्त्वा प्रतियातुकामं शिष्यं महर्षेर्नृपतिर्निषिध्य R. 5. 18; 8. 91. –2 To equal, be a match for; अयं नृपः कः प्रतियाति कर्मभिः Bhāg. 5. 15. 9. –3 To be returned, requited; या माऽभजन्दुर्जरगेहशृङ्खलाः संवृश्च्य तद्वः प्रतियातु साधुना Bhāg. 10. 32. 22.

प्रतियात *a.* 1 Resisted, opposed. –2 Turned, returned. -**Comp.** **–निद्र** *a.* awakened, awake. **–बुद्धि** *a.* one whose mind is turned towards.

प्रतियानम् Return, retreat.

प्रतियुध् 4 Ā. To encounter in fight, oppose.

प्रतियुद्धम् Fighting against.

प्रतियोधः, प्रतियोधिन् *m.* An adversary, opponent.

प्रतियोगः 1 Being or forming a counter-part of anything. –2 Opposition, resistance; यत्तः परेषां प्रतियोगशङ्कितः Bhāg. 4. 10. 22; 5. 14. 1. –3 Contradiction. –4 Co-operation. –5 An antidote, a remedy. –6 A rejoinder; प्रतियोगार्थिनी काचित् गृहीत्वा चूतवल्लरीम् Bu. Ch. 4. 41.

प्रतियोगिक *a.* Antithetical, correlative, relative.

प्रतियोगिन् *a.* 1 Opposing, counteracting, impeding. –2 Related or corresponding to, being or forming a counter-part of (anything); often used in works on Nyāya; as a घट is the प्रतियोगी of घटाभाव; (यस्याभावो विवक्ष्यते स प्रतियोगी). –3 Co-operating with. –4 Equally matched. *–m.* 1 An adversary, opponent, enemy; आर्यो विरोधः शक्तेन जातो नः प्रतियोगिना Mv. 2. 7; दहत्यशेषं प्रतियोगिगर्वम् Vikr. 1. 117. –2 A counter-part, match. –3 A partner, an associate. –4 An object dependent upon another. –5 A counter-part, counter-entity; प्रतियोगिज्ञानाधीनज्ञानविषयत्वमभावलक्षणम्.

प्रतियोगिता, –त्वम् 1 Opposition. –2 Dependent existence. –3 Being a counter-part. –4 Partnership, co-operation.

प्रतियोद्धृ 1 An opponent, adversary. –2 One who begins a battle.

प्रतियोधनम् Assailing in turn.

प्रतिरक्षणम्, –रक्षा Safety, preservation, protection.

प्रतिरत *a.* Delighting in, zealous for.

प्रतिरम्भः Passion, rage.

प्रतिरुध् 7 U. 1 To obstruct, stop; oppose, resist. –2 To blockade, besiege. –3 To impair, disable. –4 To blame, accuse. –5 To hide, conceal.

प्रतिरुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Impeded, obstructed, hindered. –2 Interrupted. –3 Impaired. –4 Disabled. –5 Invested, blockaded.

प्रतिरोधः 1 Impediment, obstruction, hindrance. -2 Siege, blockade. -3 An opponent. -4 Concealing. -5 Theft, robbery. -6 Censure, despising.

प्रतिरोधक, प्रतिरोधिन्, -द्धृ *a.* 1 Obstructing. -2 Besieging. *-m.* 1 An opponent. -2 A robber, thief; कोदण्डपाणि निनदत्प्रतिरोधकानामापातदुष्प्रसहमाविरभूदनीकम् M. 5. 10; Śi. 1. 32. -3 An obstacle.

प्रतिरोधनम् Opposing, obstructing; स हि स्वाम्यादतिक्रामेदृतूनां प्रतिरोधनात् Ms. 9. 93.

प्रतिरूढ *p. p.* 1 Entered, possessed. -2 Established again. -3 Imitated; गतिस्मितप्रेक्षणभाषणादिषु प्रियाः प्रियस्य प्रतिरूढमूर्तयः Bhāg. 10. 30. 3.

प्रतिलभ् 1 Ā. 1 To recover, regain. -2 To get, obtain. -3 To learn, understand. -4 To expect.

प्रतिलम्भः 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving. -2 Censure, abuse, reviling; अन्यतः कथमदः प्रतिलम्भः N.

प्रतिलाभः Taking or obtaining back, taking, getting.

प्रतिलिखित *p. p.* Answered.

प्रतिलेखनम्, -ना The regular cleaning of all implements or objects for daily use.

प्रतिवच् 2 P. To speak in reply, answer, reply to; न चेद्रहस्यं प्रतिवक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 5. 40; R. 3. 47.

प्रतिवचनम् 1 An answer, reply, परभृतविरुतं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमेभिरीदृशम् Ś. 4. 9; न ददाति प्रतिवचनं विक्रयकाले शठो वणिङ् मौनी Kalāvilāsa. -2 An echo. -3 A dependent or final clause in a sentence.

प्रतिवक्तव्य *a.* 1 To be replied, answered. -2 To be contradicted. -3 To be disputed.

प्रतिवचस् *n.* 1 An answer. -2 An echo.

प्रतिवाक्य *a.* Answerable. **-क्यम्** A reply.

प्रतिवाच् *f.* 1 An answer, reply; पतिवाचमदत्त केशवः शपमानाय न चेदिभूभुजे Śi. 16. 25. -2 Calling out to. -3 Barking in return (as a dog).

प्रतिवाचिकम् An answer.

प्रतिवद् 1 P. 1 To speak in reply, answer; प्रियंवदः प्रत्यवदत् सुरेश्वरम् R. 3. 64. -2 To speak, utter. -3 To repeat. -4 To speak in oppositon; किंचित् किंचित् प्रतिवदंस्तूष्णीमासं मुहुर्मुहुः Mb. 5. 136. 14.

प्रतिवादः 1 An answer, a rejoinder, reply. -2 Refusal, rejection; उद्यतस्य हि कामस्य प्रतिवादो न शस्यते Bhāg. 3. 22. 12.

प्रतिवादिन् *a.* 1 Answering, replying. -2 Contradicting. *-m.* 1 A defendant, respondent (in law); कारणे प्रतिवादिनि Y. -2 An opponent in general.

प्रतिवध् 1 P. To beat back, ward off.

प्रतिवन्द् 1 Ā To receive deferentially.

प्रतिवप् 1 P. 1 To sow. -2 Plant or fix in, implant; प्रत्युप्तस्येव दयिते U. 3. 46; Māl. 5. 10. -3 To set, stud (as with jewels); see प्रत्युप्त.

प्रतिवापः Addition of substances to medicines either during or after decoction.

प्रतिवर्णकम् The rate of barter; रत्नसारफल्गुकुप्यानामर्घप्रतिवर्णकप्रतिमानमानोन्मानावामानभाण्डम् Kau. A. 2. 7. 25.

प्रतिवर्तनम् Returning.

प्रतिवसथः A village, settlement.

प्रतिवहनम् Leading back.

प्रतिवाणिः *f.* An answer, reply.

प्रतिवारः, -प्रतिवारणम् Warding or keeping off, keeping back.

प्रतिवार्ता Account, information, news, tidings.

प्रतिवासिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) Dwelling near, neighbouring. *-m.* A neighbour.

प्रतिविघातः Striking back, defending.

प्रतिविज्ञा 9 P. To acknowledge gratefully.

प्रतिविद् I. 2 P. To acknowledge, receive. -II. 6 P. To get, obtain. *-Caus.* 1 To communicate, inform. -2 To deliver, give, grant. -3 restore.

प्रतिविधा 3 U. 1 To counteract, correct, repair, retaliate, remedy, take steps against; अर्थवाद एषः। दोषं तु मे कंचित् कथय येन स प्रतिविधीयेत U. 1; क्षिप्रमेव कस्मान्न प्रतिविहितमार्येण Mu. 3. -2 To dispose, arrange, prepare. -3 To despatch, send. -4 To doom, condemn; U. 4.

प्रतिविधातव्यम् (impers.) Care should be taken; Rām.

प्रतिविधानम् 1 Counteracting, counter-working, taking steps against. -2 Arrangement, array. -3 Prevention. -4 Substituted ceremony, subsidiary rite.

प्रतिविधिः 1 Retaliation. -2 A remedy, means of counteracting; तत्र प्रतिविधिं सम्यगात्मयोगेन साधये Bhāg. 10. 25. 16.

प्रतिविभागः Distribution, apportionment.

प्रतिविरुद्ध *a.* Rebellious.

प्रतिविशिष्ट *a.* 1 Most excellent. -2 Peculiar, better or worse.

प्रतिविशेषः Peculiarity, singularity.

प्रतिविशेषणम् Detailed specification.

प्रतिवेशः 1 A neighbour. -2 The residence of a neighbour, neighbourhood. **-Comp. -वासिन्** *a.* living in the neighbourhood. (*-m.*) a neighbour.

प्रतिवेशिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) A neighbour; दृष्टिं हे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणमिहाप्यस्मद्गृहे दास्यसि S. D.; Mk. 3. 14.

प्रतिवेश्यः A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित *p. p.* Rolled back, reverted.

प्रतिव्याहारः An answer, reply.

प्रतिव्यूढ *p. p.* Drawn out in battle-array.

प्रतिव्यूहः 1 Arraying an army against an enemy. -2 A multitude, collection.

प्रतिशक् To be a match for.

प्रतिशमः Cessation; प्रतिज्ञातो हि भवता दुःखप्रतिशमो मम Mb. 5. 191. 29.

प्रतिशयनम् The act of lying down without food before a deity to secure some desired object.

प्रतिशयित *a.* One who lies down without food before a deity to secure his desired object; अनया च किलास्मै प्रतिशयिताय स्वप्ने समादिष्टम् Dk. 122.

प्रतिशापः A curse for curse, a curse in return.

प्रतिशासनम् 1 Giving orders, sending on an errand, ordering. -2 Ordering or despatching an inferior after calling him to attend. -3 Counter-manding. -4 A rival command or authority; अप्रतिशासनं जगत् R. 8. 27 'completely under the sway of one ruler'.

प्रतिशास्तिः *f.* Sending on an errand.

प्रतिशिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Ordered, sent; दमघोषसुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्टः प्रतिभानवानथ Śi. 16. 1. -2 Dismissed, rejected. -3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिशीन *a.* Fluid, dropping.

प्रतिशीर्षकम् Redemption, ransom. (See Mallinātha's commentary on R. 2. 55 where he gives this word as a synonym of निष्क्रय.)

प्रतिश्या, प्रतिश्यानम्, प्रतिश्यायः A catarrh or cold; नारीप्रसङ्गः शिरसोऽभितापो धूमो रजः शीतमतिप्रतापः। संधारणं मूत्रपुरीषयोश्च सद्यः प्रतिश्यायनिदानमुक्तम्॥ Suśr.

प्रतिश्रयः 1 A shelter, asylum; प्रतिश्रयार्थी तद्वेश्म ब्राह्मणस्य जगाम ह Mb. 1. 165. 3. -2 A house, dwelling, residence; प्रतिश्रयं प्राप्य समीक्ष्य शून्यम् Rām. 3. 58. 19. Y. 1. 210. चण्डालश्वपचानां तु बहिर्ग्रामात् प्रतिश्रयः Ms. 10. 51. -3 An assembly. -4 A sacrificial hall. -5 Help, assistance. -6 A promise. -7 A receptacle. -8 A Jain-monastery. -9 An alms-house.

प्रतिश्रु 5 P. To promise (with dat. of person to whom the promise is made); तस्यै प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुप्रवीरस्तदीप्सितम् R. 14. 29; 2. 65; 3. 67; 15. 4.

प्रतिश्रवः 1 Assent, agreement, promise; नाम्ना दशरथो ... श्रीमान्सत्यप्रतिश्रवः Rām. 1. 11. 2. -2 An echo.

प्रतिश्रवणम् 1 Listening to; प्रतिश्रवणसंभाषे शयानो न समाचरेत् Ms. 2. 195. -2 Promising, assenting; agreeing. -3 A promise. -4 Maintaining.

प्रतिश्रुत्, प्रतिश्रुतिः *f.* 1 A promise; इष्टं नः प्रति ते प्रतिश्रुतिरभूद्याद्य स्वराड्ढादिनी N. 5. 135. -2 An answer. -3 An echo, reverberation; वियद्गतः पुष्पकचन्द्रशालाः क्षणं प्रतिश्रुन्मुखराः करोति R. 13. 40; 16. 31; Śi. 17. 42. -4 (Also प्रत्याश्रुत) The sacrificial formula "अस्तु श्रौषट्" spoken by the Āgnīdhra priest in reply to the Adhvaryu priest who addresses him by saying ओ श्रावय; cf. 'अस्तु श्रौषडित्याग्नीध्रः प्रत्याश्रावयति' सत्याषाढसूत्र 2. 1.

प्रतिश्रुत *p. p.* Promised, agreed, assented to. -तम् A promise.

प्रतिषिध् 1 P. or *Caus.* 1 To prevent, ward off, restrain; Ms. 2. 206; इति शत्रुषु चेन्द्रियेषु च प्रतिषिद्धप्रसरेषु जाग्रतौ R. 8. 23. -2 To forbid, prohibit; नृपतेः प्रतिषिद्धमेव तत् कृतवान् पङ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R. 9. 74.

प्रतिषिद्ध *p. p.* 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed, refused. -2 Contradicted. -3 Refractory, perverse; प्रतिषिद्धापि वामैषा जातिः Ś. 6. 19/20.

प्रतिषेधः 1 Keeping or warding off, driving away, expulsion; अशेषविघ्नप्रतिषेधदक्षमन्त्राक्षतानामिव दिङ्मुखेषु Vikr. 1. 8. -2 Prohibition; as in शास्त्रप्रतिषेधः; विधिप्रतिषेधयोः प्रतिषेधो बलीयान् ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 2; प्राप्तिपूर्वो हि प्रतिषेधो भवति इति अवाक्यशेषता अध्यवसीयते ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 22. -3 Denial, refusal. -4 Negation, contradiction. -5 A negative particle. -6 An exception. -7 (In Rhet.) Enforcing or reminding of a prohibition. -8 (In Drama.) An obstacle to obtaining the desired object. -Comp. -अक्षरम्, -उक्तिः *f.* words of denial, refusal; प्रतिषेधाक्षरविक्लवाभिरामम् Ś. 3. 24. -उपमा one of the several kinds of Upamā mentioned by Daṇḍin. It is thus explained: न जातु शक्तिरिन्दोस्ते मुखेन प्रतिगर्जितुम्। कलङ्किनो जडस्येति प्रतिषेधोपमैव सा॥ Kāv. 2. 34.

प्रतिषेधक, -प्रतिषेद्धृ *a.* 1 Warding off, prohibiting, preventing. -2 Preventive. -*m.* A hinderer, prohibitor.

प्रतिषेधनम् 1 Keeping or warding off, preventing. -2 Prohibition. -3 Denial, refusal.

प्रतिष्कः, -प्रतिष्कसः A spy, messenger, an emissary.

प्रतिष्कशः 1 A spy, emissary. -2 A whip.

प्रतिष्कषः A whip, leather-thong.

प्रतिष्टब्ध *p. p.* Obstruted, impeded, stopped.

प्रतिष्टम्भः Obstruction, impediment, resistance, opposition, obstacle; बाहुप्रतिष्टम्भविवृद्धमन्युः R. 2. 32, 59.

प्रतिष्ठा 1 P. 1 To stand firm, be established. -2 To be supported. -3 To rest or depend upon. -4 To stay, abide, be situated. -5 To set (as the sun); उदेति च यतः

सूर्यो यत्र च प्रतितिष्ठति Mb. 7. 62. 11. *-Caus.* 1 To place firmly on, station. -2 To set up, erect, establish; धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव; M. 1. 16. -3 To install, inaugurate (on a throne). -4 To entrust with, consign to. -5 To offer, present; पर्यङ्कमग्र्यास्तरणं नानारत्नविभूषितम्। तमपीच्छति वैदेही प्रतिष्ठापयितुं त्वयि Rām. 2. 22. 9.

प्रतिष्ठ *a.* 1 Famous. -2 Standing firmly (Ved.)

प्रतिष्ठा 1 Resting, remaining, situation, position; धर्मो विश्वस्य जगतः प्रतिष्ठा Mahānār. Up.; अलसचलिताङ्गुष्ठशिरसि प्रतिष्ठा त्वय्यासीत् Śivamhimna. 12. अपौरुषेयप्रतिष्ठम् Māl. 9; Ś. 7. 6. -2 A house, residence, home, habitation; अगाधसत्त्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. 6. 21; 14. 5. -3 Fixity, stability, strength, permanence, firm basis; अप्रतिष्ठे रघुज्येष्ठे का प्रतिष्ठा कुलस्य नः U. 5. 25; अत्र खलु मे वंशप्रतिष्ठा Ś. 7; वंशः प्रतिष्ठां नीतः K. 280; Śi. 2. 34; असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहुरनीश्वरम् Bg. 16. 8; अहिंसाप्रतिष्ठायां तत्संनिधौ वैरत्यागः Pātañjala S. -4 Basis, foundation, site; as in गृहप्रतिष्ठा; लोकस्य नाभिर्जगतः प्रतिष्ठा Mb. 12. 245. 27. -5 A prop, stay, support; (hence) an object of glory, a distinguished ornament; त्यक्ता मया नाम कुलप्रतिष्ठा Ś. 6. 24; द्वे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य नः 3. 19; Ku. 7. 27; Mv. 7. 21. -6 High position, pre-eminence, high authority; किंप्रमाणमिदं काव्यं का प्रतिष्ठा महात्मनः Rām. 7. 94. 23; मया नात्मप्रतिष्ठार्थिना Mu. 2. 5. -7 Fame, glory, renown, celebrity; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समाः Rām. 1. 2. 15. (=U. 2. 5.). -8 Installation, inauguration; तं गच्छन्त्यनु ये विपत्तिषु पुनस्ते तत्प्रतिष्ठाशया Mu. 1. 14. -9 Attainment of a desired object, accomplishment, fulfilment (of one's desire); औत्सुक्यमात्रमवसादयति प्रतिष्ठा Ś. 5. 6. -10 Tranquillity, rest, repose. -11 A receptacle. -12 The earth. -13 The consecration of an idol or image; चलाचलेति द्विविधा प्रतिष्ठा जीवमान्दिरम् Bhāg. 11. 27. 13; cf. प्राणप्रतिष्ठा. -14 A limit, boundary. -15 The foot; अहोरात्राणि प्रतिष्ठा Bṛi. Up. 1. 1. 1. -16 Completion of a vow. -17 A ceremony for obtaining supernaturel or magical powers.

प्रतिष्ठानम् 1 Basis, foundation. -2 Site, situation, position. -3 A resting place. -4 The foundation of a city. -5 A leg, foot. -6 Continuation; वंशप्रतिष्ठानकराः सर्वभूतेषु विश्रुताः (पुत्राः) Rām. 1. 11. 18. -7 N. of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā and capital of the early kings of the lunar race; cf. V. 2. -8 N. of a town on the Godāvarī and capital of Śālivāhana.

प्रतिष्ठापनम् 1 Placing, locating. -2 Installation, inauguration. -3 Consecrating or setting up of an idol. -4 Establishment, corroboration. -ना Counter-assertion.

प्रतिष्ठासु *a.* (*Desid.*) Desirous to stand firm; अभिचैद्यं प्रतिष्ठासुरासीत् कार्यद्वयाकुलः Śi.

प्रतिष्ठापयितृ *m.* A founder.

प्रतिष्ठिका A basis, foundation.

प्रतिष्ठित *p. p.* 1 Set up, erected. -2 Fixed, established; तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57-58. -3 Placed, situated; अरैः संधार्यते नाभिर्नाभौ चाराः प्रतिष्ठिताः Pt. 1. 81. -4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated; दिलीपानन्तरं राज्ये तं निशम्य प्रतिष्ठितम् R. 4. 2. -5 Completed, effected; प्रतिष्ठितेऽहनि सन्ध्यामुपासीत Kau. A. 1. 19. -6 Prized, valued. -7 Famous, celebrated. -8 Settled, determined. -9 Comprised, included; त्वयि सर्वं प्रतिष्ठितम् Rām. 7. 76. 28. -10 Established in life, married. -11 Endowed; प्रतिष्ठितां द्वादशभिः Rām. 6. 48. 12 (com. पादद्वयवर्त्यङ्गुलिदशकं द्वे पादतले च एवं द्वादशभिः). -12 Applied, applicable; पाणिग्रहणिका मन्त्राः कन्यास्वेव प्रतिष्ठिताः Ms. 8. 226. -13 Conversant with. -14 Secured, got, acquired. -15 Decided, certain; यदि वा मन्यसे राजन् हतमेकं प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 12. 32. 19. -16 Complete, finished; एवमेषा महाभागा प्रतिष्ठाने प्रतिष्ठिता। तीर्थयात्रा महापुण्या सर्वपापप्रमोचिनी ॥ Mb. 3. 85. 114. -तः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Tortoise; Gīrvāṇa.

प्रतिष्ठितिः *f.* Ved. 1 Standing firmly. -2 A station, position.

प्रतिष्णिका A water-basin (for bath); Gīrvāṇa.

प्रतिसंयत्त *p. p.* Completely prepared, armed.

प्रतिसंयात *a.* Assailing.

प्रतिसंरुद्ध *p. p.* Shrunk, contracted.

प्रतिसंलयनम्, -संलीनम् Complele retirement.

प्रतिसंविद् *f.* An accurate knowledge of the particulars of anything.

प्रतिसंवेदक *a.* Giving detailed information about.

प्रतिसंवेदनम् Experiment, enjoyment.

प्रतिसंविधानम् A counter-action.

प्रतिसंस्तरम् Friendly reception.

प्रतिसंस्थानम् Setting in, entering into.

प्रतिसंहृ 1 P. 1 To draw back, withdraw, draw in; तत् साधुकृतसंधानं प्रतिसंहर सायकम् Ś. 1. 11; R. 3. 64; प्रतिसंहर तात बुद्धिमेताम् Bu. Ch. 5. 30. -2 To retract, take back. -3 To compress, reduce in bulk. -4 To change.

प्रतिसंहारः 1 Taking back, withdrawing. -2 Diminution, compression. -3 Comprehension, inclusion. -4 Yielding, giving up; रसानां प्रतिसंहारान् सौभाग्यमिह विन्दति Mb. 13. 57. 17.

प्रतिसंहृत *p. p.* 1 Takan back, withdrawn; एष प्रतिसंहृतः Ś. 1. -2 Comprehended, included. -3 Compressed. -4 Checked, restrained; युगान्तकालप्रतिसंहृतात्मनः Śi. 1. 23.

प्रतिसंकाशः Resemblance.

प्रतिसंक्रमः 1 Reabsorption. -2 Reflection (प्रतिच्छाया). -3 Dissolution (प्रलय); तत्त्वानां भगवंस्तेषां कतिधा प्रतिसंक्रमः Bhāg. 3. 7. 37.

प्रतिसंख्या Consciousness.

प्रतिसंख्यानम् 1 The tranquil consideration of a matter; युक्तो योगं प्रति सदा प्रतिसंख्यानमेव च Mb. 13. 141. 83. -2 The Sāṅkhya Philosophy.

प्रतिसंगक्षिका A cloak to keep off dust.

प्रतिसंगिन् *a.* 1 Clinging or adhering to, attached to. -2 Irresistible.

प्रतिसंचरः 1 Moving backwards. -2 Reabsorption. -3 Especially, reabsorption (of the world) back into Prakriti. -4 A place of resort, haunt.

प्रतिसंदेशः A message in return, an answer to a message.

प्रतिसंधा 3 U. 1 To re-adjust. -2 To aim at, direct. -3 To conceive, comprehend. -4 To be, fasten. -5 To put on, wear. -6 To restore, return. -7 To compose oneself. -8 To fit (as an arrow to the bowstring.)

प्रतिसंहित *p. p.* Aimed at, directed against.

प्रतिसंधानम् 1 Joining together, uniting again; नैकोऽपि (उपायः) च्छिन्नकण्ठप्रतिसंधानपूर्वस्य प्राणलाभस्य Dk. 2. 2. -2 The period of transition between two ages. -3 A means, remedy. -4 Self-command, restraint of feelings or passion. -5 Praise. -6 Memory, recollection. -7 Remedy.

प्रतिसंधिः 1 Reunion. -2 Entering into the womb. -3 The period of transition between two ages. -4 Stop, cessation (उपरम); अदृष्टतोऽनुपायाच्च प्रतिसन्धेश्च कर्मणः Mb. 12. 206. 20. -5 Rebirth.

प्रतिसंधित *a.* Fastened, strengthened, confirmed; मनुरपि परेणैव प्रतिसंधितमनोरथः Bhāg. 5. 1. 22.

प्रतिसमाधानम् Cure, remedy; दोषे प्रतिसमाधानमज्ञाते क्रियतां कथम् Bk. 6. 20.

प्रतिसमासनम् 1 Coping with, being a match for. -2 Resisting, opposing, withstanding.

प्रतिसमासित *a.* Equalled, opposed; भीष्मद्रोणादयो युद्धे शक्याः प्रतिसमासितुम् Mb. 3. 47. 26.

प्रतिसर *a.* Dependent, subject. -रः, -रम् 1 A cord or ribbon worn round the wrist or neck as an amulet. -2 An ornament. -3 A watch, guard. -4 Assailing, an attack. -रः 1 A servant, follower: विजये त्वयंतां लेखः प्रतिसराय Pratijñā. -2 A bracelet, marriage-string; स्रस्तोरगप्रतिसरेण करेण पाणिः (अग्रह्यत) Ki. 5. 33; (= कौतुकसूत्र); Māl. 5. 18. -3 A garland, wreath. -4 Day-break. -5 The rear of an army. -6 A form of incantation. -7 Healing or dressing a wound. -रा 1 A female servant. -2 A thread, fillet; प्रतिसरया तुरगाणां भल्लातकशालिकुष्ठसिद्धार्थं कण्ठेषु निबध्नीयात्.

प्रतिसर्गः 1 Secondary creation (as by the agents of one Supreme Being); संग्रहेण मया ख्यातः प्रतिसर्गस्तवानघ Bhāg. 4. 8. 5; आदिसर्गस्तु यः सूत कथितो विस्तरेण च। प्रतिसर्गश्च ये येषामधिपास्तान् वदस्व नः॥ Kālikā P. -2 Dissolution. -3 Continued creation out of primitive matter. -4 The portion of a Purāṇa which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world; सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम्॥

प्रतिसांधानिकः A bard, panegyrist.

प्रतिसृ 1 P. To go back, return. -2 To go towards, rush upon, attack, assail; दैत्यः प्रत्यसरद्देवं मत्तो मत्तमिव द्विपम् Hariv. -*Caus.* 1 To push backwards, replace; कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Ś. 3. 12. -2 To repel, drive away or back.

प्रतिसरणम् Leaning or resting upon.

प्रतिसारणम् 1 Dressing the edges of a wound. -2 An instrument used for anointing a wound.

प्रतिसारित *a.* 1 Repelled, removed. -2 Dressed (as a wound).

प्रतिसीरा A screen, curtain, wall of cloth; भावत्रपोर्मिप्रतिसीरया ते न दीयते N. 14. 31.

प्रतिसृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Sent out, despatched. -2 Celebrated. -3 Repulsed, rejected. -4 Intoxicated (प्रमत्त according to धरणि).

प्रतिस्त्री *a.* Lying on a woman; Ch. Up.

प्रतिस्नात *p. p.* Bathed.

प्रतिस्नेहः Love in return, requital or reciprocation of love.

प्रतिस्पन्दनम् Throbbing, vibration.

प्रतिस्पर्धा Rivalry, emulation.

प्रतिस्पर्धिन् *a.* Rival, envious of. -*m.* A rival, competitor.

प्रतिस्वनः, प्रतिस्वरः 1 An echo, reverberation; दधिरेऽधिभित्ति पटहप्रतिस्वनैः स्फुटमट्टहासमिव सौधपङ्क्तयः Śi. 13. 31. -2 A focus.

प्रतिस्वम् *ind.* One by one, singly.

प्रतिहन् 2 P. 1 To strike back or in return; (तं) विध्यन्तमुद्धृतसटाः प्रतिहन्तुमीपुः R. 9. 60. -2 To ward off, keep off, prevent, oppose, resist; तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयः सैकतं सेतुमोघः U. 3. 36; प्रतिहतविघ्नाः क्रियाः समवलोक्य Ś. 1. 13; Me. 20; Ku. 2. 48; V. 2. 1. -3 To repel, drive back, repulse; अग्निवेगवहः प्राणो गुदान्ते प्रतिहन्यते Mb. 3. 213. 14. -4 To remove, destroy; यदत् पापं प्रतिजहि जगन्नाथ नम्रस्य तन्मे Māl. 1. 3. -5 To counter-act, remedy. -6 To disown, disavow.

प्रतिहत *p. p.* 1 Struck or beaten back; knocked back; तस्मिन् प्रतिहते चास्त्रे विस्मयो मे महानभूत् Mb. 3. 167. 31. -2 Driven away, repelled, repulsed; शापादसि प्रतिहता Ś. 7. 32; सा बुद्धिरप्रतिहता वचनं तदेव Bh. 2. 40. -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hated, disliked. -6 Disappointed, frustrated. -7 Fallen, overthrown. -8 Tied, bound. -9 Impaired, lost; यावच्चेन्द्रियशक्तिरप्रतिहता Bh. 3. 88; इमास्ता मन्मथवतां हिताः प्रतिहता दिशः Rām. 4. 28. 13. -10 Dazzled (as eyes). -11 Dulled, blunted (as teeth by acid). -Comp. -धी, -मति *a.* hating, disliking.

प्रतिहतिः *f.* Striking or knocking back, repelling. -2 Rebound, recoil; प्रतिहतिं ययुरर्जुनमुष्टयः Ki. 18. 5; Śi. 9. 49. -3 Disappointment, frustration. -4 Anger.

प्रतिहननम् Striking or knocking back, returning a blow.

प्रतिहासः 1 Returning a laugh. -2 Fragrant oleander (Mar. कण्हेर).

प्रतिहित *p. p.* 1 Fitted to, put close to.

प्रतिहिंसा Retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिहिंसितम् Requital of an injury.

प्रतिहृ 1 P. 1 To beat back. -2 To avoid, shun. -3 To offer, present. -4 To disregard; आज्ञां प्रतिहरंश्चापि कृतज्ञैः पुरुषैः सदा Mb. 15. 3. 4.

प्रतिहरणम् 1 Avoiding, shunning. -2 Striking back, repelling.

प्रतिहर्तृ *m.* 1 One who beats back or removes, repeller, remover, averter, destroyer &c.; सर्वे वियुक्ताः स्वविहारतन्त्रं न शक्नुमस्तत्प्रतिहर्तवे ते Bhāg. 3. 5. 47. -2 The assistant of the Udgātṛi; q. v.

प्रति(ती)हारः 1 Striking back. -2 A door, gate. -3 A porter, door-keeper; आर्य अदेशकालः प्रतीहारस्य Svapna. 5, 6. -4 A juggler. -5 Juggling, a juggling trick. -6 (In gram.) The hard contact of the tongue with the edge of the teeth in pronouncing dental letters. -7 Intimating arrival (आगमननिवेदन); संप्राप्यैते महात्मानो राघवस्य निवेशनम्। विष्ठिताः प्रतिहारार्थम् Rām. 7. 1. 7; see प्रतिहारण. -री A female doorkeeper. -Comp. -भूमिः *f.* the threshold (of a house &c.); भविष्यतः पत्युरुमा च शंभोः समाससाद प्रतिहारभूमिम् Ku. 3. 58. -रक्षी a female door-keeper; पुंवत्प्रगल्भा प्रतिहाररक्षी R. 6. 20.

प्रतिहारकः A juggler.

प्रतिहारणम् Entrance, permission to enter a door; व्यातिष्ठत प्रेक्ष्य तदा सुमन्त्रं पितुर्महात्मा प्रतिहारणार्थम् Rām. 2. 33. 30.

प्रतिहार्यम् Juggling, jugglery.

प्रतिहोमः A supplementary sacrifice.

प्रती (प्रति-इ) 2 P. 1 To go back to, return; प्रतीयाय गुरोः सकाशम् R. 5. 35; Bk. 3. 19. -2 To go to, approach, turn to. -3 To fall to the lot of. -4 To reach, attain. -5 To believe, trust, be certain or sure of, rely on; कः प्रत्येति सैवेयमिति U. 4; 1. 44; ततः परशुरामस्य न प्रतीमः पराभवम् Mv. 2. 14. -6 To learn, understand, know, प्रतीयते धातुरिवेहितं फलैः Ki. 1. 20; Śi. 1. 69. -7 To be well-known or celebrated; सोऽयं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतः R. 13. 53. -8 To be pleased or satisfied; प्रतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवोन्मुखीं प्रियाम् (ददर्श) R. 3. 12; 16. 23. -9 To face (an opponent); सहसैन्यानहं तांश्च प्रतीयां रणमूर्धनि Mb. 5. 172. 13. -*Pass.* 1 To be recognized or perceived. -2 To be proved, turn out to be true. -3 To follow from anything (as a necessary result). -*Caus.* (प्रत्याययति) 1 To cause to believe; convince, inspire confidence; एष विवाद एव प्रत्याययति Ś. 7; 5. 31; ताः स्वचारित्र्यमुद्दिश्य प्रत्याययतु मैथिली R. 15. 73. -To cause to perceive, bring to mind. -3 To Prove, demonstrate, show.

प्रतीत *p. p.* 1 Set forth, started. -2 Gone by, past, gone; एवं राजर्षयः सर्वे प्रतीता रघुनन्दन Rām. 2. 107. 14. -3 Believed, trusted. -4 Proved, established. -5 Acknowledged, recognised. -6 Called, known as, named. -7 Well-known, renowned, famous; ततः प्रतीतं प्लवतां वरिष्ठम् Rām. 4. 65. 35; स वासुदेवानुचरं प्रशान्तं बृहस्पतेः प्राक्तनयं प्रतीतम् Bhāg. 3. 1. 25. -8 Firmly resolved. -9 (*a*) Convinced, of a firm conviction. (*b*) Believing, trusting, confident. -10 Pleased, delighted; cf. प्रतीतः सादरे ज्ञाते हृष्टप्रख्यातयोः त्रिषु Medinī; Rām. 2. 71. 19; R. 3. 12; 5. 26; 14. 47; 16. 23; भव इव षण्मुखजन्मना प्रतीतः Bu. Ch. 1. 94; अथेष्टपुत्रः परमप्रतीतः कुलस्य वृद्धिं प्रति भूमिपालः 2. 47. -11 Respectful. -12 Clever, learned, wise. -Comp. -आत्मन् confident, resolute.

प्रतीतिः *f.* 1 Conviction, settled belief; पदानि दृष्ट्वा तु भवेत् प्रतीतिः Ś. 7. 31. -2 Belief. -3 Knowledge, ascertainment, clear or distinct perception or apprehension; अपि तु वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव चारुताप्रतीतिः K. P. 10. -4 Fame, renown; प्रतिव्रता प्रतीतिं लेभे Dk. 2. 6. -5 Respect. -6 Delight. -7 Going towards, approaching.

प्रतीक *a.* 1 Directed or turned towards. -2 Inverted, reverse. -3 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse. -कः 1 A limb, member; अप्राणद्भिः प्राणभाजां प्रतीकैः Śi. 18. 79. -2 A part, portion. -कम् 1 An image. -2 Mouth, face. -3 The front (of anything). -4 The first word (of a verse, sentence &c.). -5 A lamp; L. D. B. -6 A symbol. -7 A copy. -Comp. -दर्शनम् a symbolic conception.

प्रतीकार = प्रतिकार q. v. अवश्यंभाविभावानां प्रतीकारो भवेद्यदि। तदा दुःखैर्न लिप्येरन् नलरामयुधिष्ठिराः॥

प्रतीकाश = प्रतिकाश q. v.

प्रतीक्ष् 1 Ā. 1 To look at, observe, consider. -2 To look out for, expect. -3 To wait for, await; संपत्स्यते वः कामोऽयं कालः कश्चित् प्रतीक्ष्यताम् Ku. 2. 54; 2. 37; Ms. 9. 77,

प्रतीक्ष, प्रतीक्षक, प्रतीक्षिन् *a.* Expectant, waiting for.

प्रतीक्षणम्, प्रतीक्षा 1 Waiting for; सत्यव्रतस्यागमनप्रतीक्षाः Mb. 3. 164. 11. -2 Expectation, hope. -3 Regard, consideration, attention; इत्यादृतोक्तः परमस्य पुंसः प्रतीक्षणानुग्रहभाजनोऽहम् Bhāg. 3. 4. 14. -4 Looking at, considering. -5 Fulfilment, observance (of a vow, promise &c).

प्रतीक्षित *p. p.* 1 Waited for, expected. -2 Considered. -3 Respected.

प्रतीक्ष्य *pot. p.* 1 To be waited for. -2 Worthy of consideration or regard. -3 Venerable, respectable; भक्तिः प्रतीक्ष्येषु कुलोचिता ते R. 5. 14; Śi. 2. 108. -4 To be adhered to or maintained, to be fulfilled; प्रतीक्ष्यं तत् प्रतीक्ष्यायै पितृष्वस्रे प्रतिश्रुतम् Śi. 2. 108.

प्रतीघात = प्रतिघात q. v.

प्रतीची The west. -Comp. **-ईशः, -पतिः** 1 N. of Varuṇa. -2 Ocean.

प्रतीचीन *a.* 1 Western, westerly. -2 Future, subsequent, following. -3 Ved. Turned or directed towards. -4 Turning back, turned away from. -5 Coming from behind. -6 Turned inwards (अभिमुख); सध्रीचीनं प्रतीचीनं परस्यानुपथं गताः Bhāg. 6. 5. 33.

प्रतीच्य *a.* 1 Living in the west, western, westerly. -2 Ved. Disappeared.

प्रतीच्छकः A receiver; तथा निमज्जतोऽधस्तादज्ञौ दातृप्रतीच्छकौ Ms. 4. 194.

प्रतीत्त *a.* Given back, restored.

प्रतीन्धकः N. of a country called विदेह q. v.

प्रतीनाहः A flag, banner.

प्रतीप *a.* [प्रतिगताः आपो यत्र, प्रतिअप् अच्, अप ईप् च] 1 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse, opposite; तत्प्रतीपपवनादि वैकृतम् R. 11. 62; Ki. 14. 60. -2 Reverse, inverted, out of order. -3 Backward, retrograde. -4 Disagreeable, displeasing. -5 Refractory, disobedient, obstinate, perverse; प्रेष्यः प्रतीपोऽधिकृतः प्रमादी (त्याज्याः) Pt. 1. 424. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Meeting, encountering. -8 Hindering. **-पः** 1 N. of a king, father of Śantanu and grand-father of Bhīṣma. -2 An adversary, opponent; चरति मयि रणे यश्च यश्च प्रतीपः Ve. 3. 32. **-पम्** N. of a figure of speech in which the usual form of comparison is inverted, the उपमान being compared with the उपमेय; प्रतीपमुपमानस्याप्युपमेयत्वकल्पनम्। त्वल्लोचनसमं पद्मं त्वद्वक्त्रसदृशो विधुः॥ Chandr. 5. 9; (for fuller definitions and explanation see K. P. 10 under प्रतीप). **-पम्** *ind.* 1 On the contrary. -2 In an inverted order. -3 Against, in opposition to; भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Ś. 4. 18. -Comp. **-उक्तिः** contradiction. **-ग** *a.* 1 going against. -2 adverse, unfavourable; तस्य जातु मरुतः प्रतीपगाः R. 11. 58. **-गमनम्, -गतिः** *f.* retrograde motion; अम्भसामोघसंरोधः प्रतीपगमनादिव Ku. 2. 25. **-तरणम्** going or sailing against the stream; स्रोतोजवोह्यमानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2. 5. **-दर्शिनी** a woman. **-दीपकम्** a particular figure of speech. **-वचनम्** 1 contradiction. -2 a perverse or evasive manner of speaking. **-विपाकिन्** *a.* producing the opposite result (recoiling on the doer); फलमनुभवत्युग्रं पापः प्रतीपविपाकिनः Māl. 5. 26.

प्रतीपक *a.* Hostile, opposed &c.

प्रतीपयति Den. P. 1 To cause to turn back, reverse, turn back; क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चयं मनः पयश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् Ku. 5. 5. -2 To be against or hostile to.

प्रतीपायते Den. Ā. To be opposed or unfavourable, to dislike.

प्रतीरम् A shore, bank; प्रतीरदेशैः स्वकलत्रचारुभिर्विभूषिताः कुञ्जसमुद्रयोषितः Ki. 8. 9.

प्रतीवापः 1 Adding to, inserting (as an ingredient); तत्र वीरतर्वादिसिद्धं जल्मूषकादि प्रतीवापं पाययेत् Suśr. -2 Calcining or fluxing metals. -3 An epidemic disease, a plague.

प्रतीवेश, प्रतीहार, प्रतीहास &c. See प्रतिवेश &c.

प्रतीवेशिन् *a.* See प्रतिवेशिन्.

प्रतीष् 6 P. To receive, accept; देवस्य शासनं प्रतीष्य Ś. 6. -2 To welcome, greet, receive, honour; एष माधवीमण्डपः स्वागतेनैव नौ प्रतीच्छति Ś. 6. -3 To obey (as an order). -4 To wait for, expect; हृदि प्रतीष्या कवयो मनीषा Rv. 10. 129. 4; एष खलु त्वां प्रतीच्छति V. 2.

प्रतीष्ट *p. p.* Accepted, received &c.

प्रतीहासः A fragrant oleander.

प्रतीहारी 1 A female door-keeper. -2 A door-keeper in general.

प्रतुद् 6 P. To strike, hurt, wound -*Caus.* 1 To urge on, drive forward; (fig.) to press, urge repeatedly (to do a thing): प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतोद्यमाना न चलति भाग्यकृतां दशामवेक्ष्य Mk. 1. 56. -2 To pierce, cut.

प्रतुदः 1 An epithet of a class of birds (such as hawks, parrots, crows &c.); Ms. 5. 13; हारितो धवलः पाण्डुश्चित्रपक्षो बृहच्छुकः। पारावतः खञ्जरीटः पिकाद्याः प्रतुदाः स्मृताः॥ प्रतुद्य भक्षयन्त्येते तुण्डेन प्रतुदास्ततः -2 An instrument for pricking.

प्रतोदः 1 A goad. -2 A long whip; शरः क्षत्रियया ग्राह्यः प्रतोदो वैश्यकन्यया Ms. 3. 44. -3 A pricking instrument; वाक्यप्रतोदाभिहतो यत्र कृष्णेन पाण्डवः Mb. 1. 2. 49.

प्रतुष्टिः *f.*, **प्रतोषः** Gratification, satisfaction.

प्रतूणी A kind of disease (in the bowels).

प्रतूर्ण *a*. Speedy, quick, fleet.

प्रतूलिका *f*. A kind of bed.

प्रतृद् To thrust, pierce, destroy.

प्रतर्दन *a*. Piercing, destroying (an epithet of Viṣṇu).

प्रतॄ 1 P. 1 To cross over. –2 To further, promote, advance. –3 To raise, elevate, enhance. –4 To lengthen, prolong (life). –5 To lead, conduct. –*Caus*. 1 To cheat, deceive, take in; मां तथा प्रतार्य Ś. 5; किंत्वेवं कविभिः प्रतारितमनास्तत्त्वं विजानन्नपि Bh. 1. 78. –2 To mislead, lead astray. –3 To spread, extend.

प्रतरः 1 Crossing, crossing or going over. –2 N. of the joints on the neck and the spinal vertebrae; Suśr.

प्रतरणम् Crossing, going over.

प्रतारः 1 Carrying *or bearing over, crossing*. –2 Deceit, fraud.

प्रतारकः, –प्रतारिन् A cheat, an impostor.

प्रतारणम् 1 Carrying over. –2 Deceiving, cheating, deception. **–णा** Fraud, deceit, knavery, trickery, roguery, deception, hypocrisy; यदीच्छसि वशीकर्तुं जगदेकेन कर्मणा। उपास्यतां कलौ कल्पलतादेवी प्रतारणा ॥; प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम् Udb.

प्रतारित *a*. Deceived, defrauded.

प्रतोली 1 A street, main road, principal street through a town; प्रापत् प्रतोलीमतुलप्रतापः Si. 3. 64; सहर्म्यद्वितलां द्व्यर्धायामां प्रतोलीं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2. 3. 21. स्वयमभवन् विवृताः पुरप्रतोल्यः Bu. Ch. 5. 82.; N. 6. 58. –2 A kind of bandage; Suśr.

प्रत्त *p. p*. 1 Given, given away, presented, offered; अप्रत्तं नस्त्वया किं नु भगवन् भुवनेश्वर Bhāg. 9. 11. 6. –2 Given in marriage, married. See प्रदा.

प्रत्न *a*. 1 Old, ancient; आदित्प्रत्नस्य रेतसः Ch. Up. 3. 17. 7. –2 Former. –3 Traditional, customary. **–त्नम्** A kind of metre.

प्रत्यक् *ind*. 1 In an opposite direction, backwards. –2 Against. –3 Westward, to the west of (with abl.). –4 In the interior, inwardly. –5 Formerly, in former times.

प्रत्यक्ष *a*. [अक्ष्णःप्रति] 1 Perceptible (to the eye), visible; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीशः Ś. 1. 1. –2 Present, in sight, before the eye. –3 Cognizable by any organ of sense. –4 Distinct, evident, clear. –5 Direct, immediate. –6 Explicit, express. –7 Corporeal. **–क्षम्** 1 Perception, ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, considered as a प्रमाण or mode of proof; इन्द्रियार्थसंनिकर्षजन्यं ज्ञानं प्रत्यक्षम् T. S. –2 Explicitness, distinctness. –3 Superintendence, care for; प्रत्यहं लोकयात्रायाः प्रत्यक्षं स्त्रीनिबन्धनम् Ms. 9. 27. –4 (In Rhet.) A kind of style descriptive of impressions derived from the senses. (The forms प्रत्यक्षम्, प्रत्यक्षेण, प्रत्यक्षतः, प्रत्यक्षात् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 Before, in the presence of, in the sight of. –2 Openly, publicly. –3 Directly, immediately. Hence; प्रत्यक्षतोदृष्टसम्बन्धम् is a variety of अनुमान where the connection between the लिङ्ग and the लिङ्गिन् or साध्य is directly perceived; प्रत्यक्षतो दृष्टसम्बन्धं यथा धूमाकृतिदर्शनादग्न्याकृतिविज्ञानम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5. –4 Personally. –5 At sight. –6 Explicitly. –7 Distinctly, clearly. –8 Literally. So प्रत्यक्षे in the sight of, before the eyes of.) –Comp. **–करणम्** one's own perception. **–कृता** (*i. e*. ऋक्) a hymn in which a deity is directly addressed. **–ज्ञानम्** ocular evidence, knowledge obtained by direct perception. **–दर्शनम्** ocular evidence, direct proof. **दर्शनः, –दर्शिन्** *m*. an eye-witness. **–दृष्ट** *a*. personally seen. **–पर** *a*. setting the highest value on the visible. **–परीक्षणम्** personal examination, real observation. **–प्रमा** correct or certain knowledge, such as is obtained by direct perception through the senses. **–प्रमाणम्** 1 ocular proof, evidence of the senses. –2 an organ of perception. **–फल** *a*. having evident or visible consequences. **–भूत** *a*. manifested, appeared personally. **–भोगः** enjoyment of anything with the knowledge of the owner. **–वादिन्** *m*. a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than ocular proof or perception. **–विधानम्** an express injunction. **–विषयीभू** to move only within the range of sight. **–विहित** *a*. directly or explicitly enjoined. **–वृत्तिः** composed clearly or intelligibly (as a word). **–सिद्ध** *a*. determined by ocular proof.

प्रत्यक्षता, –त्वम् 1 Perceptibility, ocular proof. –2 Standing face to face. –3 Explicitness. –4 (In phil.) ...... तत्तदिन्द्रिययोग्यवर्तमानविषयावच्छिन्नचैतन्याभिन्नत्वं तत्तदाकारवृत्त्यवच्छिन्नज्ञानस्य तत्तदंशे प्रत्यक्षत्वम् Vedānta P.

प्रत्यक्षयति Den. P. To make visible, show, manifest, display.

प्रत्यक्षिन् *a*. Witnessing in person. –*m*. An eye-witness.

प्रत्यक्षीकृ 8 U. To witness or see in person, ascertain or see with one's own eyes; राजर्षेर्वृत्तं प्रत्यक्षीकरिष्यामि Ś. 6; तद्देवः पत्रारूढं प्रत्यक्षीकरोतु *ibid*.

प्रत्यग्र *a*. 1 Fresh, young, new, recent; प्रत्यग्रहतानां मांसम् Ve. 3; कुसुमशयनं न प्रत्यग्रम् V. 3. 10; Me. 4; R. 10. 54; Ratn. 1. 21. –2 Repeated. –3 Pure. –Comp. **–वयस्** *a*. young in age, in the prime of life, youthful.

प्रत्यञ्च्, –प्रत्यच् *a*. (–प्रतीची *f*. or according to Vopadeva प्रत्यची also) 1 Turned or directed towards; turned inward; मनः प्रत्यक् चित्ते सविधमवधायात्तमरुतः Śiva-mahimna 25. –2 Being behind. –3 Following, subsequent; समेत्य तरसा प्रत्यग्द्वाभ्यां पद्भ्यां बलं बली । निहत्य Bhāg. 10. 15. 30. –4 Averted, turned away, turning back;

Pt. 3. 181. -5 Western, westerly. -6 Inner, interior. -7 Equal to, a match for. -*m*. 1 The individual soul. -2 Future time. -**Comp.** -**अक्षम्** (**प्रत्यगक्षम्**) an inner organ. -**आत्मन्** *m*. (**प्रत्यगात्मन्**) the individual soul; कश्चिद्धीरः प्रत्यगात्मानमैक्षदावृत्तचक्षुरमृतत्वमिच्छन् Kaṭh. 2. 1. 1. -**आनन्द** *a*. inwardly joyful. -**आशापतिः** (**प्रत्यगाशापतिः**) 'The lord of the western direction', an epithet of Varuṇa. -**उदच्** *f*. (**प्रत्यगुदच्**) the north-west. -**चेतन** *a*. 1 whose thoughts are turned upon himself. -2 intelligent. (-**नः**) 1 the supreme soul; the Puruṣa in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -2 the soul. -**दक्षिणतः** (**प्रत्यग्दक्षिणतः**) *ind*. towards the south-west. -**दृश्** *f*. (**प्रत्यग्दृश्**) an inward glance, a glance directed inwards; स्वांशेन सर्वतनुभृन्मनसि प्रतीतप्रत्यग्दृशे भगवते बृहते नमस्ते Bhāg. 8. 3. 17. -**धामन्** *a*. internally illuminated. -**पुष्पा** Achyranthes aspera (Mar. आघाडा); Mātaṅga L. 11. 26. -**प्रवण** *a*. devoted to the individual soul. -**मुख** *a*. (**प्रत्यङ्मुख**) 1 facing the west; श्रियं प्रत्यङ्मुखो भुङ्क्ते Ms. 2. 52. -2 having the face averted. -**रथाः** (Pl.) (**प्रत्यग्रथाः**) N. of the Ahichchhatra country; L. D. B. -**स्रोतस्** (**प्रत्यक्स्रोतस्**) flowing towards the west; Malli. on Śi. 4. 66. (-*f*.) an epithet of the river Narmadā.

प्रत्यश्चित *a*. Honoured, worshipped.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 9 U. 1 To recognize; ततस्ते प्रत्यभिज्ञाय अर्जुनाय न्यवेदयन् Rām. 7. 33. 5. -2 To come to oneself, recover consciousness.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 1 Knowing, recognition; सप्रत्यभिज्ञमिव मामवलोक्य Māl. 1. 25. -2 (Phil.) A particular type of knowledge; ननु केयं प्रत्यभिज्ञा नाम न तावदेकस्यातीतवर्तमानकालद्वयसम्बन्धविषयं प्रत्यक्षज्ञानं प्रत्यभिज्ञा, प्रत्यक्षज्ञानस्य वर्तमानमात्रार्थग्राहित्वात् Vivaraṇaprameya-saṁgraha. -**Comp.** -**दर्शनम्** Maheśvaraśāstra; a work on Śaiva philosophy.

प्रत्यभिज्ञानम् 1 Recognition; see the word अभिज्ञान also. -2 A token of recognition (in return); प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायादर्शयत् कृती R. 12. 64.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात *p. p.* Recognised.

प्रत्यभिनन्द् P. 1 To greet in return. -2 To bid welcome.

प्रत्यभिभाषिन् *a*. Speaking to, addressing.

प्रत्यभिभूत *p. p.* Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभियुक्त *p. p.* Accused in return.

प्रत्यभियोगः A counter-charge, an accusation in return; कुर्यात् प्रत्यभियोगं च कलहे साहसेषु च Y. 2. 10.

प्रत्यभिलेख्यम् A counter-document.

प्रत्यभिवेद् *Caus.* To salute or greet in return.

प्रत्यभिवादः, प्रत्यभिवादनम् Returning a salutation; यो न वेत्त्यभिवादस्य विप्रः प्रत्यभिवादनम् Ms. 2. 126.

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दनम् A counter-plaint or charge.

प्रत्यभ्युत्थानम् Rising from a seat through politeness.

प्रत्ययः 1 Conviction, settled belief; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2; संजातप्रत्ययः Pt. 4. -2 Trust, reliance, faith, confidence; रक्षन् प्रत्ययमात्मनः Rām. 3. 9. 19; बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः Ś. 1. 2; Ku. 6. 20; Śi. 18. 63; Bh. 3. 60; प्रत्ययार्थं हि लोकानामेवमेव मया कृतम् Abhiṣeka. 6. 29. -3 Conception, idea, notion, opinion. -4 Surety, certainty; प्रत्ययार्थं ततः सीता विवेश ज्वलनं तदा Rām. 7. 45. 7. -5 Knowledge, experience, cognition; स्थानप्रत्ययात् Ś. 7 'judging by the place'; so आकृतिप्रत्ययात् M. 1; Me. 8. -6 A cause, ground, means of action; स्वकर्मप्रत्ययाँल्लोकान् मत्वाऽर्जुनमब्रवीत् Mb. 13. 1. 77; अपेक्षते प्रत्ययमुत्तमं त्वाम् Ku. 3. 18. -7 Celebrity, fame, renown. -8 A termination, an affix or suffix; केवलं दधति कर्तृवाचिनः प्रत्ययानिह न जातु कर्मणि Śi. 14. 66. -9 An oath. -10 A dependant. -11 A usage, practice. -12 A hole. -13 Intellect, understanding (बुद्धि). -14 An assistant or associate. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu; नामरूपे भगवती प्रत्ययस्त्वमपाश्रयः Bhāg. 6. 19. 14. -16 (With Buddhists) A co-operating cause. -17 An instrument, a means of agency. -18 Religious contemplation. -19 A householder who keeps a sacred fire. -20 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियवृत्ति); सर्वेन्द्रियगुणद्रष्ट्रे सर्वप्रत्ययहेतवे Bhāg. 8. 3. 14. -**Comp.** -**कारकः**, -**कारिन्** *a*. producing assurance, convincing. (-**णी**) a seal, signet-ring.

प्रत्ययित *a*. 1 Relied upon, confided in. -2 Trusty, confidential. -3 Trustworthy; यत्तु लौकिकं वचनं तच्चेत् प्रत्ययितात् पुरुषात् इन्द्रियविषयं वा अवितथमेव तत् ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 2.

प्रत्ययिन् *a*. 1 Relying upon, trusting, believing. -2 Trustworthy, confidential.

प्रत्यर्चनम् Returning a salutation.

प्रत्यर्थ् 10 Ā. 1 To challenge (to combat), encounter, seek as an opponent; एते सीताद्रुहः संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत राघवम् Bk. 6. 25. -2 To make an enemy of.

प्रत्यर्थ *a*. Useful, expedient. -**र्थम्** 1 A reply, an answer. -2 Hostility, opposition. -*ind*. At every object, in every case. -**वेदनः** Of contrary sensitivity; Mātaṅga L. 11. 38.

प्रत्यर्थकः, प्रत्यर्थिकः An opponent; बहुप्रत्यर्थिकं ह्येतद्राज्यं नाम कुरूद्वह Mb. 15. 36. 12.

प्रत्यर्थिन् *a*. (-**नी** *f*.) Hostile, opposing, inimical to; नास्मि भवत्योरीश्वरनियोगप्रत्यर्थी V. 2. -2 Emulating. -3 Contradicting. -*m*. 1 An opponent, adversary, enemy. -2 A rival, equal, match; चन्द्रो मुखस्य प्रत्यर्थी. -3 (In law) A defendant; स धर्मस्थसखः शश्वदर्थिप्रत्यर्थिनां स्वयम् R. 17. 39; Ms. 8. 79; प्रत्यर्थिनोऽग्रतो लेख्यं यथावेदितमर्थिना Y. 2. 6. -4 An obstacle or impediment. -**Comp.** -**भूत**

a. coming in the way, become an obstacle; प्रत्यर्थिभूतामपि तां समाधेः शुश्रूषमाणां गिरीशोऽनुमेने Ku. 1. 59.

प्रत्यर्पणम् Giving back, restoring; सीताप्रत्यर्पणैषिणः R. 15. 85.

प्रत्यर्पित *p. p.* Restored, given back; जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा Ś. 4. 22.

प्रत्यवकर्शन *a.* Baffling, annihilating; Bhāg.

प्रत्यवमर्शः, -र्षः 1 Profound meditation or reflection. -2 Counsel, advice. -3 A counter-conclusion. -4 Patience, forbearance.

प्रत्यवमर्शनम् Contemplation, meditation; कृतशोकानुतापेन सद्यः प्रत्यवमर्शनात् Bhāg. 3. 14. 43.

प्रत्यवरोधनम् Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसानम् Eating, or drinking; P. I. 4. 52.

प्रत्यवसित *a.* 1 Eaten, drunk. -2 Relapsed into the old (bad) way of life; ये प्रत्यवसिताश्चैव ते वै निरयगामिनः Mb. 13. 23. 67.

प्रत्यवस्कन्दः, -दनम् (In law) A special plea; admitting a fact, but qualifying it in such a manner that it may not appear as a count of accusation.

प्रत्यवस्था 1 Ā. 1 To stand separately. -2 To oppose, act hostilely, object to (in argument); अत्र केचित् प्रत्यवतिष्ठन्ते S. B.; दुष्टः प्रत्यवतिष्ठते तदधुना कस्मै किमाचक्ष्महे Bv. 1. 77.

प्रत्यवस्थातृ *m.* An opponent, adversary.

प्रत्यवस्थानम् 1 Removal. -2 Hostility, opposition. -3 *Status quo.*

प्रत्यवस्थापनम् Refreshing, strengthening.

प्रत्यवहारः 1 Withdrawal; ततः प्रत्यवहारोऽभूत् सैन्यानां राघवाज्ञया Mb. 3. 284. 41. -2 Universal destruction, dissolution (of the world); सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2. 44.

प्रत्यवायः 1 Decrease, diminution. -2 An obstacle, impediment; danger; कुमारेण बहुप्रत्यवायेऽस्मिन् प्रदेशे कुतूहलिना न स्थातव्यम् Nāg. 4; U. 1. 8. -3 A contrary or opposite course, contrariety; उत्तमानुत्तमान् गच्छन् हीनान् हीनांश्च वर्जयन्। ब्राह्मणः श्रेष्ठतामेति प्रत्यवायेन शूद्रताम्॥ Ms. 4. 245. -4 A sin, an offence, sinfulness; अनुत्पत्तिं तथा चान्ये प्रत्यवायस्य मन्वते Jābāli; नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते Bg. 2. 40. -5 Disappointment. -6 Disappearance of an existing thing. -7 Non-production of what does not exist.

प्रत्यवेक्ष् 1 Ā. 1 To look into, inspect, examine; प्रत्यवेक्षिताः प्रमदवनभूमयः Ś. 6; प्रत्यहं प्रत्यवेक्षेत नरश्चरितमात्मनः -2 To investigate, inquire into, transact; प्रत्यवेक्षितं पौरकार्यमार्येण Ś. 6.

प्रत्यवेक्षणम्, प्रत्यवेक्षा Taking care of, regard for, looking after; भन्यमुख्याः समारम्भाः प्रत्यवेक्ष्या निरत्ययाः R. 17. 53.

प्रत्यवेक्षणा (With Buddhists) One of the 5 kinds of knowledge.

प्रत्यवेक्षितृ *m.* A superintendent of, one who looks after; Dk. 2. 8.

प्रत्यस्त *p. p.* Thrown off, given up; प्रत्यस्तव्यसने महीयसि परं प्रीतोऽस्मि जामातरि Māl. 10. 23.

प्रत्यस्तमयः Setting (of the sun). -2 End, cessation.

प्रत्याकलित *a.* 1 Enumerated. -2 Interposed, inserted, -3 Introduced (as a step in legal proceedings). **-तम्** 1 Judicial decision as to which of the litigants is to prove his case. -2 Supplement to the written deposition.

प्रत्याक्षेपक *a.* (**-पिका** *f.*) Jeering, derisive, deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्या 2 P. 1 To deny (as a fact). -2 To decline, refuse, reject. -3 To forbid, prohibit. -4 To interdict. -5 To excel, surpass; प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं श्यामावदातारुणम् M. 3. 5.

प्रत्याख्यात *p. p.* 1 Refused, denied. -2 Prohibited, forbidden. -3 Set aside, rejected. -4 Repulsed. -5 Excelled, surpassed. -6 Informed.

प्रत्याख्यानम् 1 Repulse, rejection; प्रत्याख्यानाच्च भीतैस्त्वम् Rām. 7. 9. 8. -2 Denial, refusal, disavowal; निकृष्टजातिसंसर्गवैक्लव्यात् प्रत्याख्यानपारुष्यम् Dk. 2. 3. -3 Disregard. -4 Reproach. -5 Refutation.

प्रत्याख्येय *a.* 1 To be denied, refuted. -2 To be cured, curable (as a disease).

प्रत्यागम् 1 P. To come back, return.

प्रत्यागतिः *f.* Coming back, return.

प्रत्यागमः, प्रत्यागमनम् 1 Return, coming back. -2 Arrival.

प्रत्याचक्षाणक *a.* Desirous of refuting or objecting to.

प्रत्यादा 3 U. 1 To take back. -2 To recall, revoke. -3 To draw forth from. -4 To repeat, return.

प्रत्यादानम् 1 Receiving back, resumption. -2 Repetition, reiteration.

प्रत्यादिश् 6 P. 1 (*a*) To reject, discard, shun; प्रत्यादिष्टविशेषमण्डनविधिः Ś. 6. 6. (*b*) To repulse; प्रत्यादिदेशैनमभाषमाणा R. 6. 25. -2 To cast off, repudiate (as a person); कामं प्रत्यादिष्टां स्मरामि न परिग्रहं मुनेस्तनयाम् Ś. 5. 31. -3 To obscure, eclipse, defeat, throw into the shade or background; प्रत्यादिश्यन्त इव मे दृष्टलक्ष्यभिदः शराः R. 1. 61; रक्षागृहगता दीपाः प्रत्यादिष्टा इव 10. 68. -4 To order back, countermand. -5 To direct, prescribe, enjoin. -6 To warn, caution. -7 To report to. -8 To summon. -9 To conquer, overcome. -10 To remove, set aside.

प्रत्यादिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Prescribed. -2 Informed. -3 Rejected, repulsed. -4 Removed, set aside. -5 Obscured, thrown into the shade. -6 Warned, cautioned. -7 Declared. -8 Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यादेशः 1 An order, a command. -2 Information, declaration. -3 Refusal, denial, rejection, repulse, repudiation; प्रत्यादेशान्न खलु भवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Me. 116; 97; Ś. 6. 9. -4 Obscuring, eclipsing, one that obscures, puts to shame or throws into shade; या प्रत्यादेशो रूपगर्विताया: श्रियः V. 1; K. 5. -5 Caution, warning. -6 Particularly divine caution, supernatural warning. -7 Reproach; न्यूनभावात्तु पश्यामि प्रत्यादेशमिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 2. 12. -8 Prevention, defence (निवारण); तत्तदेव हरेत्तस्य प्रत्यादेशाय पार्थिवः Ms. 8. 334.

प्रत्याधानम् A place where anything is deposited, repository. इदं प्रत्याधानम् Bri. Up. 2. 2. 1.

प्रत्याध्मानम् A particular nervous disease, wind dropsy.

प्रत्यानयनम् Bringing back, recovery.

प्रत्यानाहः Pleuritis.

प्रत्यापत्तिः *f.* 1 Return; प्रत्यापत्तिमपश्यन्ती द्विजस्याचिन्तयत्तदा Bhāg. 10. 53. 22. -2 Aversion from or indifference to worldly objects (वैराग्य); प्रत्यापत्तिश्च यस्येह बालिशस्य न जायते Mb. 12. 291. 9.

प्रत्यापन्न *a.* 1 Returned, restored. -2 One having a perverted mind; किंकष्टमनुपश्यामि फलं पापस्य कर्मणः। प्रत्यापन्नस्य हि ततः Mb. 12. 291. 8.

प्रत्याम्नान *a.* Representative; यजमानकर्तृत्वेन विधीयन्ते प्रत्याम्नानाश्च ऋत्विजो निवर्तन्ते Kātyāyana S.

प्रत्याम्नायः 1 The fifth member of a complete syllogism; *i. e.* निगमन (the repetition of the first proposition). -2 Contrary determination. -3 Ved. A substitute; see प्रत्याम्नान; प्रत्याम्नायं तु त्वं श्येनं मा हिंसीः Mb. 3. 197. 17.

प्रत्यायः 1 A toll, tax. -2 Revenue, income.

प्रत्यायक *a.* 1 Proving, explaining. -2 Convincing, producing assurance.

प्रत्यायनम् 1 Leading home (a bride), marrying. -2 Setting (of the sun). **-नम्, -ना** 1 Producing confidence. -2 Explaining. -3 Proving, demonstrating.

प्रत्यायितः A confidential agent.

प्रत्यालीढम् A particular attitude in shooting (opp. आलीढ q. v.).

प्रत्यावर्तनम्, -प्रत्यावृत्तिः Returning, coming back.

प्रत्याश्वस्त *p. p.* Consoled, revived, refreshed.

प्रत्याश्वासः Respiration, recovery (of breath); एकश्चाप्यगणः संख्ये प्रत्याश्वासमरोचयम् Mb. 9. 31. 39.

प्रत्याश्वासनम् Consolation.

प्रत्यासंकलितम् Consideration pro and con.

प्रत्यासत्तिः *f.* 1 Close proximity or contiguity (in time or space); रिपुः प्रत्यासत्तेरहिरिव भयं नो जनयति Mv. 4. 7. -2 Close contact; दूरे प्रत्यासत्तिर्दर्शनमपि दुर्लभमधन्यैः Mu. 4. 4. -3 An analogy. -4 Good humour, cheerfulness.

प्रत्यासन्न *p. p.* 1 Proximate, near, contiguous. -2 Imminent; प्रत्यासन्ने नभसि Me. 4. -3 Feeling repentance. **-Comp. -मरण, -मृत्यु** *a.* at the point of death, about to die.

प्रत्यासन्नता Proximity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्यास (सा) रः The rear of an army. -2 A form of array, one array behind another.

प्रत्याहत *a.* Distracted, repelled; प्रत्याहतास्त्रो गिरिशप्रभावात् R. 2. 41.

प्रत्याहृ 1 P. 1 To take back again, bring back, recover. -2 To withdraw, draw back. -3 To utter (a speech). -4 To report. -5 To re-arrange, restore. -6 To destroy.

प्रत्याहरणम् 1 Bringing or taking back, recovery. -2 Withholding. -3 Restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहारः 1 Drawing back, marching back, retreat. -2 Keeping back, withholding. -3 Restraining the organs; स्वविषयाऽसंप्रयोगे चित्तस्य स्वरूपानुकार इवेन्द्रियाणां प्रत्याहारः Patañjala. -4 Dissolution of the world; प्रत्याहारं तु वक्ष्यामि शर्वर्यादौ गतेऽहनि Mb. 12. 233. 1. -5 (In gram.) The comprehension of several letters or affixes into one syllable, effected by combining the first letter of a Sūtra with its final indicatory letter, or in the case of several Sūtras, with the final letter of the last member; thus अण् is the प्रत्याहार of the Sūtra अइउण्; अच् (vowels) of the four Sūtras अइउण्, ऋऌक्, एओङ्, ऐऔच्; हल् of the consonants; अल् of all letters. -6 Abridgment. -7 (In drama) N. of a particular part of the पूर्वरङ्ग.

प्रत्याहृत *a.* Got back, recovered. -2 Restrained, withheld, checked.

प्रत्युक्त *p. p.* Answered, said in return, replied.

प्रत्युक्तिः *f.* A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चारः, -च्चारणम् 1 Repetition. -2 Answering.

प्रत्युज्जीव् 1 P. To revive, return to life. *-Caus.* To restore or bring to life.

प्रत्युज्जीवनम् 1 Reviving, restoring to life, resuscitation (fig. also). -2 Coming to life.

प्रत्युत *ind.* 1 On the contrary; कृतमपि महोपकारं पय इव पीत्वा निरातङ्कः। प्रत्युत हन्तुं यतते काकोदरसोदरः खलो जगति Bv. 1. 76; विषादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जडाः प्रत्युत मुदम् Bh. 3. 25; Śi. 1. 39. 2 Rather, even. -3 On the other hand.

प्रत्युत्क्रमः, -त्क्रमणम्, -त्क्रान्तिः *f.* 1 An undertaking. -2 Preparations for war. -3 Marching out to attack an enemy. -4 A secondary act or effort tending to a main object. -5 The first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थानम् 1 Rising against; मङ्गलाग्र्यप्रयोगं च प्रत्युत्थानं च सर्वतः Rām. 2. 100. 67. -2 Making preparations for war. -3 Rising from one's seat (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor; असवर्णास्तु संपूज्याः प्रत्युत्थानाभिवादनैः Ms. 2. 210. -4 Making preparations for, undertaking.

प्रत्युत्थित *p. p.* Risen to meet or encounter (a friend, foe &c.).

प्रत्युत्पन्न *p. p.* 1 Reproduced, regenerated. -2 Prompt, ready, quick. -3 (In math.) Multiplied. -4 Present, existing at present. **-न्नम्** *Multiplication.* **-Comp. -बुद्धि, मति** *a.* 1 possessed of presence of mind, ready-witted; इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्नमति स्त्रैणमिति यदुच्यते Ś. 5. $\frac{21}{22}$. -2 bold, confident. -3 subtle, sharp; प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः प्राप्तां क्रियां कर्तुं व्यवस्यति **-जातिः** (in math.) assimilation consisting in multiplication.

प्रत्युदाहरणम् A counter-illustration, an example to the contrary.

प्रत्युद्गम् 1 P. 1 To go forth or advance towards to meet (as a mark of respect); प्रत्युज्जगामातिथिमातिथेयः R. 5. 2; प्रत्युद्गच्छति मूर्छति स्थिरतमः पुञ्जे निकुञ्जे प्रियः Gīt. 11; Bv. 3. 3. -2 To advance or march towards.

प्रत्युद्गत *p. p.* 1 Risen from one's seat as a mark of respect to greet or welcome a guest; प्रत्युद्गतो मां भरतः ससैन्यः R. 13. 64; 12. 62. -2 Gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गतिः *f.*, **प्रत्युद्गमः, प्रत्युद्गमनम्** Going out or rising from one's seat to meet or greet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमनीयम् A clean pair of garments; गृहीतप्रत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा Ku. 7. 11. (v. l. for °पत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा); see उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्धरणम् 1 Recovering, re-obtaining. -2 Raising up again.

प्रत्युद्धारः Offering, tendering.

प्रत्युद्यमः 1 Counterbalance, counterpoise. -2 An effort or measure against, counteraction; संदीप्ते भवने तु कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः Bh. 3. 88. v. l.

प्रत्युद्यात *a.* See प्रत्युद्गत.

प्रत्युन्नमनम् Rising or springing up again, rebounding.

प्रत्युपकृ 8 U. 1 To requite a favour, render a service in return. -2 To repay.

प्रत्युपकारः 1 Returning a service or kindness, requital of an obligation, service in return. -2 Mutual assistance.

प्रत्युपक्रिया Return of a service.

प्रत्युपदेशः Advice in return; व्यनीयत प्रत्युपदेशलुब्धैः Ku. 1. 34.

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* See प्रत्युत्पन्न.

प्रत्युपमानम् 1 A counterpart of a resemblance. -2 A pattern, model. -3 A counter-comparison; उपमानस्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुरतस्याः V. 2. 3.

प्रत्युपलब्ध *p. p.* Got back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेशः, -वेशनम् Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थानम् Viscinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युपस्थापनम् Mental realization.

प्रत्युपस्थित *a.* 1 Approached, come near to. -2 Present. -3 Collecting, pressing (as urine). -4 Gone against, standing opposite to; श्रेयसा योजयत्याशु श्रेयसि प्रत्युपस्थिते Mb. 12. 287. 57.

प्रत्युपस्पर्शनम् Touching, sipping (water) again.

प्रत्युपहारः 1 A respectful offering. -2 Giving back, restoring.

प्रत्युपाकरणम् Recommencement of Vedic study.

प्रत्युप्त *p. p.* 1 Inlaid, set with, studded; Mv. 1. 34. -2 Sown. -3 Fixed, implanted, firmly fixed or lodged; Māl. 5. 10; यथा तिरश्चीनमलातशल्यं प्रत्युप्तमन्तः सविषश्च दंशः U. 3. 35, 46.

प्रत्युषः, -प्रत्युषस् *n.* Morning, day-break, dawn; याति व्यक्तिं पुरस्तादरुणकिसलये प्रत्युषः पारिजातः Sūryaśatakam.

प्रत्यूषः, -षम् Day-break, morning, dawn; प्रत्यूषेषु स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Me. 31; महत्येव प्रत्यूषे Ś. 2. **-षः** 1 The sun. -2 N. of one of the eight Vasus.

प्रत्यूषस् *n.* Day-break, morning, dawn; स्नानमत्यधिकं कार्यं प्रत्यूषस्यात्मनो जले Hariv.

प्रत्यूह् 1 U. 1 To oppose, resist. -2 To disturb, interrupt, impede. -3 To reject, refuse. -4 To excel, surpass. -5 To offer, present; पशून् देवताभ्यः प्रत्यौहत Bṛi. Up. 1. 2. 7.

प्रत्यूढ *p. p.* 1 Rejected, refused; प्रत्यूढकर्मकलिलप्रकृतिं प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 4. 22. 38. -2 Neglected. -3 Surpassed. -4 Covered.

प्रत्यूहः Impediment, obstacle, hindrance; विस्मयः सर्वथा हेयः प्रत्यूहः सर्वकर्मणाम् H. 2. 15.

प्रत्यूहनम् Interruption, discontinuance.

प्रथ् I. 1 Ā. (प्रथते, प्रथित) 1 To increase (wealth &c.); तत्प्रथ्यमानवपुषा व्यथितात्मभोगः Bhāg. 10. 16. 24. -2 To spread abroad (as fame, rumour &c.); तथा यशोऽस्य

प्रथते Ms. 11. 15. -3 To become famous or celebrated; अतस्तदाख्यया तीर्थं पावनं भुवि पप्रथे R. 15. 101; अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. 15. 18; Śi. 9. 16; 15. 23; Ku. 5. 7; Me. 24; R. 5. 65; 9. 76. -4 To appear, arise, come to light; श्रमो नु तासां मदनो नु पप्रथे Ki. 8. 53. -5 To occur (to mind). -II. 10 U. (प्रथयति-न्ते, प्रथित) 1 To spread abroad, proclaim; सज्जना एव साधूनां प्रथयन्ति गुणोत्करम् Dri. Ś. 12; Bk. 17. 107; जगद्भ्रमणकौतुकोच्चलितरामकीर्त्यङ्गनाप्रयाणपटहध्वनिं प्रथयति स्म ताराध्वनिः Rāmāyaṇachampū. -2 To show, manifest, display, evince, indicate; परमं वपुः प्रथयतीव जयम् Ki. 6. 35; 5. 3; Śi. 10. 25; Ratn. 4. 13; Ś. 3. 14. -3 To increase, enlarge, enhance, augment, stretch; अवस्था वस्तूनि प्रथयति च संकोचयति च Bh. 2. 45. -4 To disclose. -5 To spread, extend. -6 To throw, cast. -7 To celebrate (प्राथयति); L. D. B.

प्रथनम् [प्रथ्-ल्युट्] 1 Spreading, extension. -2 Scattering. -3 Throwing, projecting. -4 Showing, evincing, displaying. -5 A place where anything is spread. -6 Celebrating, proclaiming.

प्रथस् *n.* Ved. Extension.

प्रथम [प्रथ्-अमच्] (Nom. pl. *m.* प्रथमे or प्रथमाः) 1 First, foremost; मखांशभाजां प्रथमो मनीषिभिस्त्वमेव देवेन्द्र सदा निगद्यसे R. 3. 44; H. 2. 39; Ki. 2. 44. -2 First, chief, principal, most excellent or eminent, matchless, incomparable; Śi. 15. 42; एष वै प्रथमः कल्पः प्रदाने हव्यकव्ययोः Ms. 3. 147. -3 Earliest, most ancient, primary. -4 Prior, previous, former, earlier; प्रथमसुकृतापेक्षया Me. 17; नामधेयं गुरुश्चक्रे जगत्प्रथममङ्गलम् R. 10. 67. -5 (In gram.) The first person (= third person according to European phraseology). **-मः** 1 The first (third) person. -2 The first consonant of a class. -3 (In math.) The sum of the products divided by the difference between the squares of the cosine of the azimuth and the sine of the amplitude. **-मा** The nominative case. **-मम्** *ind.* 1 first, firstly, at first; उमास्तनोद्भेदमनुप्रवृद्धो मनोरथो यः प्रथमं बभूव Ku. 7. 24; R. 3. 4. -2 Already, previously, formerly; प्रथमोदितम् aforesaid; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः प्रजेश्वरः शासनहारिणा हरेः R. 3. 68. -3 At once, immediately. -4 Before; यात्रायै चोदयामास तं शक्तेः प्रथमं शरत् R. 4. 24; उत्तिष्ठेत् प्रथमं चास्य चरमं चैव संविशेत् Ms. 2. 194. -5 Newly, recently. प्रथमम्-अनन्तरम् or ततः or पश्चात् first, afterwards; प्रथमात् firstly, for the first time; प्रथमतः 1 At first, firstly. -2 previously. -3 immediately. -4 before, in preference to (gen.) **-Comp.** **-अर्धः, -र्धम्** the first half. **-आगामिन्** *a.* first mentioned. **-आदेशः** placing at the beginning. **-आश्रमः** the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; *i. e.* Brahmacharya; शरीरबद्धः प्रथमाश्रमो यथा Ku. 5. 30. **-इतर** *a.* 'other than first', the second. **-उदित** *a.* first uttered; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. 3. 25. **-उत्पन्न** *a.* first-born. **-कल्पः** 1 the best course to adopt. -2 an excellent suggestion or idea. **-कल्पित** *a.* 1 first thought out. -2 first in rank or importance. **-कुसुमः** white marjoran. **-गर्भः** *a.* pregnant for the first time. **-गिरिः** the Eastern mountain; द्वित्रेषु द्युमणिकरेषु शेखरत्वं प्राप्तेषु प्रथमगिरिः प्रयाति सोऽयम् Rām. Ch. 7. 49. **-ज** *a.* 1 first-born. -2 original, primary. **-दर्शनम्** first sight. **-दिवसः** the first day; आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे Me. 2. **-नवनीतम्** 1 the butter which appears first after churning. -2 the milk of a cow at the time when hundred days have elapsed after her delivery. **-निर्दिष्ट** *p. p.* first mentioned. **-पुरुषः** the first person (= third person according to the English system of treating Sanskrit grammar); अथवा अस्तिर्भवतीतिपरः प्रथमपुरुषे प्रयुज्यमानोऽप्यस्तीति ŚB. on MS. 11. 2. 2. **-मङ्गल** *a.* highly auspicious. **-यौवनम्** early youth or age, youthful state. **-वयस्** *n.* early age, youth. **-वसतिः** the original home. **-वित्ता** Ved. a first wife. **-विरहः** separation for the first time. **-वृत्तान्तः** antecedents, former circumstances. **-वैयाकरणः** 1 the most distinguished grammarian. -2 a beginner in grammer. **-श्री** *a.* One who has just become rich or fortunate. **-श्रुत** *a.* heard for the first time; न हि प्रथमश्रुताच्छब्दात् कश्चिदर्थं प्रत्येति ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 6. **-साहसः** the first or lowest of the three degrees of punishment or fine; पणानां द्वे शते सार्धे प्रथमः साहसः स्मृतः Ms. 8. 138. **-सुकृतम्** former kindness or service.

प्रथमक *a.* First, foremost.

प्रथा Fame, celebrity; अतः श्रियः पतिरिति प्रथामगाः Śi. 15. 27.

प्रथित *p. p.* 1 Increased, extended. -2 Published, proclaimed, spread, declared; प्रथितयशसां भासकविसोमिल्लकविमिश्रादीनाम् M. 1; तेनावतीर्य तुरगात् प्रथितान्वयेन R. -3 Shown, displayed, manifested, evinced; उवाच प्रथितं वचः Rām. 2. 2. 1. -4 Famous, celebrated, renowned, well known; यज्जीव्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानशौर्यविभवार्यगुणैः समेतम्। तन्नाम जीवितम् ... Pt. 1. 24; Ku. 5. 7. -5 Intent upon, engaged in, devoted to. -6 Spread, stretched. **-तः** N. of Viṣṇu; अच्युतः प्रथितः प्राणः V. Sah.

प्रथितिः *f.* Celebrity, fame.

प्रथिमन् *m.* Breadth, greatness, extension, magnitude; प्रथिमानं दधानेन जघनेन घनेन सा Bk. 4. 17; (गुणाः) प्रारम्भसूक्ष्माः प्रथिमानमापुः R. 18. 49; Mv. 5. 15.

प्रथिविः *f.* The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ *a.* Largest, widest, broadest; (superl. of पृथु q. v.).

प्रथीयस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) 1 Larger, wider, broader. -2 More celebrated; कथा प्रथीयसी A. Rām. 1. 6. 3. (compar. of पृथु q. v.).

प्रथु *a.* Wide, wide-spread. **-थुः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रथुकः Rice parched and flattened (cf. पृथुक); (Mar. पोहे).

प्रथम See under प्रथ्.

प्रदक्षिण *a.* 1 Being placed or standing on the right, moving to the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्हविरग्निराददे R. 3. 14. –2 Respectful, reverential. –3 Auspicious, of good omen; सिध्यन्त्यर्था महाबाहो दैवं चात्र प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3. 36. 7; तदा वयं विजेष्यामो यदा कालः प्रदक्षिणः Bhāg. 10. 54. 16. –4 Clever, sharp; तानुवाच विनीतात्मा सूतपुत्रः प्रदक्षिणः Rām. 2. 16. 5. –5 Amenable, favourable; अभिवाद्याभ्यनुज्ञाता प्रदक्षिणमवर्तत Mb. 1. 122. 44. **–णः, –णा, –णम्** Circumambulation from left to right, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated, a reverential salutation made by walking in this manner; प्रदक्षिणप्रक्रमणात् कृशानोरुदर्चिषस्तन्मिथुनं चकासे Ku. 7. 79; Y. 1. 232; अष्टोत्तरशतं यस्तु देव्याः कुर्यात् प्रदक्षिणम्। सर्वान् कामान् समासाद्य पश्चान्मोक्षमवाप्नुयात्॥ Kalikā P. **–णम्** *ind.* 1 From left to right; एवं सम्यग्घविर्हुत्वा सर्वदिक्षु प्रदक्षिणम् Ms. 3. 87. –2 Towards the right side, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated. –3 In a southern direction, towards the south. –4 All right, O. k.; श्रमो नाशमुपागच्छत् सर्वं चासीत् प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3. 151. 2. (प्रदक्षिणीकृ or प्रदक्षिणयति Den. P. means 'to go round from left to right' as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणीकुरुष्व सद्योहुताग्नीन् Ś. 4; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशनम् R. 2. 71). **–Comp. –अर्चिस्** *a.* flaming towards the right, having the flames turned towards the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्हविरग्निराददे R. 3. 14. (*–f.*) flames turned towards the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्व्याजेन हस्तेनेव जयं ददौ R. 4. 25. **–आवर्त, –आवृत्त** *a.* turned towards the right. **–क्रिया** going round from left to right, keeping the right side towards one as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणक्रियार्हायां तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. 1. 76. **–नम्** same as °क्रिया; किं प्रदक्षिणनकृद्भ्रमिपाशं जाम्बवानदित ते बलिबन्धे N. 21. 97. **–पट्टिका** a yard, court-yard.

प्रदरः 1 Rending, tearing. –2 (*a.*) A fracture, crack, cleft, crevice, chasm; इत्युक्त्वा लक्ष्मणं रामः प्रदरः खन्यतामिति Rām. 3. 4. 12; सीमानः प्रदरोदरेषु विरलस्वच्छाम्भसः U. 2. 16. (*b*) Breach, hole. –3 The dispersion of an army; न सन्निपाते प्रदरं वधं वा कुर्युरीदृशाः Mb 12. 100. 34. –4 An arrow; त्रीण्येव च प्रदराणां स्म पार्थ Mb. 8. 76. 16. –5 A kind of disease of women.

प्रदर्पः, –प्रदृप्तिः *f.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रदलः An arrow.

प्रदवः Burning, inflaming.

प्रदव्यः A forest conflagration.

प्रदह् 1 P. 1 To burn. –2 To consume, destroy completely. –3 To pain, torment. –4 To trouble, tease. –*Pass.* To take or catch fire, be burnt.

प्रदग्ध *p. p.* Burnt up, consumed.

प्रदाहः 1 Burning, heating. –2 Destruction; annihilation.

प्रदा 3 U. 1 To grant, give, offer, present; स्वं प्रागहं प्रादिषि नामराय किं नाम तस्मै मनसा नराय N. 6. 95; Ms. 3. 99, 108, 273; Y. 2. 90. –2 To impart, teach (as learning); शिष्यप्रदेयागमाः (कवयः) Bh. 2. 15. –3 To give away; yield. –4 To give up, deliver. –5 To give away in marriage. –6 To sell; यत्रैकेन च यत् क्रीतं तच्छतेन प्रदीयते Pt. 1. 13. –7 To deliver up, restore. –8 To pay, discharge (a debt). –9 To put, place in.

प्रद *a.* 1 (At the end of comp.) Giving, bestowing, or conferring on, yielding; सुख°, ताप°, सस्य° &c. –2 Liberal, bountiful. **–दा** A gift.

प्रदातृ *m.* 1 A giver, donor. –2 A liberal man. –3 One who gives a daughter in marriage. –4 An epithet of Indra.

प्रदानम् 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, offering; वर°, अग्नि°, काष्ठ° &c.; प्रदानं प्रच्छन्नं गृहमुपगते संभ्रमविधिः Bh. 1. 63. –2 Giving away in marriage; वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापाररोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Ś. 1. 26. –3 Imparting, instructing; विद्या°. –4 A gift, donation, present. –5 A goad. –6 An oblation. –7 Refuting, frustrating (खण्डन); असदेव हि धर्मस्य प्रदानं धर्म आसुरः Mb. 13. 45. 8 (com.). **–Comp. –कृपण** *a.* illiberal; mean or niggardly in making presents. **–शूरः** a very munificent man, donor.

प्रदानकम् An offering, a gift, donation, present.

प्रदायम् A present, gift.

प्रदायिन्, –प्रदायक *a.* Granting, giving, bestowing.

प्रदिः, –प्रदेयः A present, gift; प्रदेयांश्च ददौ राजा सूतमागधबन्दिनाम् Rām. 1. 18. 20.

प्रदेय *a.* 1 To be given, imparted, communicated &c.; किं वस्तु विद्वन् गुरवे प्रदेयम् R. 5. 18, 31. –2 To be given in marriage; इमे अपि प्रदेये Ś. 4.

प्रदिव् *a.* Ancient, old.

प्रदिश् 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show, assign; तस्याधिकारपुरुषैः प्रणतैः प्रदिष्टाम् R. 5. 63; 2. 39. –2 To tell, mention, communicate; दानेषु यत् पुण्यफलं प्रदिष्टम् Bg. 8. 28; Bk. 4. 5. –3 To give, grant, offer, bestow or confer upon; विद्ययोः पथि मुनिप्रदिष्टयोः R. 11. 9; 7. 35; निःशब्दोऽपि प्रदिशसि जलं याचितश्चातकेभ्यः Me. 116; Ms. 8. 265; प्रदिशन् सर्वसत्त्वेष्वभीतिम् Nāg. 5. 24. –4 To direct, prescribe, ordain. –5 To signify, declare, make known. –6 To urge on, incite. –7 To advise; सायंप्रातश्च विप्राणां प्रदिष्टमभिवादनम् Mb. 12. 193. 19.

प्रदिश् *f.* 1 Pointing out. –2 An order, direction, command. –3 A direction, quarter. –4 An intermediate point of the compass; such as नैर्ऋती, आग्नेयी, ऐशानी and वायवी.

प्रदिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Shown, pointed out. –2 Directed, ordered. –3 Fixed upon, ordained, appointed,

प्रदेशः 1 Pointing out, indicating. –2 A place, region, spot, country, territory, district; पितुः प्रदेशास्तव देवभूमयः Ku. 5. 45; R. 5. 60; so कण्ठ°, तालु°, हृदय°, &c. –3 A span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore-finger. –4 Decision, determination. –5 A wall. –6 An example (in gram.). –7 (With Jainas) One of the obstacles to liberation. -*a.* Commanding (ईशनशील); एते प्रदेशाः कथिता भुवनानां प्रभावनाः Mb. 12. 208. 10. (com. प्रदेशाः प्रदिशन्ति आज्ञापयन्तीति). –Comp. **–शास्त्रम्** a book containing examples.

प्रदेशनम् 1 Pointing out. –2 Advice, instruction. –3 A gift, present, an offering, especially to gods, superiors &c.

प्रदेश (शि) नी 1 The fore-finger, the index finger; अवमुच्य प्रदेशिन्या दंष्ट्रामादातुमिच्छसि Mb. 4. 49. 13; Śi. 17. 9. –2 The corresponding toe.

प्रदिह् 2 U. To besmear, daub, anoint.

प्रदिग्ध *p. p.* Besmeared, bedaubed, anointed. **–ग्धम्** Meat fried in a particular way; (मांसं)......तदेव घृततक्राढ्यं प्रदिग्धं सन्निजातकम् Śabdachandrikā.

प्रदेहः 1 Anointing, plastering, unction. –2 A plaster, thick ointment.

प्रदेहनम् Smearing, anointing.

प्रदीप् 4 Ā. To blaze, flame forth, shine brilliantly. -*Caus.* 1 To kindle, inflame. –2 To excite, rouse, stimulate.

प्रदीपः 1 A lamp, light (fig. also); अतैलपूराः सुरतप्रदीपाः Ku. 1. 10; R. 2. 24; 16. 4; कुलप्रदीपो नृपतिर्दिलीपः R. 6. 74 'light or ornament of the family'; 7. 29; एते प्रदीपकल्पाः परस्परविलक्षणा गुणविशेषाः Sān. K. 36. –2 That which enlightens or elucidates, elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works; as in महाभाष्यप्रदीपः, काव्यप्रदीपः &c.

प्रदीपक *a.* 1 Illuminating. –2 Explaining, illustrating. **–कः, –प्रदीपिका** 1 A small lamp. –2 Explanation, commentary.

प्रदीपन *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) Kindling. –2 Illuminating. –3 Stimulating, exciting. **–नम्** The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c. **–नः** A kind of mineral poison; वर्णतो लोहितो यः स्याद्दीप्तिमान् दहनप्रभः। महादाहकरः पूर्वैः कथितः स प्रदीपनः॥ Rājanighaṇṭu.

प्रदीप्त *p. p.* 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated. –2 Blazing, burning, shining. –3 Raised, expanded; प्रदीप्तशिरसमाशीविषम् Dk. –4 Stimulated, excited (hunger &c.); दीर्घकालं प्रदीप्तास्मि पापानां पापकर्मणाम् Mb. 3. 12. 119. –Comp. **–प्रज्ञ** *a.* of a bright intellect, sharp.

प्रदीप्तिः *f.* Lustre, splendour, brilliancy.

प्रदुष् 4 P. 1 To grow worse, deteriorate. –2 To be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; तदहर्न प्रदुष्येत पूर्वेषां जन्मकारणात् Y. 3. 19. –3 To sin, err, commit an offence against, be faithless or unchaste; अधर्माभिभवात् कृष्ण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलस्त्रियः Bg. 1. 41; Ms. 9. 74; यद्यस्य विहितं भोज्यं न तत्तस्य प्रदुष्यति Pt. 4. 57. -*Caus.* 1 (*a*) To spoil, corrupt, soil, taint. (*b*) To pollute, contaminate, defile. –2 To blame, censure, find fault with.

प्रदुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Spoiled, corrupted. –2 Wicked, bad, sinful. –3 Licentious, wanton.

प्रदूषणम् 1 Corrupting, spoiling. –2 Polluting, defiling.

प्रदूषित *p. p.* 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, depraved. –2 Polluted, defiled, contaminated.

प्रदोष *a.* Bad, corrupt. **–षः** 1 (*a*) A fault, defect, sin, offence. (*b*) Transgression, violation. –2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. –3 Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; प्रदोषो रजनीमुखम् Ak; 'प्रदोषेऽध्ययनं धीमाश्च करोति यथाक्रमम्' Śabda. Ch.; तमःस्वभावास्तेऽप्यन्ये प्रदोषमनुयायिनः Śi. 2. 98 (where प्रदोष primarily means 'corrupt' or 'bad'); व्रजसुन्दरीजनमनस्तोषप्रदोषः Gīt. 5; Ku. 5. 44; R. 1. 93; Ṛs. 1. 12. –Comp. **–आगमः** nightfall. **–कालः, –समयः, –वेला** evening-time, nightfall. **–तिमिरम्** evening darkness, the dusk of early night; कामं प्रदोषतिमिरेण न दृश्यसे त्वम् Mk. 1. 35. **–रमणीय** *a.* delightful in the evening.

प्रदोषक *a.* Born in the evening. **–कः** Evening.

प्रदृश् 1 P. 1 To see, behold. –2 To look at, regard. –3 To foresee. –4 To observe, perceive, discern. –5 To be intelligent. –6 To think, have an opinion. –7 To look at, look upon. -*Pass.* 1 To become visible. –2 To look, appear. -*Caus.* 1 To show, point out, discover, exhibit. –2 To make clear, prove, demonstrate, explain.

प्रदर्शः 1 Look, appearance. –2 Direction, order.

प्रदर्शक *a.* 1 Showing, manifesting, exhibiting. –2 Foretelling. –3 Presenting. –4 Proclaiming. –5 Teaching, informing, instructing. **–कः** 1 A prophet. –2 A teacher, instructor. –3 A doctrine, principle, precept.

प्रदर्शनम् 1 Look, appearance; as in घोरप्रदर्शनः. –2 Manifesting, displaying, show, exhibition. –3 Teaching, explaining. –4 An example. –5 Prophesying. **–ना** Indication.

प्रदर्शित *p. p.* 1 Shown forth, exhibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. –2 Made known. –3 Taught. –4 Explained, declared. –5 Foretold.

प्रदोहः Milking.

प्रद्युत् 1 Ā. To shine forth. -*Caus.* To illumine, irradiate, light up.

प्रद्युतितः *a.* Illuminated, lighted up.

प्रद्योतः 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating. -2 Splendour, light, lustre. -3 A ray of light. -4 N. of a king of Ujjayinī, whose daughter Vatsa married; प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जह्रे Me. 32. (considered as an interpolation by Malli.); Ratn. 1. 10.

प्रद्योतनम् 1 Blazing, shining. -2 Light. **-नः** 1 The sun. -2 N. of a prince of Ujjayinī.

प्रद्युम्नः An epithet of Cupid, the god of love. [He was a son of Kriṣṇa and Rukmiṇī. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Śambara for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer. Śambara cast the child into the roaring sea, and a large fish swallowed it. This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon; and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Māyāvatī, the mistress of Śambara's household, at the desire of Nārada, carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her. But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Viṣṇu and was cast into the sea by Śambara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Māyāvatī afterwards repaired to the house of Kriṣṇa, where Nārada told him and Rukmiṇī that the boy was their own and that Māyāvatī was his wife.]

प्रद्युम्नकः N. of the god of love; Bhāg.

प्रद्राणक *a.* Sorely distressed, hard pressed, indigent, poor; चाक्रायण इभ्यग्रामे प्रद्राणक उवास Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

प्रद्रु 1 P. 1 To run, run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.); रणात् प्रद्रवन्ति बलानि Ve. 4; Bk. 15. 79. -2 To hasten away, rush towards. -3 To assail, fall upon, attack. -4 To attain. -*Caus.* To put to flight, rout.

प्रद्रव *a.* Fluid, liquid. **-वः** Running.

प्रद्रावः 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. -2 Going quickly or fast.

प्रद्राविन् *a.* 1 Running away; fugitive. -2 Retreating, flying.

प्रद्रेक् 1 Ā. To neigh, bellow.

प्रद्वार, प्रद्वारम् A place before a door or gate.

प्रद्विष् 2 U. To hate, dislike.

प्रद्विष्, प्रद्विषत्, *a.* 1 Hating, disliking. -2 Hostile or opposed to.

प्रद्वेषः, -प्रद्वेषणम् Dislike, hatred, aversion.

प्रधनम् 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रहितः प्रधनाय माधवानहमाकारयितुं महीभृता Śi. 16. 52; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः Me. 50; R. 11. 77; Mv. 6. 33; U. 5. 1. -2 Spoil taken in battle. -3 Destruction. -4 Tearing, rending. **-Comp. -अङ्गणम्** a battle field. **-आघातक** *a.* bringing about a contest. **-उत्तमम्** great battle or contest.

प्रधमनम् 1 Blowing in or into. -2 A sternutatory.

प्रधान *a.* 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, main, best, most excellent; as in; प्रधानामात्य, प्रधानपुरुष &c.; रत्नैश्च पूजयेदेनं प्रधानपुरुषैः सह Ms. 7. 203; प्रधानफलं वा आनुषङ्गिकं वा सर्वमेव आधातरि समवेतुमर्हति ŚB. on. MS. 6. 2. 10; 'यस्मिन् कुले यः पुरुषः प्रधानः स सर्वयत्नेन हि रक्षणीयः'. -2 Principally inherent, prevalent, predominant. **-नम्** 1 The *chief thing or object, most important thing;* head, chief; न परिचयो मलिनात्मनां प्रधानम् Śi. 7. 61; G. L. 18; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रम् M. 1; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु Ś. 2. 7; गुणैश्च तैस्तैर्विनयप्रधानैः R. 6. 79. -2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to Sāṅkhya philosophy; न पुनरपि प्रधानवादी अशब्दत्वं प्रधानस्या सिद्धमित्याह Ś. B.; see प्रकृति also; प्रधानक्षेत्रज्ञपतिर्गुणेशः Śvet. Up. 6. 16; एतस्याद्या प्रवृत्तिस्तु प्रधानात् संप्रवर्तते Mb. 12. 205. 25. -3 The Supreme Spirit. -4 Intellect, understanding; एको मयेह भगवान् विवुधप्रधानैश्चित्तीकृतः प्रजननाय कथं नु यूयम् Bhāg. 4. 1. 28. -5 The principal member of a compound. **-नः, -नम्** 1 The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confidant). -2 A noble, courtier. -3 An elephant-driver. -4 The commander-in-chief. **-Comp. -अङ्गम्** 1 the principal branch or part of anything. -2 the chief member of the body. -3 the principal or most eminent person in a state. **-अमात्यः** the prime-minister, premier. **-आत्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-उत्तम** *a.* 1 eminent, most illustrious. -2 warlike, brave. **-कर्मन्** *n.*, **कार्यम्** 1 the chief business, the principal act; यस्यैव प्रधानकर्मफलं तस्यैवानुषङ्गिकमपि भवितुमर्हति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 10. -2 (Medic.) the principal mode of treatment. **-कारणवादः** the doctrine that प्रधान is the original cause (according to Sāṅkhyas). **-धातुः** the chief element of the body; *i. e.* semen virile. **-पुरुषः** 1 the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.) Ms. 7. 203; Pt. 3. 138. °अतीतः transcending प्रधान and पुरुष (matter and spirit). -2 an epithet of Śiva. **-भाज्** *a.* 1 most distinguished. -2 receiving the chief share. **-मन्त्रिन्** *m.* the prime-minister. **-वादिन्** *m.* one who asserts the Sāṅkhya doctrine (of प्रधान). **-वासस्** *n.* a principal garment; (du.) the two chief garments. **-वृष्टिः** *f.* a heavy shower of rain. **-शिष्ट** *a.* taught or prescribed as of primary importance. **-सभिकः** the chief of a gambling house.

प्रधानक *a.* Chief, principal. **-कम्** The original germ out of which the material universe is evolved.

प्रधानता, -त्वम् = प्राधान्य *q. v.*

प्रधानेन = प्राधान्येन chiefly; न हि शक्यं प्रधानेन श्रेयः संख्यातुमात्मनः Mb. 12. 287. 58.

प्रधाव् 1 U. 1 To run forward, run away. -2 To set out, start. -3 To become spread or diffused. -4 To wash, cleanse. -5 To rub off, wipe out. -6 To pervade, permeate. *-Caus.* To cause to run away, drive away.

प्रधावनः 1 Air, wind. -2 A runner. **-नम्** Rubbing, rubbing or washing off.

प्रधावितिका A passage for flight; अप्राह्ये देशे प्रधावितिकां निष्कुरद्वारं च Kau. A. 2. 3. 21.

प्रधिः 1 The periphery of a wheel; चक्रे प्रधिरिवासक्तः Mb. 5. 51. 58; Śi. 15. 79; मुहुर्युधि क्षतसुरशत्रुशोणितप्लुतप्रधिं रथमधिरोहति स्म सः Śi. 17. 27. -2 A well. -3 Orb, disc. -4 A segment. °अनीकम् centre of a segment; a well.

प्रधी *a.* Pre-eminently intelligent. *-f.* Great intelligence.

प्रधूपित *p. p.* 1 Fumigated, perfumed. -2 Heated, burned. -3 Inflamed. -4 Afflicted, distressed; व्यसनप्रधूपिताम् Ku. **-ता** 1 A woman in trouble. -2 The quarter to which the sun proceeds.

प्रधूमित *a.* Smothered with smoke, smouldering.

प्रधृ 10 U. or *-Caus.* 1 To place or fix upon. -2 To direct the mind towards, determine, resolve. -3 To bear or keep in mind. -4 To think, consider, reflect. -5 To chastise, punish.

प्रधारण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Preserving, keeping. **-णा** Constantly fixing one's mind on a certain object.

प्रधृष् 5 P. 1 To assail, lay hands on. -2 To injure, harass. -3 To overpower, overcome. *-Caus.* 1 To assail, attack, overpower. -2 To outrage, violate (a woman). -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To devastate, lay waste, destroy completely.

प्रधर्षः Assaulting, attacking; an attack, assault. -2 Violation, outrage. -3 Ill-treatment.

प्रधर्षक *a.* 1 Attacking, assailing. -2 Troubling, harassing.

प्रधर्षणम्, -णा 1 An assault, attack. -2 An outrage, ill-treatment, insult.

प्रधर्षित *p. p.* 1 Assaulted, attacked. -2 Hurt, injured. -3 Haughty, arrogant.

प्रधृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Treated with contumely. -2 Proud, arrogant, haughty.

प्रध्मा 1 P. 1 To blow (as a conch); शङ्खौ प्रदध्मतुः Bg. 1. 14. -2 To blow away or into. -3 To destroy. -4 (Ā.) To cry out; प्रध्मायीतामिनद्धाक्ष आनीतोऽमिनद्धाक्षो विसृष्टः Ch. up. 6. 14. 1.

प्रध्मापनम् A remedy for assisting respiration in any obstruction of the air-passages.

प्रध्यै 1 P., Ā. 1 To meditate upon, think, reflect, consider -2 To devise, hit upon.

प्रध्यानम् 1 Deep thought or reflection. -2 Reflection or thought in general.

प्रध्वंस् 1 Ā. 1 To fall in ruins, waste, decay. -2 To perish, be destroyed. *-Caus.* To cause to perish, destroy, annihilate.

प्रध्वंसः Utter destruction, annihilation. **-Comp. -अभावः** 'non-existence caused by destruction', one of the four kinds of अभाव or non-existence, in which the non-existence of a thing is caused by destruction, as of an effect subsequently to its production.

प्रध्वंसनः Ved. A destroyer.

प्रध्वंसिन् *a.* 1 Transitory, perishable. -2 Destroying, annihilating.

प्रध्वस्त *p. p.* Annihilated, completely destroyed.

प्रनप्तृ *m.* The son of a grandson, a great-grand-son.

प्रनष्ट See under प्रणश्; प्रनष्टस्वामिकं रिक्थं राजा त्र्यब्दं निधापयेत् Ms. 8. 30.

प्रनायक *a.* 1 One whose leader is away. -2 Destitute of a leader or guide; P. I. 4. 59; VIII. 4. 14 com.

प्रनालः, -ली *f.* See प्रणाल and प्रणाली.

प्रनिघातनम् Killing, slaughter.

प्रनृत् 4 P. To dance. *-Caus.* To shake, cause to dance, set in motion.

प्रनर्तित *p. p.* 1 Set in motion, shaken. -2 Dandled.

प्रनृत्त *a.* Dancing. **-त्तम्** A dance.

प्रपक्षः The extremity of a wing (as of an army); प्रपक्षः शकुनिस्तेषां प्रवरैर्हयसादिभिः (ययौ) Mb. 7. 7. 12.

प्रपञ्चः 1 Display, manifestation; रागप्रायः प्रपञ्चः K. 151. -2 Development, expansion, extension; भरतज्ञकविप्रणीतकाव्यग्रथिताङ्का इव नाटकप्रपञ्चाः Śi. 20. 44. -3 Amplification, expatiation, explanation, elucidation. -4 Prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness; अलं प्रपञ्चेन. -5 Manifoldness, diversity. -6 Heap, abundance, quantity. -7 An appearance, phenomenon. -8 Illusion, fraud. -9 The visible world or universe, which is illusory and the scene of manifold action. -10 Reciprocal false praise. -11 Opposition, inversion. -12 Analysis. -13 (In dram.) Ludicrous dialogue. -14 (In gram.) The repetition of an obscure rule in a clearer form. **-Comp. -चतुर** *a.* skilful in assuming different forms; Amaru. **-बुद्धि** *a.* cunning, deceitful. **-वचनम्** a prolix discourse, diffuse talk.

प्रपञ्चक *a.* 1 Displaying, showing. -2 Developing. -3 Explaining fully, amplifying, expounding in detail.

प्रपञ्चनम् 1 Display, development; अरिमध्यस्थमित्राणां सम्यक् चोक्तं प्रपञ्चनम् Mb. 12. 59. 52. -2 Copious exposition, detailed explanation or amplification.

प्रपञ्चयति Den. P. 1 To show forth, display; प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Gīt. 10. -2 To expand, amplify, explain in detail, dwell or dilate upon, treat at length. -3 To cause to appear in a false light.

प्रपञ्चित *p. p.* 1 Displayed. -2 Expanded, amplified. -3 Dilated upon, fully explained, expatiated upon. -4 Erring, mistaken. -5 Deceived, tricked.

प्रपठ् 1 P. To repeat aloud. -*Caus.* To teach, explain, expound.

प्रपाठकः 1 A lesson, lecture. -2 A chapter or subdivision of a work.

प्रपाठित *p. p.* Taught, expounded.

प्रपणः Ved. Barter, exchange.

प्रपत् 1 P. 1 To fly forth or away., -2 To fly, fly or move about. -3 To fall down or upon, throw oneself down. -4 To hasten towards. -5 To be deprived of, fall from, lose, fall off or away from. -6 To come down, fall down, descend. -*Caus.* 1 To throw down. -2 To rout, put to flight. -3 To chase, pursue.

प्रपतनम् 1 Flying forth or away. -2 Throwing oneself into, falling down. -3 Alighting. -4 Death, destruction. -5 A precipice, a steep crag. -6 Assualt; लीयन्ते यत्र शत्रुप्रपतनविवशाः कोटिशः शूरकीटाः Mv. 6. 32.

प्रपतित *a.* 1 Flown away. -2 Fallen, come down. -3 Decayed, wasted. -4 Dead.

प्रपातः 1 Going forth or away, departure. -2 Falling down or into, a fall; मनोरथानामतटप्रपातः Ś. 6. 10; Ku. 6. 57. -3 A sudden attack. -4 A cascade, waterfall, the place over which water falls down; गङ्गाप्रपातान्तनिरूढशष्पं गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमाविवेश R. 2. 26. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A precipice, steep rock; प्राप्ताः प्रपातनिकटं सङ्कटेन महीयसा Parṇāl. 3. 30. -7 Falling out or loss, as in केशप्रपात. -8 Emission, discharge, efflux, as in वीर्यप्रपात. -9 Throwing oneself down from a rock. -10 A particular mode of flight. -**Comp.** -**अम्बु** *n.* water falling from a rock.

प्रपातनम् Causing to fall, throwing down (on the ground).

प्रपातिन् *m.* A precipitous mountain, cliff.

प्रपथ *a.* Ved. 1 Loose, relaxed. -2 Languid, enervated. -**थः** A long journey, a journey to a distant place. -2 A remote place. -3 A broad street; जुष्टां विभक्तप्रपथाम् Bhāg. 8. 15. 15.

प्रपथ्य *a.* Ved. 1 Being in or on the road. -2 An epithet of Pūṣan.

प्रपथ्या Yellow myrobalan (Mar. हिरडा).

प्रपद् 4 Ā. 1 To enter upon, set forward, set foot in. -2 (*a*) To go to or towards, approach, resort or attain to, reach; तां जन्मने शैलवधूं प्रपेदे Ku. 1. 21; (क्षितीशं) कौत्सः प्रपेदे वरतन्तुशिष्यः R. 5. 1; Bk. 4. 1; Ki. 1. 9; 11. 16; R. 8. 11. (*b*) To take shelter or refuge with, flee to for safety, submit; शरणार्थमन्यां कथं प्रपत्स्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. 14. 64. -3 To go or come to a particular state, arrive at, attain to, arrive at or be in a particular condition; रेणुः प्रपेदे पथि पङ्कभावम् R. 16. 30; मुहूर्तकर्णोत्पलतां प्रपेदे Ku. 7. 81; बाल्यात्परं साथ वयः प्रपेदे Ku. 1. 31; 5. 24; ईदृशीमवस्थां प्रपन्नोस्मि Ś. 5; ऋषिनिकरैरिति संशयः प्रपेदे Bv. 4. 33; Amaru. 30. -4 To get, find, secure, obtain, attain to; partake of, share in; सहकारं न प्रपेदे मधुपेन भवत्समं जगति Bv. 1. 21; कान्तं वपुर्व्योमचरं प्रपेदे R. 5. 51. -5 To behave or act towards, deal with; किं प्रपद्यते वैदर्भः M. 1 'what does he propose to do'; पश्यामो मयि किं प्रपद्यते Amaru. 24. -6 To admit, allow, agree or consent to; प्रपन्नं साधयन्नर्थम् Y. 2. 40. -7 To draw near, come on, approach (as time &c.). -8 To be going on, to proceed. -9 To take effect, thrive, prosper. -10 To throw oneself down, fall down (at another's feet). -11 Ved. To attack, assault.

प्रपदम् 1 The forepart of the foot; स तं गृहीत्वा प्रपदो-र्भ्रामयित्वैकपाणिना Bhāg. 10. 15. 32. -2 Tip of the toe.

प्रपदनम् 1 Entrance. -2 Access, approach; लोकद्वारं विदुषां प्रपदनं निरोधोऽविदुषाम् Ch. Up. 8. 6. 5. -3 Approaching for protection; प्रपदनधनतुष्टाः पञ्चसंस्कारदानात् Viś. Guṇa. 255.

प्रपदीन *a.* Relating or extending to the forepart of the foot.

प्रपन्न *p. p.* 1 Arriving at, reaching or going to. -2 Resorting to, betaking oneself to; इयं प्रपन्ना तपसे तपोवनम् Ku. 5. 59; 3. 5. -3 Taking refuge with, seeking protection with, suppliant or submissive to; शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. 2. 7; पुनर्भवक्लेशभयात् प्रपन्नः Ku; प्रपन्नार्तिहरे! देवि! Chaṇḍīpāṭha. -4 Adhering to. -5 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिः Ś. 1. 1. -6 Promised. -7 Got, obtained. -8 Poor, distressed. -9 Effecting, producing. -**Comp.** -**पालः** an epithet of Kriṣṇa.

प्रपादः Ved. Miscarriage.

प्रपन्नाडः See प्रपुनाट.

प्रपर्ण *a.* Devoid of leaves (as a tree; प्रपतितानि पर्णानि यस्य). -**र्णम्** A fallen leaf.

प्रपलायनम् Flight, retreat.

प्रपलायित *a.* 1 Run away. -2 Routed, defeated.

प्रपलायिन् *a.* 1 Flying, escaping. -2 A fugitive.

प्रपा 1 A place where water is distributed to travellers; भूतानामिह संवासः प्रपायामिव सुव्रते Bhāg. 7. 2. 21; व्याख्यास्थानान्यमलसलिला यस्य कूपाः प्रपाश्च Vikr. 18. 78. -2 A well, cistern; यस्तु रज्जुं घटं कूपाद्धरेद्भिद्याच्च यः प्रपाम् Ms. 8. 319. -3 A place for watering cattle. -4 A supply of water. -5 A draught. **-Comp. -पालिका** a woman who distributes water to travellers; भूपेषु कूपेष्विव रिक्तभावं कृत्वा प्रपापालिकयैव यस्य Vikr. 1. 89; 13. 10. **-वनम्** a cool grove.

प्रपाकः 1 Ripening (of a boil &c.). -2 Inflammation.

प्रपाणिः 1 The forepart of the hand. -2 The palm of the extended hand.

प्रपाण्डु *a.* Very white.

प्रपाथः A road, way.

प्रपादिकः A peacock.

प्रपानम् 1 Drinking. -2 The underpart of a horse's upper lip.

प्रपानकम् A kind of drink; प्रपानकरसन्यायाच्चर्व्यमाणो रसो भवेत् S. D.

प्रपालनम् Protecting, guarding.

प्रपालिन् *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

प्रपितामहः 1 A paternal great-grandfather. -2 An epithet of Kriṣṇa; प्रजापतिस्त्वं प्रपितामहश्च Bg. 11. 39. -3 Of Brahman. -4 Of the Supreme Spirit. **-ही** A paternal great-grandmother; पितामही च स्वेनैव स्वेनैव प्रपितामही Dāyabhāga.

प्रपितृव्यः A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रपीड् 10 U. 1 To press, squeeze. -2 To torture, torment, harass, afflict. -3 To check, suppress, restrain.

प्रपीडनम् 1 Pressing, squeezing. -2 An astringent.

प्रपीत (-न) *a.* Swollen up, distended.

प्रपुत्रः A grandson, descendant.

प्रपुना (न्ना) टः, -डः N. of a tree (चक्रमर्द).

प्रपुराण *a.* Very old, kept for a long time.

प्रपूर्वगः 1 The Supreme Being. -2 N. of the two Aśvins.

प्रपुष्पित *a.* Flowering, blooming.

प्रपृष्ठ *a.* Having a prominent back; P. VI. 2. 177 com.

प्रपॄ 9 P. To fill up, complete. *-Pass.* To be filled or completed; be fulfilled.

प्रपूरक *a.* Fulfilling, satisfying.

प्रपूरणम् 1 Filling, filling up, completing. -2 Inserting, injecting. -3 Satisfying; satiating. -4 Attaching to, affixing. -5 Bending (of a bow); क्व गतिर्मानुषाणां च धनुषोऽस्य प्रपूरणे Rām. 1. 67. 10.

प्रपूरित *p. p.* Filled up.

प्रपौण्डरीकः A kind of shrub (पौण्डर्य); प्रपौण्डरीकमधुकपिप्पलीचन्दनोत्पलैः...... Chakrapāṇidatta.

प्रपौत्रः A great-grandson; लोकानन्त्यं दिवः प्राप्तिः पुत्रपौत्रप्रपौत्रकैः Y. 1. 78. **-त्री** A great-grand-daughter.

प्रप्यायनम् Swelling.

प्रफर्वी Ved. A woman having excellent hips or going in a graceful way; a lewd girl (?).

प्रफुल्त *p. p.* Blooming, blossomed, full-blown; लोध्रद्रुमं सानुमतः प्रफुल्तम् R. 2. 29 (v. l. for प्रफुल्ल). cf. P. VII. 4. 89 com.

प्रफुल्तिः *f.* Blooming, expansion, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल *p. p.* 1 Full-blown, blossoming, blooming; न हि प्रफुल्लं सहकारमेत्य वृक्षान्तरं काङ्क्षति षट्पदाली R. 6. 69; 2. 29; Ku. 3. 45; 7. 11. -2 Expanded or dilated like a full-blown flower (as eyes). -3 Smiling. -4 Shining. -5 Gay, cheerful, pleased. **-Comp. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन** *a.* with eyes expanded with joy. **-वदन** *a.* having a beaming or cheerful countenance, looking cheerful.

प्रबन्ध् 9 P. 1 To bind on, tie, fasten. -2 To stop, suppress, check. -3 To compose, put together, arrange.

प्रबद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Stopped, obstructed, checked.

प्रबन्द्धृ *m.* An author.

प्रबन्धः 1 A bond, tie. -2 Uninterruptedness, continuance, continuity, uninterrupted series or succession; विच्छेदमाप भुवि यस्तु कथाप्रबन्धः K. 239; क्रियाप्रबन्धादयमध्वराणाम् R. 6. 23; 3. 58; Māl. 6. 3. -3 A continued or connected narrative or discourse; अनुज्झितार्थसंबन्धः प्रबन्धो दुरुदाहरः Śi. 2. 73. -4 Any literary work or composition; प्रथितयशसां भासकविसौमिल्लकविमिश्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1; प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्ध &c. Vās. -5 Arrangement, plan, scheme; as in कपटप्रबन्धः -6 A commentary. **-Comp. -अर्थः** the subject-matter of a composition or treatise. **-कल्पना** a feigned story, a work of imagination founded on a substratum of fact; प्रबन्धकल्पनां स्तोकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः **-वर्षः** continuous or incessant rain.

प्रबन्धनम् 1 Bond, tie. -2 Binding, fettering.

प्रबभ्रः An epithet of Indra.

प्रब (व) र्ह *a.* Most excellent, best; धृष्टद्युम्नः सोमकानां प्रबर्हः Mb. 1. 193. 1.

प्रबल *a.* 1 Very stong or powerful, mighty, valorous (as a man); प्रणाशनाय प्रबलस्य विद्विषः R. 3. 60; Rs. 3. 23.

–2 Violent, strong, intense, excessive, very great; प्रबलतमसामेवंप्रायाः शुभेषु हि वृत्तयः Ś. 7. 24; प्रबलपुरोवातया वृष्ट्या M. 4. 2; प्रबलां वेदनाम् R. 8. 50; अबला यत्र प्रबला, बालो राजा, निरक्षरो मन्त्री Udb.; Śivamahimna 30. –3 Important. –4 Abounding with. –5 Dangerous, destructive. –लः 1 N. of a Daitya. –2 A sprout (पल्लव). –लम् *ind.* Exceedingly, much.

प्रबलता, –त्वम् Strength, power, might.

प्रबलति Den. P. To become strong.

प्रबली A class, division of a community (?); Inscrip.

प्रबाध् 1 Ā. 1 To press hard upon, oppress. –2 To trouble, torment, harass, tease, hurt; समुच्छ्रितानेव तरून् प्रबाधते (प्रभञ्जनः) H. 1; Bk. 12. 2. –3 To drive away, remove, get over; छायां ते दिनकरभाः प्रबाधमानं वर्षत्रं भरत करोतु मूर्ध्नि शीताम् Rām. 2. 107. 18; कथं च दैवं शक्येत पौरुषेण प्रबाधितुम् Mb. –4 To throw down, destroy; समुच्छ्रितानेव तरून् प्रबाधते Pt. 1 122. –5 To repel, repulse.

प्रबाधक *a.* 1 Repelling, repulsive. –2 Harassing, oppressive. –3 Keeping off or back. –4 Refusing, rejecting.

प्रबाधनम् 1 Oppressing, tormenting. –2 Refusing, denying. –3 Keeping off.

प्रबाधित *a.* 1 Molested, troubled, oppressed. –2 Pressed forward, driven onward.

प्रब (व) ह्लिका See प्रहेलिका.

प्रबा (वा) लः, –लम् 1 A sprout, shoot, new leaf; अपि......प्रवालमासामनुबन्धि वीरुधाम् Ku. 5. 34; 1. 44; 3. 8; R. 6. 12; 13. 49. –2 Coral; शुद्धं दृढं घनं वृत्तं स्निग्धं पात्रसुरङ्गकम्। समं गुरु सिराहीनं प्रबालं धारयेच्छुभम्॥ Rājanighaṇṭu. –3 The neck of the Indian lute. –लः 1 A pupil. –2 An animal. –Comp. –अश्मन्तकः 1 the red Aśmantaka tree. –2 the coral tree. –पद्मम् a red lotus. –फलम् red sandal-wood. –भस्मन् *n.* calx of coral.

प्रबाहुः The fore-arm.

प्रबाहुक् *ind.* 1 In an even line, to an equal height. –2 At the same time.

प्रबाहुकम् *ind.* 1 On high. –2 At the same time.

प्रबुध् 4 Ā., 1 P. 1 To awake, wake up, rise from sleep; प्रबुद्ध इव सुप्तम् Ś. 5. 11; Śi. 9. 30. –2 To blow, expand, bloom, be blown; साभ्रेऽह्नीव स्थलकमलिनीं नप्रबुद्धां नसुप्ताम् Me. 94. –3 To perceive, observe, be aware of. –*Caus.* 1 To awaken, waken, rouse; प्राबोधयन्नुषसि वाग्भिरुदारवाचः R. 5. 65; 6. 56. –2 To acquaint with, inform, make known; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R. 3. 68. –3 To cause to expand or open; (पद्मानि) प्रबोधयत्यूर्ध्वमुखैर्मयूखैः Ku. 1. 16. –4 To instruct, teach; explain. –5 To persuade, induce. –6 To stimulate, excite.

प्रबुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Awakened, roused; तथा लिखितवान् प्रातः प्रबुद्धो बुधकौशिकः Rāma-rakṣā. 15. –2 Wise, learned, clever; Pt. 1. –3 Knowing, conversant with. –4 Full-blown, expanded; पुष्पैः समं निपातिता रजनीप्रबुद्धैः Ve. 2. 7. –5 Beginning to work or take effect (as a charm). –6 Enlivened, lively.

प्रबुद्धता Intelligence, wisdom.

प्रबुधः A great sage.

प्रबोधः 1 Awaking (fig. also), awakening; regaining one's consciousness, consciousness; अप्रबोधाय सुष्वाप R. 12. 50; मोहादभूत् कष्टतरः प्रबोधः 14. 56. –2 Blowing, expanding (of flowers) –3 Wakefulness, sleeplessness; चिरप्रबोधाश्च संभावितं धर्मासनमध्यासितुम् Ś. 6. –4 Vigilance, watchfulness. –5 Knowledge, understanding, wisdom, removal of delusion, real knowledge; as in प्रबोधचन्द्रोदय; सुतात्मजाः सवयसः प्रथितप्रबोधम् R. 5. 65. –6 Consolation. –7 Reviving the fragrance of a perfume. –8 Explaining. –Comp. –उत्सवः N. of a festival observed from the tenth to the day of full-moon in the month of Kārtika.

प्रबोधकः A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king, bard.

प्रबोधन *a.* (–नी *f.*) Awakening, rousing. –नम् 1 Waking. –2 Awakening, rousing. –3 Regaining one's consciousness; recovery of senses; प्रथमप्रमूढजनकप्रबोधनात् U. 6. 41. –4 Knowledge, wisdom. –5 Instructing, advising. –6 Reviving the scent of a perfume. –7 Refinement, enlightenment; Pt. 1.

प्रबोध (धि) नी The eleventh day of the bright half of Kārtika on which Viṣṇu awakes from his four months' sleep.

प्रबोधित *p. p.* 1 Awakened, roused. –2 Instructed, informed, taught, acquainted with. –3 Convinced, persuaded.

प्रब्रू 2 P. 1 To proclaim, announce. –2 To exclaim, shout. –3 To say, speak, tell; पापाऽनुवासितं सीता रावणं प्राब्रवीद् वचः Bk. 8. 85; Pt. 1. 53. –4 To praise, laud. –5 To read before. –6 To describe. –7 To teach; प्रब्रूयाद् ब्राह्मणस्त्वेषाम् Ms. 10. 1.

प्रभञ्ज् 7 P. 1 To break down, shatter. –2 To stop, arrest, suspend. –3 To frustrate, disappoint. –4 To defeat, conquer.

प्रभग्न *p. p.* Crushed to pieces, defeated; ययौ लङ्काभिमुखं प्रभग्नं राक्षसं बलम् Rām. 7. 7. 24.

प्रभङ्गः 1 Breaking, crushing. –2 Destruction; complete defeat. –3 A breaker, crusher.

प्रभञ्जनम् Breaking to pieces. –नः Wind, especially stormy wind, hurricane; प्रभञ्जनाभ्येयजवेन वाजिना N. 1. 67;

तृणानि नोन्मूलयति प्रभञ्जनः Pt. 1. 22. *-a.* Destroying;...पुत्रं देहि सुरोत्तम। बलवन्तं महाकायं सर्वदर्पप्रभञ्जनम् Mb. 1. 123. 13.

प्रभद्रः The Nimba tree.

प्रभद्रक *a.* Exceedingly handsome or beautiful. **-कम्** A kind of metre.

प्रभा 2 P. 1 To appear, seem. -2 To shine forth, gleam. -3 To begin to become light, begin to dawn; ननु प्रभाता रजनी Ś. 4; प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरी R. 3. 2. -4 To illuminate, enlighten.

प्रभा 1 Light, splendour, lustre, effulgence, radiance; प्रभास्मि शशिसूर्ययोः Bg. 7. 8; प्रभा पतङ्गस्य R. 2. 15, 31; 6. 18; Rs. 1. 20; Me. 49; दृष्टस्त्वं प्रभया गोप्या युक्तो वृन्दावने वने Brahmavaivasvata P. -2 A ray of light. -3 The shadow of the sun on a sun-dial. -4 An epithet of Durgā; प्रभा प्रभानशीलत्वात् Devī. P. -5 N. of the city of Kubera. -6 N. of an Apsaras. **-Comp.** **-करः** 1 the sun; प्रसभत्वात् प्रभाकरः R. 10. 74. -2 the moon. -3 fire. -4 the ocean. -5 an epithet of Śiva. -6 N. of a learned writer, the founder of a school of Mīmāṁsā philosophy called after him. -7 A gem (पद्मराग); Rām. 2. 114. 10. **-कीटः** a fire-fly. **-तरल** *a.* tremulously radiant; न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात् Ś. 1. 25. **-पल्लवित** *a.* overspread or glowing with lustre; प्रभापल्लवितेनासौ करोति मणिना खगः (अवतंसकम्); V. 5. 3. **-प्रभुः** the sun; दृष्टदृग्भिर्दुरालोकं प्रभयेव प्रभाप्रभुम् (व्यलोकत) N. 17. 205. **-प्ररोहः** a ray or flash of light. **-भिद्** *a.* brilliant, shining; शक्रधनुः प्रभाभिदः Ki. 16. 58. **-मण्डलम्** a circle or halo of light; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चकाशे Ku. 1. 24; 6. 4; R. 3. 60; 14. 14. **-लेपिन्** *a.* covered with lustre, emitting lustre; प्रभालेपी नायं हरिहतमृगस्यामिपलवः V. 4. 62.

प्रभात *p. p.* Begun to become clear or light; प्रभातायां रजन्यां वै इदं युद्धं भविष्यति Mb. 5. 168. 43. **-तम्** Daybreak, dawn; अक्ष्णोः प्रभातमासीत् Ś. 2; प्रभाते स्नातीनां नृपतिरमणीनां कुचतटे G. L. **-Comp.** **-करणीयम्** a morning rite or ceremony. **-कल्प, -प्राय** approaching dawn (as night). **-कालः** the time of day break; वैद्यः पुरोहितो मन्त्री देवज्ञोऽथ चतुर्थकः। प्रभातकाले द्रष्टव्यो नित्यं स्वश्रियमिच्छता॥ Rājavallabha.

प्रभानम् Light, lustre, splendour, radiance; P. VIII. 4. 34 com.

प्रभावत् *a.* Luminous, radiant, splendid.

प्रभावती *f.* 1 A kind of metre. -2 (In music) A particular श्रुति. -3 N. of the wife of the sun.

प्रभागः 1 Division. -2 The fraction of a fraction (in math.).

प्रभाष् 1 Ā. 1 To speak to, address to; स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत Bg. 2. 54. -2 To proclaim; publish. -3 To disclose, reveal. -4 To expound, explain. -5 To prate, prattle.

प्रभाषणम् Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभाषित *p. p.* Spoken, declared. **-तम्** Speech, talk.

प्रभास् 1 Ā. 1 To shine. -2 To appear. *-Caus.* To illuminate, irradiate.

प्रभासः Splendour, beauty, lustre. **-सः, -सम्** 1 N. of a well-known place of pilgrimage near Dvārakā. -2 N. of one of the eight Vasus. -3 N. of one of the Jaina Gaṇādhipa. -4 N. of one of the Devagaṇas in the eighth Manvantara.

प्रभासनम् Illumining, irradiating, brightening.

प्रभास्वर *a.* Brilliant, bright, shining.

प्रभिद् 7 U. 1 To break, tear, break or tear asunder. -2 To exude (from the temples of an elephant); see प्रभिन्न. *-Pass.* 1 To be broken to pieces. -2 To bud forth, open, expand (as flowers). -3 To split, divide.

प्रभिन्न *p. p.* 1 Severed, split, cleft, divided. -2 Broken to pieces. -3 Cut off, detached. -4 Budding, expanded, opened. -5 Changed, altered. -6 Deformed, disfigured. -7 Relaxed, loosened. -8 Intoxicated, in rut; वेगेनापततस्तांस्तु प्राभिन्नानिव वारणान् Mb. 1. 189. 14; प्रभिन्नदिग्वारणवाहनो वृषा Ku. 5. 80. -9 Pierced, bored. -10 Different, distinct. **-न्नः** An elephant in rut. **-Comp.** **-अञ्जनम्** a kind of collyrium or eye-salve mixed with oil. **-करट** *a.* 'having the cheeks cleft', being in rut, intoxicated.

प्रभेदः 1 Splitting, cleaving, opening. -2 Division, separation. -3 The flowing of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant; बभूव तेनातितरां सुदुःसहः कटप्रभेदेन करीव पार्थिवः R. 3. 37. -4 Difference, distinction. -5 A kind or sort. -6 The place of origin (as of a river); शोणस्य नर्मदायाश्च प्रभेदे कुरुनन्दन Mb. 3. 85. 9.

प्रभेदक *a.* 1 Tearing asunder, piercing &c. -2 Distinguishing.

प्रभू 1 P. 1 To arise, proceed, spring up, to be born or produced, originate (with abl.); लोभात् क्रोधः प्रभवति H. 1. 25; स्वायंभुवान्मरीचेर्यः प्रबभूव प्रजापतिः Ś. 7. 9; पुरुषः प्रबभूवाग्नेर्विस्मयेन सहर्त्विजाम् R. 10. 50; अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे Bg. 8. 18. -2 To appear, become visible; वनेऽपि दोषाः प्रभवन्ति रागिणाम् H. 4. 84. -3 To multiply, increase; see प्रभूत. -4 To be strong or powerful, prevail, predominate, show one's power; प्रभवति हि महिम्ना स्वेन योगीश्वरीयम् Māl. 9. 52; प्रभवति भगवान् विधिः K.; Pt. 1. 44. -5 To be able or equal, have power for (with inf.) कुसुमान्यपि गात्रसंगमात् प्रभवन्त्यायुरपोहितुं यदि R. 8. 44; कोऽन्यो हुतवहाद्दग्धुं प्रभविष्यति Ś. 4; Ś. 6. 30; V. 1. 9; U. 2. 4; Pt. 1. -6 To have control or power over, prevail over, be master of (usually with gen., sometimes with dat. or loc.); यदि प्रभविष्याम्यात्मनः Ś. 1; प्रभवति निजस्य कन्यकाजनस्य महाराजः Māl. 4; तव प्रभवति अनुशासने देवी Ve. 2. विधिरपि न

येभ्यः प्रभवति Bh. 2. 94; नृपतिकुलवतंसमात्मवंशं भुवमाधिपल्लवितं प्रभूय मेने Śiva B. 1. 91. –7 To be a match for (with dat.); प्रभवति मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. –8 To be sufficient for, be able to contain; अपि व्याप्तदिगन्तानि नाङ्गानि प्रभवन्ति मे Ku. 6. 59. –9 To be contained in (wit loc.); गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. 3. 17. –10 To be useful. –11 To implore, beseech. –12 To extend beyond, surpass (Ved.). –13 To profit, avail. *-Caus.* 1 To increase, augment. –2 To provide more fully. –3 To recognize. –4 To gain power or strength. –5 To make powerful.

प्रभव *a.* 1 Excellent, distinguished. –2 Superior, powerful. **–वः** 1 Source, origin; अनन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य Ku. 1.3; अकिंचनः सन् प्रभवः स संपदाम् 5.77; R. 9.75. –2 Birth, production. –3 The source of a river; तस्या एव प्रभवमचलं प्राप्य गौरं तुषारैः Me. 54. –4 The operative cause, origin of being (as father, mother &c.); तमस्याः प्रभवमवगच्छ Ś 1. –5 The author, creator; अतश्चराचरं विश्वं प्रभवस्तस्य गीयसे Ku. 2. 5. –6 Birthplace. –7 Power, strength, valour, majestic dignity (= प्रभाव q. v.). –8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –9 Prosperity, happiness; प्रभवार्थाय भूतानां धर्मप्रवचनं कृतम् Mb. 12. 109. 10. –10 (At the end of comp.) Arising or originating from, derived from; सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः R. 1. 2; Ku. 3. 15; यथा नदीनां प्रभवः (meeting place) समुद्रः, यथाहुतीनां प्रभवो (growth) हुताशः। यथेन्द्रियाणां प्रभवं (one having mastery over) मनोऽपि तथा प्रभुर्नो भगवानुपेन्द्रः Madhyama-vyāyoga 1. 51.

प्रभवनम् 1 Production. –2 Source, origin.

प्रभवितृ *m.* A ruler, great lord.

प्रभविष्णु *a.* 1 Strong, mighty, powerful. –2 Preeminent, distinguished. **–ष्णुः** 1 A lord, master; यत् प्रभविष्णवे रोचते Ś. 2; Ku. 6. 62. –2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रभावः 1 Lustre, splendour, brilliance. –2 Dignity, glory, majesty, grandeur, majestic lustre; प्रभाववानिव लक्ष्यते Ś. 1; अहो प्रभावो महात्मनाम् K. –3 Strength, valour, power, efficacy; पूज्यते यदपूज्योपि यदगम्योपि गम्यते। वन्द्यते यदवन्द्योपि स प्रभावो धनस्य च॥ Pt. 1.7; जानपदः प्रतिपत्तिमानुत्साहप्रभावयुक्तः Kau. A. 1. 9. –4 Regal power (one of the three Śaktis, q. v.). –5 A superhuman power or faculty, miraculous power; अनुभावांश्च जानासि ब्राह्मणानां न संशयः। प्रभावांश्चैव वेत्थ त्वं सर्वेषामिव पार्थिव॥ Mb. 3. 24. 8 ('अनुभावो निश्चये स्यात् प्रभावः शक्तितेजसोः' Viśva.); प्रत्याहतास्त्रो गिरिशप्रभावात् R. 2. 41, 62; 3. 40. –6 Magnanimity. –7 Extension, circumference. **–Comp. –ज** *a.* proceeding from majesty or regal power.

प्रभाववत् *a.* 1 Strong, powerful, mighty. –2 Majestic; Ś. 1.

प्रभावक *a.* Prominent, having power.

प्रभावन *a.* 1 Prominent, influential. –2 Creating, creative; एते प्रदेशाः कथिता भुवनानां प्रभावनाः Mb. 12. 208. 10. –3 Explaining, disclosing; तदस्त्रं तस्य वीरस्य स्वर्गमार्गप्रभावनम् Rām. 4. 17. 8. **–नः** Creator. **–ना** 1 Promulgation (of a doctrine). –2 Disclosing.

प्रभु *a.* (भु-भ्वी *f.*) 1 Mighty, strong, powerful. –2 –2 Able, competent, having power to (with inf. or in comp.); ऋषिप्रभावान्मयि नान्तकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहर्तुं किमुतान्यहिंस्राः R. 2. 62; समाधिभेदप्रभवो भवन्ति Ku. 3. 40. –3 A match for; प्रभुर्मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. –4 Abundant. –5 Everlasting, eternal. **–भुः** 1 A lord, master; प्रभुर्बुभूषुर्भुवनत्रयस्य यः Śi. 1: 49. –2 A governor, ruler, supreme authority. –3 An owner, proprietor. –4 Quick-silver. –5 N. of Viṣṇu. –6 Of Śiva. –7 Of Brahmā; cf. समीक्ष्य प्रभवत्रयः Bhāg. 4. 1. 21; (also applied to various gods as Indra, Sūrya, Agni). –8 Word, sound. **–Comp. –भक्त** *a.* attached or devoted to one's lord, loyal; बह्वाशी, स्वल्पसंतुष्टः, सुनिद्रः, शीघ्रचेतनः। प्रभुभक्तश्च शूरश्च ज्ञातव्याः षड्गुणाः शुनः॥ Chāṇakyanītidarpaṇa. (**–क्तः**) a good horse. **–भक्तिः** *f.* devotion to one's lord, loyalty, faithfulness.

प्रभुता, –त्वम् 1 Lordship, supremacy, mastery, ascendancy, authority; भर्तयेपेततमसि प्रभुता तवैव Ś. 7. 32; 'मा गा इत्यपमङ्गलं, व्रज पुनः स्नेहेन हीनं वचः, तिष्ठेति प्रभुता, यथारुचि कुरु ह्येषाप्युदासीनता।' Śabda. Ch. –2 Ownership. **–Comp. –आक्षेपः** (प्रभुत्वाक्षेपः) (in rhet.) an objection based on power (*i. e.* on a word of command); प्रभुत्वेनैव रुद्धत्वात् प्रभुत्वाक्षेप उच्यते Kāv. 2. 138.

प्रभूत *p. p.* 1 Sprung from, produced. –2 Much, abundant. –3 Numerous, many. –4 Mature, perfect. –5 High, lofty. –6 Long. –7 Presided over. –8 Abounding in. –9 Gone up or upwards. **–तम्** A great or primary element. **–Comp. –यवसेन्धन** *a.* abounding in fresh grass and fuel. **–वयस्** *a.* advanced in age, old, aged.

प्रभूतता, –त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty. –2 Multitude.

प्रभूतिः *f.* 1 Source, origin. –2 Power, strength. –3 Sufficiency.

प्रभूष्णु *a.* Able, powerful, strong.

प्रभृतिः *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement; generally used in this sense as the last member of Bah. compound; इन्द्रप्रभृतयो देवाः &c. –2 Ved. An oblation. –3 Throwing or casting (Ved.). *-ind.* From, ever since, beginning with (with abl.); शैशवात् प्रभृति पोषितां प्रियाम् U. 1. 45; Ku. 3. 26. R. 2. 38; अद्यप्रभृति henceforward; ततः प्रभृति, अतः प्रभृति &c.

प्रभ्रंश् 1 Ā., 4 P. To fall or drop down, slip; प्रभ्रश्यमानाभरणप्रसूना R. 14. 54. –2 To lose, be deprived of; प्रभ्रश्यते तेजसः Mk. 1. 14. –3 To escape or free oneself from. *-Caus.* To throw or bringdown from, cause to fall down from; प्रभ्रंशयां यो नहुषं चकार R. 13. 36.

प्रभ्रंशः Fall, falling off.

प्रभ्रंशथुः A disease of the nose; प्रभ्रश्यते नासिकयैव यश्च सान्द्रो विदग्धो लवणः कफस्तु। प्राक् संचितो मूर्ध्नि च पित्ततप्तं प्रभ्रंशथुं व्याधिमुदाहरन्ति॥ Suśr.

प्रभ्रंशित *p. p.* 1 Thrown or cast down. –2 Deprived of. –3 Expelled, driven out.

प्रभ्रंशिन् Falling off or down.

प्रभ्रष्ट *p. p.* 1 Fallen off, fallen or dropped down. –2 Broken. **–ष्टम्** A garland of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head.

प्रभ्रष्टकम् See प्रभ्रष्टम् above.

प्रमग्न *p. p.* Drowned, immersed, dipped.

प्रमण (न) स् *a.* 1 *Happy, cheerful, delighted.* –2 Good-natured. –3 Attentive. –4 Kind, amiable (Ved.).

प्रमत *p. p.* 1 Thought out. –2 Wise, prudent.

प्रमथ्, –मन्थ् 1, 9 P. To churn; प्रमथ्यमानो (समुद्रे) गिरिणेव भूयः R. 13. 14. –2 To harass, trouble excessively, annoy, torment. –3 To strike down, bruise, hurt. –4 To tear off or cut. –5 To lay waste, devastate. –6 To kill, destroy; प्रमथ्य क्रव्यादं मरणसमये रक्षितवतः Māl. 4. 9; 9. 27. –7 To agitate, stir about. –8 Ved. To rob. –*Caus.* To harass, annoy.

प्रमथः 1 A horse. –2 N. of a class of Beings (said to be goblins) attending on Śiva; प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हासयामास गूढम् Ku. 7. 95. **–Comp. –अधिपः, –नाथः, –पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; तेनाहृताः प्रमथनाथमखाय भूपाः Bhāg. 1. 15. 9. **–आलयः** hell.

प्रमथनम् 1 Hurting, injuring, tormenting. –2 Killing, slaughter. –3 Churning, stirring about.

प्रमथित *p. p.* 1 Tormented, distressed. –2 Trampled down. –3 Slain, killed; प्रमथितश्च दंष्ट्रायुधः Māl. 3. 18. –4 Properly churned. **–तम्** Butter-milk without water.

प्रमथिन् *a.* Destroying; तल्लक्ष्मीमिव चेतनाप्रमथनीमूढ्वा च वध्यस्रजम् Mu. 2. 21.

प्रमथ्या A kind of medicinal paste.

प्रमन्थः A stick used for producing fire.

प्रमाथः 1 Excessive paining, tormenting, torturing. –2 Agitating, churning. –3 Killing, slaughter, destruction, सैनिकानां प्रमाथेन सत्यमोजायितं त्वया U. 5. 31; 4. –4 Violence, outrage. –5 Rape, forcible abduction. **–थाः** *m.* (pl.) Epithet of the fiends attendant upon Śiva.

प्रमाथित *p. p.* 1 Forcibly attacked, roughly handled –2 Ravished, seduced.

प्रमाथिन् *a.* 1 Tormenting, harassing, torturing, afflicting, harrowing; क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायुधम् M. 3. 2; Māl. 2. 1; Ki. 3. 14. –2 Killing, destroying. –3 Agitating, setting in motion; इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः Bg. 2. 60; 6. 34. –4 Tearing or pulling down, striking down; वर्त्मसु ध्वजतरुप्रमाथिनः R. 11. 58. –5 Cutting down; प्रमाथिनस्तान् भवमार्गणानाम् (बाणान्) Ki. 17. 31. –6 (In medic.) Producing secretion of the vessels. *–m.* N. of a year.

प्रमद् 4 P. 1 To be intoxicated or drunk. –2 To be careless about, to be negligent or heedless, be regardless of or indifferent to (with loc.); अतोऽर्थान्न प्रमाद्यन्ति प्रमदासु विपश्चितः Ms. 2. 213. –3 To omit to do, swerve or deviate from (with abl.); स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Me. 1 –4 To make a mistake, err, go astray; प्रमाद्यन् चारदुर्बल Bk. 5. 8; 17. 39; 18. 8. –5 To spend or while away (*time*). –6 To be joyous; युक्तः प्रमाद्यसि हितादपेतः परितप्यसे Ki. 11. 29.

प्रमत्त *p. p.* 1 Intoxicated, drunk; कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमकृतामिव (न स्मरिष्यति) Ś. 4. 1; –2 Mad, insane. –3 Careless, negligent, inattentive; heedless, regardless (generally with loc.); सुप्तां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति Ms. 3. 34; मत्तं प्रमत्तमुन्मत्तं सुप्तं बालं स्त्रियं जडम्। प्रपन्नं विरथं भीतं न रिपुं हन्ति धर्मवित्॥ Bhāg. 1. 7. 36. –4 Swerving from, failing to do (with abl.). –5 Blundering. –6 wanton, lascivious. **–Comp. –गीत** *a.* sung carelessly. **–चित्त** *a.* negligent, heedless, careless.

प्रमत्तता Inattention, carelessness.

प्रमत्तवत् *a.* Inattentive, careless.

प्रमद *a.* 1 Drunk, intoxicated (fig. also). –2 Impassioned. –3 Careless. –4 Wanton, dissolute. –5 Violent, strong. **–दः** 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; विभ्रमि यत्र प्रमदाय पुंसाम् Śi. 3. 54; 13. 2; Māl. 9; अप्यमुना वचोविषयो यः स प्रमदः सहासालसमूहे Rām. Ch. 4. 94. –2 The Dhattūra plant. –3 The ankle. **–Comp. –काननम्, –वनम्** a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem.

प्रमदक *a.* Licentious, sensual.

प्रमदनम् Amorous desire.

प्रमदा 1 A young handsome woman; अतः समीपे परिणेतुरिष्यते तदप्रियापि प्रमदा स्वबन्धुभिः Ś. 5. 17. –2 A wife or woman in general; असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना Ku. 4. 12; R. 8. 72. –3 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac. –4 N. of a metre; नजसजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा V. Ratna. **–Comp. –काननम्, –वनम्** a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem (for the use of the wives of a king). **–जनः** 1 a young woman. –2 womankind.

प्रमद्वर *a.* Careless, inattentive; heedless.

प्रमद्वरा *f.* N. of the mother of sage Śunaka and wife of sage Ruru.

प्रमादः 1 Carelessness, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, oversight; विजिगीषुमिवानयप्रमादौ Ki. 13. 29 ज्ञातुं प्रमादस्खलितं न शक्यम् Ś. 6. 25; विद्यां प्रमादगुणितामि

चिन्तयामि Ch. P. 1. -2 Intoxication, drunkenness. -3 (*a*) Fainting, swoon. (*b*) Insanity, madness. -4 A mistake, blunder, mistaken judgment; Pt. 1. 39. -5 An accident, mishap, calamity, danger; अहो प्रमादः Mal. 3; U. 3.

प्रमादवत् *a.* 1 Intoxicated. -2 Mad, insane. -3 Careless, inattentive.

प्रमादिका 1 A careless woman. -2 A deflowered girl.

प्रमादित *a.* Ridiculed, mocked, scoffed at.

प्रमादिन् *a.* 1 Careless, inattentive, negligent; सर्वत्र प्रमादी वैधेयः V. 2; एकः प्रमादी स कथं न हन्यते Udb. -2 Insane, mad. -3 Intoxicated, drunk. -*m.* N. of a year.

प्रमनस् *a.* 1 (Vedic) Careful, tender. -2 Delighted, happy, cheerful, in good spirits; नृपस्य नातिप्रमनाः सदोगृहं सुदक्षिणासूनुरपि न्यवर्तत R. 3. 67.

प्रमन्यु *a.* 1 Enraged, irritated, incensed against (with loc.); प्रमन्यवः प्रागपि कोशलेन्द्रे R. 7. 34. -2 Distressed, sorrowful, sorely grieved.

प्रमयः 1 Death. -2 Ruin, downfall. -3 Killing, slaughter.

प्रमर्दः N. of a position of the moon in the नक्षत्रs.

प्रमर्दनम् Crushing, destroying, trampling down. **-नः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रमहस् *a.* Of great might or splendour; प्रमहसि पदे निस्त्रैगुण्ये शिवाय नमो नमः Śivamahimna. 30.

प्रमा 2 P., 3 Ā. 1 To measure; त्रीणि पदानि प्रमाय. -2 To form, make, build. -3 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -4 To arrange, place in order. -5 To know, understand, get a correct idea of; न परोपहितं न च स्वतः प्रमिमीतेऽनुभवादृतेऽल्पधीः Śi. 16. 40; अशक्योऽयमर्थः प्रमातुम् H. 3. -6 To conjecture. -*Caus.* To afford or give proof.

प्रमा 1 Consciousness, perception. -2 (In logic) Correct notion or apprehension, true and certain knowledge, accurate conception; तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा यथा रजते इदं रजतमिति ज्ञानम् T. S; दोषोऽप्रमाया जनकः प्रमायास्तु गुणो भवेत्। प्रत्यक्षे तु विशेष्येण विशेषणवता समम्॥ Bhāṣā P. -3 Ved. Basis, foundation. -4 A measure.

प्रमाणम् 1 A measure in general (of length, breadth &c.); न प्रमाणेन नोत्साहात् सत्त्वस्थो भव पाण्डव Mb. 3. 33. 63. ('प्रमाणं नित्यमर्यादासंघवादिप्रमादिषु' Viśva.); Mb. 1. 222. 31; दृष्टो हि वृण्वन् कलभप्रमाणोऽप्याशाः पुरोवातमवाप्य मेघः R. 18. 38. -2 Size, extent, magnitude. -3 Scale, standard; पृथिव्यां स्वामिभक्तानां प्रमाणे परमे स्थितः Mu. 2. 21. -4 Limit, quantity; वञ्चयित्वा तु राजानं न प्रमाणेऽवतिष्ठसि Rām. 2. 37. 22. -5 Testimony, evidence, proof. -6 Authority, warrant; one who judges or decides, one whose word is an authority; श्रुत्वा देवः प्रमाणम् Pt. 1 'having heard this your Majesty will decide (what to do)'; आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणम् M. 1; Mu. 1. 1; सतां हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तयः Ś. 1. 22; व्याकरणे पाणिनिः प्रमाणम्; Ms. 2. 13; Pt. 1. 240; sometimes in pl.; वेदाः प्रमाणाः. -7 A true or certain knowledge, accurate conception or notion. -8 A mode of proof, a means of arriving at correct knowledge; (the Naiyāyikas recognize only four kinds; प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedāntins and Mimāṁsakas add two more, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति; while the Sāṅkhyas admit प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only; cf. अनुभव also.). -9 Principal, capital. -10 Unity. -11 Scripture, sacred authority. -12 Cause, reason. -13 Rule, sanction, precept. -14 The first term in a rule of three. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -16 Freedom from apprehension. -17 The prosodial lengh of a vowel. -18 An eternal matter; L. D. B. -19 (In music) A measure (such as द्रुत, मध्य, विलम्बित); Rām. 1. 4. 8. -20 The measure of a square. **-णः, -णी** A rule, standard, authority. **-Comp. -अधिक** *a.* more than ordinary, inordinate, excessive; श्वासः प्रमाणाधिकः Ś. 1. 29. **-अनुरूप** *a.* corresponding to physical strength. **-अन्तरम्** another mode of proof. **-अभावः** absence of authority. **-कुशल, -प्रवीण** *a.* skilful in arguing. **-कोटिः** the point in an argument which is regarded as actual proof. **-ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (**-ज्ञः**) an epithet of Śiva. **-दृष्ट** *a.* sanctioned by authority. **-पत्रम्** a written warrant. **-पथः** the way of proof. **-पुरुषः** an arbitrator, a judge, an umpire. **-बाधितार्थकः** a kind of Tarka in Nyāyaśāstra. **-भूत** (°णीभूत) *a.* authoritative. (**-तः**) an epithet of Śiva. **-राशिः** the quantity of the first term in a rule of three sums. **-वचनम्, -वाक्यम्** an authoritative statement. **-शास्त्रम्** 1 scripture. -2 the science of logic. **-सूत्रम्** a measuring cord. **-स्थ** *a.* 1 of normal size. -2 unperturbed.

प्रमाणक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Measuring, extending to, as far as. **-कः** see प्रमाण.

प्रमाणतः *ind.* According to measure or weight; चतुःसौवर्णिको निष्को विज्ञेयस्तु प्रमाणतः Ms. 8. 137.

प्रमाणयति Den. P. 1 To regard as an authority; दैवमविद्वांसः प्रमाणयन्ति Mu. 3; प्रमाणयति नो धर्मे H. 1. 10. -2 To hold up as a model. -3 To prove, demonstrate, show.

प्रमाणिक *a.* 1 Forming or being a measure. -2 Forming an authority. **-का** A kind of metre.

प्रमाणित *a.* 1 Adjusted. -2 Proved, demonstrated.

प्रमाणीकृ 8 U. 1 To confide, believe. -2 To hold or regard as an authority; शासनं तरुभिरपि प्रमाणीकृतम् Ś. 6. -3 To fix upon, dispense, deal or meet out; दैवेन प्रभुणा स्वयं जगति यद्यस्य प्रमाणीकृतम् Bh. 2. 121. -4 To obey,

conform to. -5 To prove, to establish. -6 To consult, take the consent of; दाता मे भूभृतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति Ku. 6. 1. -7 To take into account; न प्रमाणीकृतः पाणिर्बाल्ये बाल्येन पीडितः U. 7. 5.

प्रमातृ *a.* 1 Having a right notion, competent to judge or ascertain. -2 An authority, proof. -3 Demonstrating. -4 A civil judge; EI XVII. 321.

प्रमातृत्वम् Accuracy of perception.

प्रमापक *a.* Furnishing authority or proof. -कः An authority.

प्रमापणम् Form, shape.

प्रमित *p. p.* 1 Measured. -2 Measured off, limited, few, little; प्रमितविषयां शक्तिं विन्दन् Mv. 1. 51; Śi. 16. 80. -3 Known, understood. -4 Proved, demonstrated. -5 (At the end of comp.) Of such and such extent or measure. -Comp. -अक्षरा *f.* N. of a metre having each quarter comprised of 12 syllables. -अक्षरम् few words.

प्रमितिः *f.* 1 Measurement, a measure. -2 True or certain knowledge, accurate notion or conception. -3 Knowledge obtained by any one of the Pramāṇas or means of knowledge. -4 True inference or analogy. -5 Manifestation; इतीरेशेऽतर्क्ये निजमहिमनि स्वप्रमितिके Bhāg. 10. 13. 57.

प्रमेय *a.* 1 Measurable, finite. -2 To be proved, demonstrable. -यम् 1 An object of certain knowledge, a demonstrated conclusion, theorem. -2 The thing to be proved, the topic to be proved or discussed.

प्रमातामहः A maternal great-grand-father. -ही A maternal great-grand-mother.

प्रमापणम् Killing, slaughter; नभसि महसां ध्वान्तध्वाङ्क्ष-प्रमापणपत्त्रिणाम् N. 19. 12. cf. प्रमापणनिष्णातैः Haravijaya 43. 58; Dk. 2. 3.

प्रमापयितृ *m.* A murderer, killer.

प्रमायुक *a.* conducive to death; न चास्य प्रियं प्रमायुकं भवति Bṛi. Up.

प्रमिद् 1 Ā. 1 To grow fat. -2 To begin to show affection.

प्रमेदित *a.* 1 Unctuous, greasy. -2 Having begun to show affection.

प्रमी 9 U. 1 To destroy, annihilate, kill, slay. -2 To diminish. -3 To surmount, get over. -4 To surpass, outstrip. -5 Ved. To transgress, infringe. -6 Ved. To lose or miss (one's way). -7 To perish, die. -*Caus.* To destroy, annihilate &c.

प्रमीत *p. p.* 1 Dead, deceased; ... यो मोहात् प्रमीतपतिकां स्त्रियम्। नियोजयत्यपत्यार्थं तं विगर्हन्ति साधवः ॥ Ms. 9. 68; Mb. 9. 53. 11. -2 Sacrificed (as an animal). -तः An animal immolated or killed at a sacrifice.

प्रमीतिः *f.* Death, destruction, decease.

प्रमीढ *a.* 1 Thick, dense, compact. -2 Passed as urine.

प्रमीला 1 Sleepiness, lassitude, enervation of spirits; स्वदृशोर्जनयन्ति सान्त्वनां...उदयप्रमीलयोः N. 2. 21. -2 N. of a woman, sovereign of a kingdom of women. She fought with Arjuna when his horse entered her territory, but she was conquered and became his wife.

प्रमीलिका Sleepiness.

प्रमीलित *p. p.* With closed eyes.

प्रमुख *a.* 1 Facing, turning the face towards. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first. -3 Respectable, honourable. -4 (At the end of comp.) (*a*) Headed by, having as chief or at the head; वासुकिप्रमुखाः Ku. 2. 38. (*b*) Accompanied with; प्रीतिप्रमुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. -खः 1 A respectable man. -2 A heap, multitude. -3 The tree called Punnāga. -खम् 1 The mouth. -2 The beginning of a chapter or section. -3 The time being, the present. (प्रमुखतस् and प्रमुखे are used adverbially in the sense of 'in front of', 'before', 'opposite to'; भीष्मद्रोणप्रमुखतः सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् Bg. 1. 25; Ś. 7. 22.).

प्रमुच् 6 P. 1 To set free, liberate, release. -2 To throw, cast, hurl. -3 To shed, emit, send forth. -4 To abandon, forsake, give up, renounce. -5 To loosen, untie, unbind. -6 To expel, drive away, banish. -7 To utter. -8 To put on, wear (as a garland &c.). -9 To give, bestow; अत्र तेऽहं प्रमोक्ष्यामि मालां कुब्जे हिरण्मयीम् Rām. 2. 9. 47. -*Pass.* 1 To be loose or detached. -2 To leave off, cease. -3 To free oneself from. -*Caus.* 1 To loosen, unbind. -2 To liberate, release.

प्रमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Loosened. -2 Liberated, set free. -3 Resigned, renounced. -4 Cast, hurled. -Comp. -कण्ठम् *ind.* bitterly.

प्रमुक्तिः Liberation.

प्रमोक्षः 1 Dropping, letting fall. -2 Discharging, liberating.

प्रमोचनम् 1 Liberating, setting free. -2 Emitting, shedding.

प्रमुद् 1 Ā. To be extremely glad, be very much delighted; प्रमुदितवरपक्ष्मेकतस्तत् R. 6. 86; Māl. 5. 23; -*Caus.* To gladden, delight, exhilarate; प्रमोदय चातकान् Māl. 9. 41.

प्रमुद् *f.* Extreme joy.

प्रमुदित *p. p.* Delighted, glad, pleased, happy; प्रमुदितकटपूतनोत्तालवेताल......Māl. 5. 23. -तम् 1 Gladness, gaiety. -2 One of the 8 Sāṅkhya perfections. -Comp. -वदना *f.* N. of a metre with each line consisting of 12 syllables. -हृदय *a.* delighted at heart.

प्रमोदः 1 Joy, delight, rejoicing, pleasure; प्रमोदनृत्यैः सह वारयोषिताम् R. 3. 19; Ms. 3. 61. -2 One of the eight perfections in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. -3 A strong perfume. -4 (With Jainas) joy as exhibited in the virtuous. -5 N. of a year. -6 A kind of rice.

प्रमोदनम् 1 Gladdening, delighting, making glad. -2 Gladness. **-नः** An epithet of Viṣṇu; जितामित्रः प्रमोदनः Viṣṇusahasranāma.

प्रमोदित *p. p.* Pleased, delighted, joyful, happy. **-तः** An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमोदिन् *a.* 1 Delighting, making happy. -2 Delighted, happy.

प्रमुष् 9 P. 1 To take away, obscure; परा ऽऽत्मीयाविवेकं च प्रामुष्णात कपिरक्षसाम् Bk. 17. 60. -2 To steal away, rob.

प्रमुषित *p. p.* 1 Stolen, taken away; Bhāg. 5.1.29; (पाणिना) परामृशत् कठिनकठोरकामिनीकुचस्थलप्रमुषितचन्दनम् Śi. 17. 11. -2 Distracted, unconscious. **-ता** A kind of riddle.

प्रमोषः *Stealing or taking away.*

प्रमुह् 4 P. 1 To be stupefied or infatuated. -2 To faint, swoon.

प्रमुग्ध *a.* 1 Fainting, unconscious. -2 Very lovely.

प्रमूढ *p. p.* 1 Perplexed, bewildered, infatuated. -2 Stupid, foolish.

प्रमोहः 1 Stupefaction, insensibility, stupor; तिरयति करणानां ग्राहकत्वं प्रमोहः Māl. 1. 41. -2 Infatuation, bewilderment.

प्रमोहित *p. p.* Infatuated, bewildered.

प्रमृत *p. p.* 1 Dead, deceased. -2 Covered, concealed. -3 Withdrawn or gone out of sight. **-तम्** 1 Death. -2 Cultivation; ऋतामृताभ्यां जीवेत्तु मृतेन प्रमृतेन वा Ms. 4. 4.

प्रमृज् 2 P. 1 To wipe off or out, cleanse (fig. also); स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. 6. 41. -2 To wipe off, away or out, blow out, efface; नामान्येषां लिखामि ध्रुवमहमधुना चित्रगुप्तः प्रमार्ष्टु Mu. 1. 20. -3 To remove, rid oneself of. -4 To atone for, make amends for, expiate; प्रणिपातलङ्घनं प्रमार्ष्टुकामा V. 3; सर्वथा प्रमार्जितं त्वया प्रत्यादेशदुःखम् Ś. 6. -5 To stroke or rub gently. -6 To prepare. -7 To mark useless, frustrate.

प्रमार्जनम् Wiping off, rubbing or washing off. -2 Removing.

प्रमृड *a.* Making glad, happy; नमः शिवाय शान्ताय सत्वाय प्रमृडाय च Bhāg. 12. 10. 17.

प्रमृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Rubbed off, washed or wiped off, cleared off; येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषरूढं स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. 6. 41, 44. -2 Polished, bright, clear.

प्रमृष्टिः *f.* Rubbing over with; Hch. 2.

प्रमेहः A general name for a urinary disease (such as gleet, diabetes &c); आस्यासुखं स्वप्नसुखं दधीनि ग्राम्यौदनानूपरसः पयांसि। नवान्नपानं गुडवैकृतं च प्रमेहहेतुः कफकृच्च सर्वम्॥ Bhāva. P.

प्रम्लै 1 P. 1 To fade, wither. -2 To be downcast, sad or dejected. -3 To be languid or wearied. -4 To be dirty; or foul, be soiled.

प्रम्लान *a.* 1 Faded, withered away. -2 Soiled, dirty; cf. परिम्लान.

प्रयत् 1 Ā. To try, endeavour, strive, attempt.

प्रयत्नः 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; तस्येदं विपुलं विधेर्विलसितं पुसां प्रयत्नच्छिदः Mu. 5. 20. -2 Persevering or continued effort; perseverance. -3 Labour, difficulty; प्रयत्नप्रेक्षणीयः संवृत्तः Ś. 1 'hardly visible', 'seen with difficulty'. -4 Great care, caution; कृतप्रयत्नोऽपि गृहे विनश्यति Pt. 1. 20. -5 (In gram.) Effort in uttering, effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds; see Sk. on P. VIII. 2. 1. -6 (In phil.) Active effort of three kinds; प्रवृत्तिश्च निवृत्तिश्च तथा जीवनकारणम्। एवं प्रयत्नत्रैविध्यं तान्त्रिकैः परिदर्शितम्॥ -7 Activity, action in general. **-Comp. -गौरवम्** Elaborateness of effort; इतरथा वेदवाक्यानि व्याख्येयानि स्वपदार्थाश्च व्याख्येया इति प्रयत्नगौरवं प्रसज्येत ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 1. (**प्रयत्नतः, प्रयत्नेन, -त्नात्** &c. *ind.* 1 With great effort, diligently. -2 Assiduously. -3 Hardly, scarcely. -4 Particularly, specially.)

प्रयत्नवत् *a.* Assiduous, diligent, persevering.

प्रयम् 1 P. 1 To give, grant (with dat. of person). -2 To curb, check, restrain, control. -3 To deliver, restore. -4 To give in marriage. -5 To pay, discharge (as a debt).

प्रयत *p. p.* 1 Restrained, self-subdued, holy, pious, devout, purified by austerities or religious observances; keeping the organs of sense under restraint; प्रयतपरिग्रहद्वितीयः R. 1. 95; 8. 11; 13. 70; समादिदेश प्रयतां तनूजाम् Ku. 1. 58; 3. 16; शुचिः प्रयतवाक्चित्तः स्तुत्वा माद्रीसुतोऽथ तम् Bm. 2. 133; प्रयते केरलदेशे प्रथितं राराष्टि कोटिलिङ्गपुरम् Rām. Ch. 1. 1. -2 Zealous, intent; प्रयतोपचराम्यहम् Mb. 3. 233. 19. -3 Submissive. -4 Careful, prudent. **-तः** A holy or pious person. **-Comp. -आत्मन्, -मानस** pious-minded, devout, ascetic; प्रयतात्मनः Bg. 9. 26. **-पाणि** folding palms together (in नमस्कार); यश्चिन्त्यते प्रयतपाणिभिः Bhāg. 11. 6. 11.

प्रयतत्वम् Purity, holiness.

प्रयतनम् Effort, endeavour; see प्रयत्न; तद्दैवस्यानुगुण्यात् प्रयतनविभवैश्चाव राज्येऽभिषिच्य Mv. 7. 38.

प्रयतिः *f.* Ved. 1 An offering, oblation. -2 A gift, present. -3 Effort, endeavour. -4 Will, intention.

प्रयन्तृ *m*. A guide, driver.

प्रयामः 1 Restraining, checking. –2 Dearth, scarcity, dearness (of water, corn &c.). –3 Length; कुर्वन् प्रयामक्षयमायतीनाम् Ki. 3. 43. –4 Competition of buyers on account of dearth.

प्रयस् 4 P. To strive, endeavour. –2 To toil, labour.

प्रयासः 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; जहार सीतां पक्षीन्द्रप्रयासक्षणविघ्नितः R. 12. 53; 14. 41. –2 Labour, difficulty.

प्रयस् *n*. Ved. 1 Food. –2 Pleasure, delight. –3 A sacrifice.

प्रयस्त *p. p.* 1 Seasoned, dressed with condiments. –2 Striving, eager. –3 Scattered; वेदीं हुताशनवतीं परितः प्रयस्ताः Ś. 3. 26.

प्रया 2 P. 1 To walk, go; त्रस्ताद्भुतं नगरदैवतवत् प्रयासि Mk. 1. 27. –2 To walk on, set out. –3 To depart, go forth or out; यथा प्रयान्ति संयान्ति स्रोतोवेगेन वालुकाः Bhāg. 6. 15. 3. –4 To advance, progress; संख्यावन्तोऽपि भूम्ना परक्रतिषु मुदं संप्रधार्य प्रयान्तु Mv. 7. 42. –5 To enter, undergo, incur.

प्रयाणम् 1 Setting out, starting, departure. –2 A march, journey; मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतस्त्वत्प्रयाणानुरूपम् Me. 13; Mb. 7. 166. 1. –3 Progress, advance. –4 The march (of an enemy), an attack, invasion, expedition; कामं पुरः शुक्रमिव प्रयाणे Ku. 3. 43; R. 6. 33; प्रयाणपटहध्वनिं प्रथयति स्म ताराध्वनि Rāmāyaṇachampū. –5 Beginning, commencement. –6 Death, departure (from the world); प्रयाणकालेऽपि च मां ते विदुर्युक्तचेतसः Bg. 7. 30. –7 The back of a horse; Mb. 3. 71. 16. –8 The hinder part of any animal. -**Comp.** –**कालः**, –**समयः** time of departure. –**भङ्गः** a break in a journey, halt; Pt. 1.

प्रयाणकम् 1 A journey, march; तेनैव क्रमेणानवरतप्रयाणकैः K. 118; 305. –2 Going, motion.

प्रयात *p. p.* 1 Advanced, gone forth, departed. –2 Deceased, dead; तत्र प्रयाता गच्छन्ति ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविदो जनाः Bg. 8. 24. –**तः** 1 An invasion. –2 A precipice, steep rock. –**तम्** Going, gait; जितकलहंसवधूगति प्रयातम् Ki. 10. 60.

प्रयापनम् (–**णम्**) 1 Sending. –2 Expelling, driving away; cf. P. VIII. 4. 30 com.

प्रयापित *p. p.* 1 Made to advance or go forward. –2 Made to go away.

प्रयागः 1 A sacrifice. –2 N. of Indra. –3 A horse. –4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā near the modern Allahabad; प्रत्यगेव प्रयागाच्च मध्यदेशः प्रकीर्तितः Ms. 2. 21; (said to be *n*. also in this sense). –**Comp.** –**भयः** an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचनम् Begging, requesting, imploring.

प्रयाजः A principal sacrificial ceremony.

प्रयुज् 7 Ā. 1 To use, employ; अयमपि च गिरं नस्त्वत्प्रबोधप्रयुक्ताम् R. 5. 74; सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रयुज्यते Bg. 17. 26. –2 To appoint, employ, direct, order; मा मां प्रयुक्थाः कुलकीर्तिलोपे Bk. 3. 54; प्रायुङ्क्त राज्ये बत दुष्करे त्वाम् 3. 51; Ku. 7. 85. –3 To give, bestow, confer; आशिषं प्रयुयुजे न वाहिनीम् R. 11. 6; 2. 70; 5. 35; 15. 8. –4 To move, set in motion; मरुत्प्रयुक्ताः (बाललताः) R. 2. 10. –5 To excite, urge, prompt, drive on; अथावमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21; अथ केन प्रयुक्तोऽयं पापं चरति पूरुषः Bg. 3. 36. –6 To perform, do; प्रयुक्तपाणिग्रहणोपचारौ Ku. 7. 86; 17. 12. –7 To represent on the stage, act, perform; उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते U. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 35; परिषदि प्रयुञ्जानस्य मम Mu. 1. –8 To lend for use, put to interest (as money &c.); धेनुरुष्ट्रो वहन्नश्वो यश्च दम्यः प्रयुज्यते Ms. 8. 146. –9 To harness, yoke. –10 To appoint, invest, instal (in an office). –11 To cast, hurl, throw (as a missile); direct; प्रयुक्तमप्यस्त्रमितो वृथा स्यात् R. 2. 34 –12 To be fit, become. –13 To impose, inflict (with loc. or gen. of person). –*Caus*. 1 To use, employ; भोजयेत् सह भृत्यैस्तावानृशंस्यं प्रयोजयन् Ms. 3. 112. –2 To exact (as interest). –3 To perform, practise.

प्रयुक्त *p. p.* 1 Yoked, harnessed. –2 Used, employed (as a word &c.); सम्प्रयुक्तस्य दम्भस्य ब्रह्माप्यन्तं न गच्छति Pt. 1. 202. –3 Applied. –4 Appointed, nominated. –5 Acted, represented. –6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on; मेधाविनो नीतिगुणप्रयुक्तां पुरः स्फुरन्तीमिव दर्शयन्ति Pt. 1. 61. –7 Endowed with. –8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. –9 Lent or put to interest (as money). –10 Prompted, instigated, urged; गुणप्रयुक्ताः परमर्मभेदिनः Udb.; अथावमानेन प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21. –11 Directed, hurled at. –12 Shaken, set in motion. –13 Inflicted upon. –14 Connected with. –15 Thick, compact, closely united. –16 Drawn (as a sword). –17 Contrived. –18 Suitable. –**क्तम्** A cause. –**Comp.** –**संस्कार** *a*. polished (as a gem).

प्रयुक्तिः *f*. 1 Use, employment, application. –2 Incitement, instigation. –3 Motive, main object or end, occasion. –4 Consequence, result. –5 Activity, effort, exertion.

प्रयुज् *f*. Ved. 1 Impulse, motive, cause. –2 Acquisition, gain.

प्रयोक्तृ *a*. 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). –2 One who performs or directs, an executor. –3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. –4 An author, an agent; स च कुलपतिराद्यश्छन्दसां यः प्रयोक्ता U. 3. 48. –5 One who acts or represents (a drama). –6 One who lends money at interest, a money-lender. –7 One who shoots (an arrow). –8 The agent of an action. –9 A reciter. –10 A procurer.

प्रयोक्त्रम् Harness; Buddh.

प्रयोगः 1 Use, application, employment; as in शब्दप्रयोगः, अयं शब्दो भूरिप्रयोगः – अल्पप्रयोगः 'this word is generally or rarely used'. –2 A usual form, general usage. –3 Hurling, throwing, discharging, (opp. संहारः); प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R. 5. 57. –4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting; देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रम् M. 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगतो दृष्टा Ratn. 1 'not seen acted on the stage'; आ परितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2. –5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject); (opp. शास्त्र 'theory'); तदत्रभवानिमं मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमृशतु M. 1. –6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form. –7 An act, action. –8 Recitation, delivery. –9 Beginning, commencement. –10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme. –11 A means, instrument; नयप्रयोगाविव गां जिगीषोः Ki. 17. 38. –12 Consequence, result. –13 Combination, connection. –14 Addition. –15 (In gram.) A usual form. –16 Offering, presenting. –17 (*a*) Principal, loan bearing interest. (*b*) Lending money on usury; प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽवस्तारः ......कोशक्षयः Kau. A. 2. 7. 26; also कोशद्रव्याणां वृद्धिप्रयोगः –18 Appointment. –19 A sacred text or authority. A text which brings together the various धर्मs of a विकृति. A प्रयोगवचन, however, does this only when धर्मs are made available by the चोदक which, therfore, is said to be the stronger of the two. चोदको हि प्रयोगवचनाद् बलवत्तरः। ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 8. –20 A cause; motive. –21 An example. –22 Application of magic, magical rites. –23 A horse. **–Comp.** **–अतिशयः** One of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; *i. e.* where the Sūtradhāra goes out hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, *viz.* dancing; the S. D. thus defines it:—यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते। तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा ॥ 29. **–अर्थः** (= प्रत्युत्क्रमः q. v.). **–ग्रहणम्** acquirement of practice. **–चतुर, –निपुण** *a.* 1 skilled in practice; M. 3; चतुःषष्टिकलागमप्रयोगचतुरः Dk. 2. 5. –2 practically experienced. **–वीर्यम्** (with Buddhists) energy in practice. **–शास्त्रम्** the कल्पसूत्र, which lays down the प्रयोग of various sacrificial acts; प्रयोगशास्त्रमिति चेत् MS. 1. 3. 11.

प्रयोगतः *ind.* 1 By the use of, through the employment of. –2 In consequence of. –3 According to. –4 In action, actually.

प्रयोगिन् *a.* 1 Using, employing. –2 Having an object in view. –3 Prompting, stimulating. *–m.* Performer (rituals &c.); तत्र कर्मणि विपर्यणिनमन् मन्त्रमूहकुशलाः प्रयोगिणः Śi. 14. 23.

प्रयोग्यः A horse or any animal harnessed to a carriage, draught animal; Ch. Up.

प्रयोजक *a.* Occasioning, causing, effecting, leading to, inciting, stimulating, deputing, appointing &c.; यस्मिन् कृते यन्निष्पद्यते प्रयोजनवत् तत् तस्य प्रयोजकमिति गम्यते। ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 22; यद्धि येन कर्तव्यं भवति तत्तस्य प्रयोजकम् ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 2; तत्प्रयोजको हेतुश्च Pāṇini S. **–कः** 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. –2 An author. –3 A founder, an institutor. –4 A money-lender. –5 A law-giver, legislator. –6 An instigator.

प्रयोजनम् 1 Use, employment, application. –2 Use, need, necessity (with instr. of that which is needed and gen. of the user); सर्वैरपि राज्ञा प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; बाले किमनेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजनम् K. 144. –3 End, aim, object, purpose; प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते; पुत्रप्रयोजना दाराः पुत्रः पिण्डप्रयोजनः। हितप्रयोजनं मित्रं धनं सर्वप्रयोजनम् ॥ Subhāṣ; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. –4 A means of attaining; एतच्चतुर्विधं विद्यात् पुरुषार्थप्रयोजनम् Ms. 7. 100. –5 A cause, motive, occasion; दुरधिगमा हि गतिः प्रयोजनानाम् Ki. 10. 40. –6 Profit, interest. –7 The signification, sense (of a word); नासमवायात् प्रयोजनेन स्यात् MS. 4. 3. 31.

प्रयोजनवत् *a.* 1 Having or done with a particular object. –2 Selfish. –3 Useful, serviceable. –4 Caused, produced.

प्रयोज्य *pot. p.* 1 To be used or employed. –2 To be practised. –3 To be produced or caused. –4 To be appointed. –5 To be thrown or discharged (as a missile). –6 To be set to work. **–ज्यः** A servant, an employee. **–ज्यम्** Capital, principal.

प्रयुत *a.* 1 Joined, united. –2 Separated. **–तम्** A million; लक्षप्रयुतकोटयः Līlā.; बहूनीह सहस्राणि प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानि च Mb. 1. 35. 19.

प्रयुत्सुः 1 A warrior. –2 A ram. –3 Wind, air. –4 An ascetic. –5 N. of Indra.

प्रयुद्धम् A battle, fight. *–a.* Fighting violently; Rām. 4. 16. 25; निर्मर्यादं प्रयुद्धानि Mb. 6. 46. 1.

प्रयुवनम् Stirring, mingling.

प्ररक्षणम् Protection.

प्ररुच् 1 Ā. 1 To shine very much. –2 To be liked.

प्ररोचन *a.* Exciting or enticing, **–नम्** 1 Exciting, or stimulating. –2 Illustration, explanation. –3 Seduction. –4 Exhibition (of a person) for being seen and liked (by the people); अलोकसामान्यगुणस्तनूजः प्ररोचनार्थं प्रकटीकृतश्च Māl. 1. 10 (where Jagaddhara interprets प्ररोचनार्थम् by प्रतिपाटवार्थम् 'in order to be thoroughly acquainted with the world'). –5 Favourable description of that which is to follow in a play. –6 Representation of the end as all but accomplished; see

S. D. 388 (प्ररोचना also in the last two senses; प्ररोचना तु विज्ञेया संहारार्थप्रदर्शिनी S. D. 396).

प्ररुदित *p. p.* Crying bitterly, weeping.

प्ररुह् 1 P. 1 To grow, rise, shoot forth; न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. –2 To heal up (as a wound).

प्ररुह् *f.* Ved. A shoot, branch.

प्ररूढ *p. p.* 1 Full-grown, developed. –2 Born, sprung, produced; यस्यायमङ्गात् कृतिनः प्ररूढः Ś. 7. 19. –3 Increased. –4 Gone deep, rooted; as in प्ररूढमूल. –5 Grown long; as in प्ररूढकेश, प्ररूढश्मश्रु.

प्ररूढिः *f.* Growth, increase.

प्ररोहः 1 Sprouting, shooting or growing up, germination; as in यवाङ्कुरप्ररोहः. –2 A bud, sprout, shoot (fig. also); प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं बिभेद R. 8. 93; प्लक्षान् प्ररोहजटिलानिव मन्त्रिवृद्धान् 13. 71; Ku. 5. 60; 7. 17; U. 5. 3. –3 A scion, offspring; हा राधेयकुलप्ररोह Ve. 4; Mv. 6. 25; नन्दवंशप्ररोहः Mu. 1. 11. –4 A shoot of light; कुर्वन्ति सामन्तशिखामणीनां प्रभाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजांसि R. 6. 33. –5 A new leaf or branch, twig, spray. –6 An excrescence.

प्ररोहणम् 1 Growing, shooting forth, germination. –2 Budding, sprouting. –3 A twig, sprout, shoot, spray.

प्ररोहिन् *a.* 1 Shooting up. –2 Growing, propagated; उद्भिज्जाः स्थावराः सर्वे बीजकाण्डप्ररोहिणः Ms. 1. 46.

प्रलघु *a.* Very small, inconsiderable.

प्रलप् 1 P. 1 To speak, talk; वचो वै देहीति (वैदेहीति) प्रतिपदमुदश्रु प्रलपितम् S. D. 6. –2 To talk at random or incoherently, prate, chatter, talk wildly or nonsensically; प्रलपत्येष वैधेयः Ś. 2. –3 To lament, mourn, cry, bewail. –4 To call, invoke.

प्रलपनम् 1 Talking, speaking, talk, words, conversation. –2 Prating, prattle, raving, incoherent or nonsensical talk; इदं कस्यापि प्रलपितम्. –3 Lamentation, wailing; U 3. 29.

प्रलपित *p. p.* Talked, prated, &c. **–तम्** Talk; वचो वैदेहीति प्रतिपदमुदश्रु प्रलपितम्; see प्रलपन above.

प्रलापः 1 Talk, conversation, discourse. –2 Prating, prattling, an incoherent or nonsensical talk; Ms. 12. 6. –3 An unjustified statement, non-sensical statement; न शक्यं नित्येनोपकर्तुम्। तेन नित्यमुपकुर्यादिति वचनं प्रलापः एव ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 12. –4 Lamentation, wailing; उत्तराप्रलापोपजनितकृपो भगवान् वासुदेवः K. 175; Ve. 5. 30; U. 3. 29; Rām. 1. 3. 22. **–Comp. –हन्** *m.* a sort of collyrium.

प्रलापनम् Causing or teaching to speak.

प्रलापिता Amorous conversation or prattle.

प्रलापिन् *a.* 1 Talking, speaking; हा असंबद्धप्रलापिन् Ve. 3. –2 Prating, prattling. –3 (Fever) Attended with delirium; Bhāva P.

प्रलभ् 1 Ā. To cheat, deceive; cf. विप्रलभ्.

प्रलम्भः 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining. –2 Deceiving, imposing upon, cheating, overreaching; (न्यवेदयत्), प्रलम्भमात्मनश्चैव शूद्रायाः पुत्रजन्म च Mb. 1. 106. 30.

प्रलम्भनम् 1 Deceiving, cheating. –2 Wonderful and delusive contrivances; परघातप्रयोगः; प्रलम्भनम्...... चतुर्दशमधिकरणम् Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. –3 Jest, joke; यन्नाम श्रुतमनुकीर्तयेदकस्मादार्तो वा यदि पतितः प्रलम्भनाद् वा Bhāg. 5. 25. 11.

प्रलब्ध *p. p.* Deceived, cheated.

प्रलम्ब *a.* 1 Pendulous, hanging down; as in प्रलम्बकेश. –2 Prominent; as in प्रलम्बनासिकः. –3 Slow, dilatory. **–म्बः** 1 Hanging on or from, depending. –2 Anything hanging down. –3 A branch. –4 A garland worn round the neck. –5 A kind of necklace. –6 The female breast. –7 Tin or lead. –8 N. of a demon killed by Balarāma. –9 A shoot of the vine-palm. –10 A cucumber. –11 A verse (गाथा). **–Comp. –अण्डः** a man with hanging testicles. **–घ्नः, –मथनः, –हन्** *m.* epithets of Balarāma. **–बाहु, –भुज** *a.* One whose arms hang down; Mb. 3. 284. 26.

प्रलम्बनम् Hanging down, depending.

प्रलम्बित *a.* Pendulous, hanging down, suspended.

प्रलम्बीकृ 8 U. To cause to hang down, suspend.

प्रललाट *a.* Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलवः 1 A fragment, chip, bit. –2 The sheath of a leaf.

प्रलवित्रम् An instrument for cutting off; P. VI. 2. 144 com.

प्रली 4 Ā. 1 To become dissolved, melt away. –2 To be absorbed or dissolved in, be resolved into; आत्मना कृतिना च त्वमात्मन्येव प्रलीयसे Ku. 2. 10; राज्यागमे प्रलीयन्ते तत्रैवाव्यक्तसंज्ञके Bg. 8. 18; Ms. 1. 54. –3 To vanish, disappear; सह मेघेन तडित् प्रलीयते Ku. 4. 33. –4 To be destroyed, to perish, die; जीवलोकतिलकः प्रलीयते Māl. 9. 21.

प्रलयः 1 Destruction, annihilation, dissolution; स्थानानि किं हिमवतः प्रलयं गतानि Bh. 3. 70, 69; प्रलयं नीत्वा Si. 11. 66 'causing to disappear'. –2 The destruction of the whole universe (at the end of a *kalpa*), universal destruction; Ku. 2. 8; अहं कृत्स्नस्य जगतः प्रभवः प्रलयस्तथा Bg. 7. 6. –3 Any extensive destruction or devastation. –4 Death, dying, destruction; प्रारब्धाः प्रलयाय मांसवदहो विक्रेतुमेते वयम् Mu. 5. 21; 1. 14; यदा सत्त्वे प्रवृद्धे तु प्रलयं याति देहभृत् Bg. 14. 14. –5 Swoon, fainting, loss of consciousness, syncope; प्रलयान्तोन्मिषिते विलोचने Ku. 4. 2. –6 (In Rhet.) Loss of consciousness, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; प्रलयः सुखदुःखाद्यैर्गाढमिन्द्रियमूर्छनम् Pratāparudra. –7 The mystic syllable *om*. –8 Spiritual unification (लय); बुद्धिः कर्मगुणैर्हीना यदा

मनसि वर्तते। तदा संपद्यते ब्रह्म तत्रैव प्रलयं गतम्॥ Mb. 12. 204. 17. -9 Sleepiness. -Comp. -कालः the time of universal destruction. -घनः, -जलधरः a cloud at the dissolution of the world. -दहनः the fire at the dissolution of the world. -पयोधिः the ocean at the dissolution of the world.

प्रलीन *p. p.* 1 Melted, dissolved; तथा प्रलीनस्तमसि मूढयोनिषु जायते Bg. 14. 15. -2 Annihilated, destroyed. -3 Insensible, unconscious. -4 Concealed; hidden; इति प्रलीनां नलिनीवने सखीं विदांबभूवुः सुचिरेण योषितः Ki. 8. 36. -5 Lost, died.

प्रलुट् 1 P. 1 To roll along the ground, roll, wallow; प्रलुठितमवनौ विलोक्य कृत्तम् Bk. 5. 108. -2 To be agitated, heave.

प्रलोठनम् 1 Rolling (on the ground). -2 Heaving, tossing.

प्रलुप्त *p. p.* Robbed.

प्रलुभ् 4 P. 1 To be greedy or desirous, be lustful. -2 To allure, seduce, entice. -3 To pollute (through lust). -*Caus.* To allure, attract, entice, seduce.

प्रलुब्ध *a.* 1 One who deceives (वञ्चक); तं निहत्य प्रलुब्धोऽयं शिखण्डी पूर्णमानसः Mb. 7. 150. 13. -2 Seduced. -ब्धा One who has conceived an illicit affection for.

प्रलोभः 1 Cupidity, greediness, covetousness. -2 Allurement, seduction.

प्रलोभनम् 1 Attracting. -2 An allurement, seduction, temptation. -3 A lure, bait.

प्रलोभनी Sand, gravel.

प्रलोभिन् *a.* Greedy of, lusting after. -2 Alluring, enticing.

प्रलोभ्य *a.* To be desired or coveted, attractive, alluring; प्रलोभ्य वस्तुप्रणयप्रसारितः Ś. 7. 16.

प्रलून *p. p.* Cut off.

प्रलेपः 1 An unguent, an ointment, a salve; आलिम्पन्नमृतमयैरिव प्रलेपैः U. 3. 39. -2 Plaster. -3 A hectic or slow fever.

प्रलेपक *a.* Anointing, smearing. -कः 1 An anointer, a plasterer. -2 A kind of slow fever.

प्रलेहः A kind of broth; 'सूरणादिद्रव्ययुक्त आर्द्रकादिसंस्कृततक्रादिनिर्मितो द्रवद्रव्यविशेषः'; N. 16. 86 com.

प्रलोपः Destruction, annihilation.

प्रलोल *a.* Greatly agitated or tremulous.

प्रवच् 2 P. 1 To speak, say, address. -2 To tell, relate, announce. -3 To explain. -4 To recite. -5 To celebrate.

प्रवक्तव्य *a.* To be announced, taught, explained.

प्रवक्तृ *m.* 1 One who declares or relates, a speaker, declarer. -2 A teacher, expounder; धर्मप्रवक्ता नृपतेर्न तु शूद्रः कथंचन Ms. 8. 20; Pt. 3. 73. -3 An orator, eloquent man.

प्रवचनम् 1 Speaking, declaration, announcement; प्रवचने मान्द्यम् Pt. 1. 190. -2 Teaching, expounding. -3 Exposition, explanation, interpretation; नायमात्मा प्रवचनेन लभ्यो न मेधया न बहुना श्रुतेन Kaṭh. 1. 2. 22; लब्ध्वा ज्ञानमनेकधा प्रवचनैर्मन्वादयः प्राणयन् Mv. 4. 25; Bhāg. 7. 15. 1. -4 Eloquence. -5 A sacred treatise or writing; Ms. 3. 184. -6 An expression, a term. -7 A system of doctrines (in the form of a treatise). -8 The fundamental doctrine of the Budhists. -नः One who exposes, propounds; Bhāg. 10. 87. 11. -Comp. -पटु *a.* skilled in talking, eloquent.

प्रवचनीय *a.* 1 To be taught, propounded. -2 To be well spoken. -यः 1 A propounder, teacher. -2 An orator, speaker.

प्रवगः, प्रवङ्गः, प्रवङ्गमः A monkey; see प्लवग, प्लवङ्ग, प्लवङ्गम.

प्रवटः Wheat.

प्रवण *a.* 1 Sloping down, inclined, shelving, flowing downwards; प्रागुदक्प्रवणां वेदिं विशालां दीप्तपावकाम् (ददर्श) Rām. 2. 99. 24. -2 Steep, abrupt, precipitous. -3 Crooked, bent. -4 Inclined, disposed to, tending to (oft. at the end of comp.); मयैकप्रवणः Ki. 3. 19; श्वपचप्रवणो भवेत् Mb. 13. 136. 18. -5 Devoted or attached to, addicted to, intent on, prone to, full of; नृभिः प्राणत्राणप्रवणमतिभिः कैश्चिदधुना Bh. 3. 29; Śi. 8. 35; Mu. 5. 21; Ki. 2. 44. -6 Favourably inclined or disposed towards; Ku. 4. 42. -7 Eager, ready; प्रवणोऽस्मि वरं दातुम् Mb. 15. 29. 22. फलसंपत्प्रवणः Ki. 2. 8. -8 Endowed with, possessed of. -9 Humbled, modestly humble, submissive. -10 Decayed, wasted, waning. -11 Generous. -णः 1 A place where four roads meet. -2 A moment. -3 A whirlpool. -णम् 1 A descent, a steep descent, precipice; उदके भूरियं धार्या मर्तव्यं प्रवणे मया Mb. 5. 136. 13. -2 The side of a hill, slope, declivity. -3 The belly. -4 An access to.

प्रवणता 1 Slope, inclination, declivity. -2 Propensity, tendency.

प्रवणायति Den. P. To feel inclined or disposed.

प्रवणायितम् Inclination, propensity, bias.

प्रवणीकृ 8 U. To incline favourably towards, overcome, win over; तपसा तत्प्रवणीकृतो हरः Ku. 4. 42.

प्रवत् *f.* Ved. 1 A precipice, declivity. -2 Height, elevation. -3 A sloping path, easy passage; यथापः प्रवतायन्ति T. Up. 1. 4. 3.

प्रवत्स्यत् *a.* (-ती, -न्ती *f.*) About to go on a journey. -Comp. -पतिका the wife of one who intends to go on a journey (one of the 8 Nāyikās in erotic poetry); यस्याः पतिरग्रिमक्षणे देशान्तरं यास्यत्येव सा प्रवत्स्यत्पतिका Ras M.

प्रवद् 1 P. 1 To say, speak, utter. -2 To speak to, address; सुग्रीवः प्रावदन् नृपम् Bk. 7. 24. -3 To name, call. -4 To regard, consider. -5 To converse or talk with. -6 To proclaim, declare. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to speak. -2 To play on (a musical instrument).

प्रवदनम् Ved. A proclamation, announcement.

प्रवादः 1 Uttering a word or sound. -2 Expressing, mentioning, declaring. -3 Discourse, conversation. -4 Talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief; अनुरागप्रवादस्तु वत्सयोः सार्वलौकिकः Māl. 1. 13; व्याघ्रो मानुषं खादतीति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवारः H. 1; Ratn. 4. 15. -5 A fable or myth. -6 Litigious language. -7 Words of challenge, mutual defiance; इत्थं प्रवादं युधि संप्रहारं प्रचक्रतू रामनिशाविहारौ Bk. 2. 36. -8 A base or crude form (Ved.); (in gram.) any form or case. -9 Ill-rumour, slander, calumny; अवापुरारभ्य ततश्चला इति प्रवादमुच्चैरयशस्करं श्रियः Śi. 1. 44. -10 Pretext, excuse; शत्रुः पतिप्रवादेन...... बाले परिभूतस्त्वया Rām. 2. 7. 27.

प्रवादक *a.* Playing on (a musical instrument).

प्रवादिन् *a.* 1 Uttering a sound; speaking, reporting. -2 Being in some grammatical form or case.

प्रवप् 1 U. 1 To throw, cast, offer; प्रवपाणि शिरौ भूमौ वानरस्य वनाच्छिदः Bk. 9. 98. -2 To scatter, strew.

प्रवप *a.* 1 Very fat. -2 Having a thick membrane or omentum; P. VIII. 4. 16 com.

प्रवपणम् Ved. 1 Scattering forth. -2 Shaving or shearing off.

प्रवापिन् *a.* Scattering, sowing; तथैवाक्षेत्रिणो बीजं परक्षेत्रप्रवापिणः Ms. 9. 51.

प्रवयणम् 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. -2 A goad, a whip; स्वयमादित प्रवयणं प्रजापतिः Śi. 13. 19.

प्रवयस् *a.* 1 Advanced in age, aged, old; केप्येते प्रवयसस्त्वां दिदृक्षवः U. 4; R. 8. 18. -2 Ancient, old. -3 Strong, vigorous (Ved.).

प्रवर *a.* 1 Chief, principal, most excellent or distinguished, best, exalted; भीष्मः कुरूणां प्रवरः Mb. 3. 85. 116; संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mk. 3. 3; Ms. 10. 27; Ghaṭ. 16. -2 Eldest. -रः A call, summons. -2 A particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Brāhmaṇa at the consecration of his fire. -3 A line of ancestors. -4 A race, family, lineage. -5 An ancestor. -6 A Muni or noble ancestor who contributes to the credit of a particular *gotra* or family; said to be the friend of Indra; पुरश्चकार प्रवरं वरं यमायन् सखायं ददर्श तथा सः N. 14. 62; cf. पञ्च°, त्रि°. -7 Offspring, descendants. -8 A cover, covering. -9 An upper garment. -10 One of the 42 Gotras. -रा N. of a river falling into the Godāvarī. -रम् 1 Aloe-wood -2 A particular high number; Buddh. -Comp. -कल्याण *a.* eminently beautiful. -जनः a person of quality. -धातुः precious metal. -ललितम् N. of a metre with each line of sixteen syllables; V. Ratna. See appendix. -वाहनौ (du.) an epithet of the two Aśvins.

प्रवरणम् 1 Call, summons &c. -2 (With Buddhists) Festivities at the end of the rainy season.

प्रवर्गः 1 The sacrificial fire. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रवर्ग्यः A ceremony preliminary to the Soma sacrifice; प्रवर्ग्यं शास्त्रतः कृत्वा Rām. 1. 14. 4; Bhāg. 3. 13. 37.

प्रवर्जनम् The performance of the प्रवर्ग्य ceremony.

प्रवलाकिन् *m.* 1 A peacock. -2 A snake.

प्रवल्ग् 1 P., Ā. To move the limbs quickly, bound, leap.

प्रवस् 1 P. 1 To live, dwell. -2 To go abroad, sojourn, be absent from home, travel; विधाय वृत्तिं भार्यायाः प्रवसेत् कार्यवान्नरः Ms. 9. 74; R. 11. 4. -*Caus.* To banish, send into exile; एकस्थमथ संरुध्यात् पुत्रवान् वा प्रवासयेत् Kau. A. 1. 15.

प्रवसनम् 1 Going or journeying abroad, going on a journey. -2 Dying disease.

प्रवासः 1 (*a*) Going or journeying abroad, being absent from one's home, foreign residence; कुशः प्रवासस्थकलत्रवेषाम् (वनितामपश्यत्) R. 16. 4; Ś. 4. 3; U. 6. 38; स्नेहः प्रवासाश्रयात् Pt. 1. 169; Bh. 3. 94. (*b*) A temporary sojourn; प्रवासादुपावृत्तेन काश्यपेनादिष्टोऽस्मि Ś. 4. -2 (In astr.) Heliacal setting of the planets. -Comp. -गत, -स्थ, -स्थित *a.* journeying abroad, being absent from home. -पर *a.* addicted to living abroad.

प्रवासनम् 1 Living abroad, temporary sojourn. -2 Exile, banishment; सीताविवासनपटोः करुणा कुतस्ते U. 2. 10. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Going from a town.

प्रवासित *a.* Banished, exiled.

प्रवासिन् *m.* A traveller, wayfarer, sojourner; परलोकनवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10.

प्रवास्य *a.* To be sent abroad, banished; Ms. 8. 284.

प्रवह् 1 P. 1 To bear, carry, draw along. -2 To waft, carry or bear along; प्रवहन्तं सदामोदम् Bk. 8. 52. -3 To support, bear up (as a burden). -4 To flow, stream forth. -5 To blow. -6 To have, possess, feel. -7 To breathe. -8 To exhibit, show.

प्रवहः 1 Flowing or streaming forth. -2 Wind. -3 N. of one of the seven courses of wind (said to cause the motion of the planets); प्राणापानौ समानं च व्यानोदानौ च तत्त्वतः। अधश्चैवानिलं ज्ञात्वा प्रवहं चानिलं पुनः॥ सप्त वार्तास्तथा ज्ञात्वा Mb. 12. 301. 27-28; एकः पिपासुः प्रवहानिलस्य N. 22. 77. -4 A reservoir into which water is carried off. -5 Going forth, going from a town.

प्रवहणम् 1 A covered carriage or litter (for women); आरुह्य प्रवहणम् Mk. 4. 23/24. -2 A carriage, conveyance, vehicle in general. -3 A ship; प्रवहणनिमित्तमेकोऽमात्यः सर्वानमात्यानावाहयेत् Kau. A. 1. 10.

प्रवहणी-निकायः Corporation of workmen; Kau. A. 2. 4.

प्रवाहः 1 Flowing or streaming forth. -2 A stream, course, current; प्रवाहस्ते वारां श्रियमयमपारां दिशतु नः G. L. 2; R. 5. 46; 13. 10, 48; Ku. 1. 54; Me. 48. -3 Flow, running water. -4 Continuous flow, unbroken succession, continuity. -5 Course of events (rolling onward like a stream). -6 Activity, active occupation. -7 A pond, lake. -8 Course or direction towards. -9 An excellent horse. (प्रवाहेमूत्रितम् means (lit.) making water in a stream; (fig.) doing a useless action).

प्रवाहक *a.* Carrying off or forward. **-कः** A goblin, an imp.

प्रवाहनम् 1 Driving forth. -2 Evacuation by stool.

प्रवाहणी The sphincter muscle which ejects the faeces from the rectum.

प्रवाहिका Diarrhœa.

प्रवाहिन् *a.* 1 Carrying forward, driving onward. -2 Carrying away. -3 Flowing, streaming forth.

प्रवाही Sand.

प्रवह्लिः, -ह्ली (also **-ह्लिका** and **-ह्लीका**) See प्रहेलिका. A riddle, enigma; विदग्धवालेङ्गितगुप्तिचातुरीप्रवह्लिकोत्पाटनपाटवे हृदः N. 16. 102.

प्रवाकः A proclaimer.

प्रवाच् *a.* Eloquent, oratorical; (कुर्वते) जडानप्यनुलोमार्थान् प्रवाचः कृतिनां गिरः Śi. 2. 25. -2 Talkative, garrulous; प्रवाचः कार्पण्यात् Mu. 3. 16.

प्रवाचक *a.* 1 Explanatory. -2 Eloquent.

प्रवाचनम् 1 Proclamation, promulgation, declaration. -2 A designation.

प्रवाच्यम् A literary production or composition.

प्रवाणम् The trimming or edging of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणिः, -णी *f.* A weaver's shuttle.

प्रवात *p. p.* Exposed to stormy wind. **-तम्** 1 A current of air, fresh or free air; प्रवातशयनस्था देवी M. 4. -2 A strong or stormy wind; ननु प्रवातेऽपि निष्कम्पा गिरयः Ś. 6. -3 An airy place; प्रवातनीलोत्पलनिर्विशेषम् Ku. 1. 46. **-Comp. -शयनम्** a bed placed in the airy place. **-सुभग** *a.* delightful by a fresh breeze.

प्रवारः, प्रवारकः A cover, covering.

प्रवारणम् 1 Satisfying (a desire). -2 Priority of choice. -3 Prohibition, opposition. -4 A free-will offering (काम्यदान).

प्रवाल See प्रबाल.

प्रविकीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Scattered or strewed about. -2 Dispersed, diffused. **-Comp. -कामा** a woman who has various lovers.

प्रविख्यात *p. p.* 1 Named, called. -2 Famous, renowned, celebrated.

प्रविख्यातिः *f.* Fame, renown, celebrity.

प्रविघटित *p. p.* Hewn off, severed; झटिति विततबह्वुद्दारभास्वत्कुठारप्रविघटितकठोरस्कन्धबन्धः कबन्धः Mv. 2. 59.

प्रविचयः Examination, investigation.

प्रविचर् 1 P. 1 To roam about. -2 To move onward, advance. -3 To wander through.

प्रविचरः Discernment, discrimination.

प्रविचारः Distinction, division, species, kind. **-Comp. -मार्गः** (pl.) springing from side to side (an artifice in fighting); चचार चित्रं प्रविचारमार्गैः Ki. 17. 56.

प्रविचारित *p. p.* Examined, investigated accurately.

प्रविचल् 1 P. 1 To shake, tremble. -2 To deviate, swerve from, go astray; न्याय्यात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः Bh. 2. 83. -3 To become confused.

प्रविचलित *a.* Moved, set in motion, shaken.

प्रविचित *a.* Tried, proved.

प्रविचेतनम् Understanding.

प्रवितत *p. p.* 1 Spread out, expanded -2 Dishevelled, disordered (hair).

प्रविदारः Bursting asunder, opening.

प्रविदारणम् Tearing, rending, breaking, bursting asunder. -2 Budding. -3 Conflict, war, battle. -4 Crowd, confusion, tumult.

प्रविद्ध *p. p.* Cast away, thrown off.

प्रविद्रुत *p. p.* Dispersed, put to flight, scattered.

प्रविधा 3 U. 1 To decide. -2 To do or make. -3 To meditate, think upon. -4 To place in front or at the head.

प्रविधानम् 1 Thinking upon. -2 Doing. -3 A means employed.

प्रविध्वस्त *a.* 1 Thrown away. -2 Agitated, disturbed.

प्रविपलः, -लम् A small part of a *Vipala* q. v.

प्रविभज् 1 P. 1 To sever, separate. -2 To divide, distribute.

प्रविभक्त *p. p.* 1 Severed, separated. -2 Apportioned, partitioned, divided, distributed; ज्योतींषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तरश्मिः Ś. 7. 6. -3 One who has received his share; दातव्यं बान्धवैस्तत् स्यात् प्रविभक्तैरपि स्वतः Ms. 8. 166.

प्रविभागः 1 Division, distribution. -2 A part, portion.

प्रविभागशः *ind.* Separately, singly.

प्रविभुज् 6 P. To bend back.

प्राविरः Yellow sandal.

प्रविरत *a.* One who has desisted from.

प्रविरल *a.* Separated by a great interval, isolated, separate. -2 Very few or rare, very scanty; प्रविरला इव मुग्धवधूकथाः R. 9. 34.

प्रविलयः, -विलयनम् 1 Melting away. -2 Complete dissolution or absorption.

प्रविलुप्त *p. p.* Cut off, fallen or rubbed off, removed.

प्रविवादः Dispute, quarrel, wrangling.

प्रविविक्त *a.* 1 Very solitary. -2 Separated, detached; प्रविविक्तभुक् तैजसः Māṇd. 1. 4. -3 Sharp, keen.

प्रविवेकः Complete solitude.

प्रविश् 6 P. To enter into; अनाहूतः प्रविशति Mb. 5. 33. 36; इति प्रविश्याभिहिता द्विजन्मना Ku. 5. 51. -2 To enter upon, commence. -3 To appear. -*Caus.* 1 To admit, introduce, usher; त्वरितं प्रवेशय U. 1. -2 To lay or store up.

प्रविष्ट *p. p.* 1 Gone or entered into; पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Ś. 1. 7. -2 Engaged in, occupied with. -3 Begun (as an age). -4 Sunk (as an eye); Suśr. -5 Agreeing with. -6 Invested (as money).

प्रविष्टकम् 1 Entrance on the stage. -2 Entering a room.

प्रवेशः 1 Entrance, penetration; पुरप्रवेशाभिमुखो बभूव R. 7. 1; Ku. 3. 60. -2 Ingress, access, approach. -3 Entrance on the stage; तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् S. D. 6. -4 The entrance or door (of a house &c.). -5 Income, revenue. -6 Close application (to a pursuit), intentness of purpose. -7 The entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac. -8 Coming on, setting in (of night). -9 The syringe of a clyster-pipe. -10 Employment, use. (Proverb— चञ्चुप्रवेशो मुसलप्रवेशः; cf. 'the thin end of the wedge'). -11 Manner, method.

प्रवेशकः 'The introducer', an interlude acted by inferior characters (such as servants, buffoon &c.) for the purpose of acquainting the audience with events not represented on the stage, but a knowledge of which is essential for the proper understanding of what follows; (like the Viṣkambhaka it connects the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot, by briefly referring to what has occurred in the intervals of the acts, or what is likely to happen at the end; it never occurs at the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last). S. D. thus defines it:— प्रवेशकोऽनुदात्तोक्त्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजितः। अङ्कद्वयान्तर्विज्ञेयः शेषं विष्कम्भके यथा॥ 309; see विष्कम्भक; cf. Ve. 3.

प्रवेशनम् 1 Entrance, penetration, going into. -2 Introducing, leading to, conducting. -3 An entrance to the main door of a house, gate. -4 Sexual intercourse.

प्रवेशित *p. p.* 1 Introduced, showed in, led or conducted to, brought in. -2 Thrown into (any condition). -3 Appointed, installed. -ता Impregnated, pregnant.

प्रवेश्य *a.* 1 To be entered. -2 To be penetrated or pervaded. -3 To be played (as a musical instrument).

प्रविश्लेषः Separation.

प्रविषण्ण *a.* Dejected, spiritless.

प्रविषयः Scope, range, reach.

प्रविषा A birch tree.

प्रविसृत *a.* 1 Spread, divulged. -2 Run away. -3 Violent, intensive.

प्रविस्त (स्ता) रः Extent, circumference, compass.

प्रविहत *p. p.* Beaten back, put to flight.

प्रवीण *a.* Clever, skilled or versed in, conversant with; आमोदानथ हरिदन्तराणि नेतुं नैवान्यो जगति समीरणात् प्रवीणः Bv. 1. 15; Ku. 7. 48.

प्रवीर *a.* 1 Foremost, best, most excellent or distinguished; तस्यै प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुप्रवीरः R. 14. 29; 16. 1; कुरुप्रवीर Bg. 11. 48. -2 Strong, powerful, heroic; प्रवीरे वास्तुनि राजनिवेशः Kau. A. 2. 4. -रः 1 A brave person, hero, warrior; प्रक्षपितप्रवीरम्...... जर्जरमकुर्वन् Dk. 2. 8. -2 A chief, distinguished personage.

प्रवृ 5 U. 1 To cover, envelop; प्रावारिपुरिव क्षोणीं क्षिप्ता वृक्षाः समन्ततः Bk. 9. 25. -2 To wear, put on. -3 To choose, select. -4 To keep or ward off (Ved.).

प्रवृत *p. p.* Selected, picked, chosen.

प्रवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To go forward, move on, proceed; स्वामिसेवकयोरेवं वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 81. -2 To arise, be produced, spring; प्रवर्तन्ते क्रियाः सर्वाः पर्वतेभ्य इवापगाः Pt. 1. 6. -3 To happen, come to pass, take place. -4 To begin, commence (usually with inf.); हन्त प्रवृत्तं संगीतकम् M. 1; Ś. 7. 34; Ku. 3. 25. -5 To strive, exert oneself;

प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः Ś. 7. 35. –6 To act up to, follow; न कौलीन्यान्न सौहार्दान्नृपो वाक्ये प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 116. –7 To engage in, be occupied with; अपि स्वशक्त्या तपसि प्रवर्तसे Ku. 5. 33. –8 To act, do; न पुनरेवं प्रवर्तितव्यम् Ś. 6. –9 To act or behave towards. –10 To prevail, exist; राजन् प्रजासु ते कश्चिदपचारः प्रवर्तते R. 15. 47. –11 To hold good. –12 To proceed uninterruptedly, thrive; तस्मादोमित्युदाहृत्य यज्ञदानतपःक्रियाः। प्रवर्तन्ते ...... Bg. 17. 24; Ms. 3. 61. –*Caus.* 1 To proceed with, continue; Mu. 2. –2 To introduce. –3 To set on foot, establish, found. –4 To drive, propel, urge, stimulate. –5 To promote, advance. –6 To throw, cast. –7 To produce, create. –8 To invent, devise.

प्रवर्तः 1 Commencing, undertaking, engaging in. –2 Excitement, stimulus. –3 Ved. A round ornament.

प्रवर्तक *a.* (–र्तिका *f.*) 1 Setting on foot, founding. –2 Advancing, promoting, furthering. –3 Producing, causing, ...कृतिसाध्यताज्ञानं वा प्रवर्तकमिति जरन्नैयायिकाः. –4 Prompting, urging, inducing, instigating (in a bad sense). **–कः** 1 An originator, founder, author. –2 A prompter, instigator. –3 An arbiter, umpire. **–कम्** The entrance of a character on the stage.

प्रवर्तनम् 1 Going on, moving forward. –2 Beginning, commencement. –3 Setting on foot, founding, establishing, instituting. –4 Prompting, urging, simulating, inciting. –5 Engaging in, applying oneself to. –6 Happening, coming to pass. –7 Activity, action. –8 Behaviour, conduct, procedure. –9 Directing, superintending. –10 Employment. –11 Exhortation. **–ना** Inciting or prompting to action; अस्ति प्रवर्तनारूपमनुरूपं चतुर्ष्वपि Bh.

प्रवर्तयितृ *a.* 1 One who sets in motion, urges, establishes, founds &c. –2 An employer.

प्रवर्तित *p.p.* 1 Caused to turn, made to go or roll onwards, revolving; चमरान् परितः प्रवर्तिताश्वः R. 9. 66. –2 Founded, set up, established. –3 Prompted, incited, instigated. –4 Kindled; प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपात् R. 5. 37. –5 Caused, made. –6 Purified, rendered pure; गोभिः प्रवर्तिते तीर्थे Ms. 11. 196. –7 Informed.

प्रवर्तिन् *a.* 1 Proceeding, moving onward. –2 Being active. –3 Causing, effecting. –4 Using. –5 Arising from, flowing; Ś. 3. 14. –6 Spreading &c.

प्रवृत्त *p.p.* 1 Begun, commenced, proceeded with. –2 Set in; अचिरप्रवृत्तं ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य Ś. 1. –3 Engaged in, occupied with. –4 Going to, bound for. –5 Fixed, settled, determined. –6 Unimpeded, undisputed. –7 Round. –8 Flowing, running; प्रवृत्तमुदकं वायुं सर्वं वानेयमाश्रयेत् Mb. 14. 46. 12. –9 Circulated (as a book). –10 Offending, hurting. **–त्तः** A round ornament. **त्तम्** An action, undertaking. **–Comp. –चक्रता** *f.* sovereign power; प्रवृत्तचक्रतां चैव वाणिज्यप्रभृतीनपि Y. 1. 266. **–वाक्** of fluent speech, eloquent; Mb. 5. 33. 28.

प्रवृत्तकम् 1 Entrance on the stage. –2 N. of a Mātrā-metre; यदा समावोजयुग्मकौ पूर्व्ययौ भवति तत् प्रवृत्तकम् V. Ratna.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. –2 Rise, origin, source, flow (of words &c.); प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्था चतुष्टयी Ku. 2. 17. –3 Appearance, manifestation; कुसुमप्रवृत्तिसमये Ś. 4. 9. (v. l.); R. 11. 43; 14. 39; 15. 4. –4 Advent, setting in, commencement; आकालिकीं वीक्ष्य मधुप्रवृत्तिम् Ku. 3. 34. –5 Application or addiction to, tendency, inclination, predilection, propensity; न हि प्रजानामि तव प्रवृत्तिम् Bg. 11. 31; सतां हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्तःकरणप्रवृत्तयः Ś. 1. 22. –6 Conduct, behaviour; त्वां प्रत्यकस्मात् कलुषप्रवृत्तौ R. 14. 73. –7 Employment, occupation, activity; विदितं वो यथा स्वार्था न मे काश्चित् प्रवृत्तयः Ku. 6. 26. –8 Use, employment, currency (as of a word). –9 Continued effort, perseverance. –10 Signification, sense, acceptation (of a word). –11 Continuance, permanence, prevalence. 12 Active life, taking an active part in worldly affairs (opp. निवृत्ति); प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या जीवितव्यं कथं नु वा H. –13 News, tidings, intelligence; ततः प्रवृत्तिः सीतायाः Mb. 3. 148. 5; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Ki. 1. 25; जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Me. 4; V. 4. 20. –14 Applicability or validity of a rule. –15 Fate, destiny, luck. –16 Cognition, direct perception or apprehension. –17 Rutting juice, or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut. –18 N. of the city of उज्जयिनी q. v. –19 (In Arith.) The multiplier. **–Comp. –ज्ञः** a spy, secret emissary or agent. **–निमित्तम्** a reason for the use of any term in a particular signification. **–पराङ्मुख** *a.* averse to giving news; मयि च विधुरे भावः कान्ताप्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखः V. 4. 20. **–पुरुषः** a news agent; प्रवृत्तिपुरुषाः कथयन्ति Pañch. **–प्रत्ययः** conception of the things relating to the external world. **–मार्गः** active or worldly life, attachment to the business and pleasure of the world. **–लेखः** a writ of guidance; प्रावृत्तिकश्च प्रतिलेख एव Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. **–विज्ञानम्** cognition of the things belonging to the external world.

प्रवृध् 1 Ā. To grow, increase, be augmented. *-Caus.* To increase, augment.

प्रवर्धनम् Increasing, augmenting.

प्रवृद्ध *p. p.* 1 Full-grown. –2 Increased, augmented, expanded, enlarged; प्रवृद्धं यद् वैरं मम खलु शिशोरेव कुरुभिः Ve. 1. 10. –3 Full, deep. –4 Haughty, arrogant. –5 Violent. –6 Large.

प्रवृद्धिः *f.* 1 Increase, growth; श्मश्रुप्रवृद्धिः R. 13. 71; प्रवृद्धौ हीयते चन्द्रः 17. 71. –2 Rise, prosperity, preferment, promotion, elevation.

प्रवृष् 1 P. To begin to rain, rain.

प्रवर्षः Heavy rain, heavy downpour.

प्रवर्षणम् 1 Raining. –2 The first rain.

प्रवर्षिन् *a.* Raining; causing to rain, showering or pouring down, discharging.

प्रवेक *a.* Best, chief, choicest, most excellent; अथ यानप्रवेकैस्तु कौसल्याप्रमुखाः स्त्रियः (प्रययुः) Rām. 2. 92. 36; Bhāg. 7. 8. 23.

प्रवेगः Great speed, velocity.

प्रवेटः Barley.

प्रवेण *a.* Pertaining to a particular goat; न कादली, न प्रियकी, न प्रवेणी, न चाविकी Rām. 3. 43. 36 (com. प्रवेणी अजविशेषसंबन्धिनी).

प्रवेणिः, –णी *f.* 1 A braid of hair (in general); हेमभाक्तिमतीं भूमेः प्रवेणीमिव पिप्रिये R. 15. 30. –2 The hair twisted and unadorned (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands). –3 The housings of an elephant. –4 A piece of coloured woollen cloth; Mb. 15. 27. 13. –5 The current or stream (of a river).

प्रवेतृ *m.* A charioteer.

प्रवेदित *p. p.* made known; चारैः प्रवेदिते तत्र Mb. 7. 74. 1.

प्रवेदनम् Making known, announcing, proclaiming; P. III. 3. 153.

प्रवेधः 1 A bow-shot. –2 A particular measure.

प्रवेपः, प्रवेपकः, प्रवेपथुः, प्रवेपनम् Trembling, quivering, shaking, tremour.

प्रवेरित *a.* Cast hither and thither, thrown about; नानाशस्त्रास्त्रवर्षैस्तान् वीर्यामर्षप्रवेरितैः (सायकैः) Mb. 6. 108. 31.

प्रवेलः A kind of kidney-bean (Mar. पिवळा मूग).

प्रवेष्टः 1 An arm. –3 The wrist or forearm. –3 The fleshy part of an elephant's back (where the rider sits). –4 An elephant's gums. –5 An elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त *p. p.* Apparent, clear, manifest, evident.

प्रव्यक्तिः *f.* Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्याहरणम् The faculty of speech.

प्रव्याहारः 1 Prolongation of discourse. –2 Speaking to, address. –3 Sound.

प्रव्रज् 1 P. 1 To go into exile. –2 To renounce all worldly attachments, enter on the fourth stage in life, *i. e.* to become a *Saṁnyāsin*; आत्मन्यग्नीन् समारोप्य ब्राह्मणः प्रव्रजेद् गृहात् Ms. 6. 38; 8. 363. –*Caus.* 1 To banish, send into exile. –2 To compel to become a monk.

प्रव्रजनम् 1 Going abroad, sojourning. –2 Going into exile. –3 Turning a recluse.

प्रव्रजित *p. p.* 1 Gone abroad or into exile. –2 Turned a recluse. **–तः** 1 A religious mendicant or ascetic in general. –2 Especially, a Brāhmaṇa who has entered on the fourth (भिक्षु) order. –3 The pupil of a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant. **–ता** 1 A female ascetic. –2 A spikenard. **–तम्** Turning a recluse, the life of a religious mendicant.

प्रव्रज्यम् Going abroad, migration.

प्रव्रज्या 1 Going abroad, migration. –2 Roaming, wandering about as a religious mendicant; अतश्च प्रव्रज्यासुलभसमयाचारविमुखः। प्रसक्तस्ते यत्नः... Māl. 4. 6. –3 The order of a religious mendicant, a mendicant's life, the fourth (or भिक्षु) order in the riligious life of a Brāhmaṇa; प्रव्रज्यां कल्पवृक्षा इवाश्रिताः Ku. 6. 6. (where Malli. says प्रव्रज्या means the वानप्रस्थ or third order). **–Comp. –अवसितः** a religious mendicant who renounces his order; प्रव्रज्यावसिता यत्र त्रयो वर्णा द्विजोत्तमाः। निर्वासं कारयेद् विप्रं दासत्वं क्षत्रवैश्ययोः॥ Kātyāyana.

प्रव्राज् *m.*, **प्रव्राजकः** A religious mendicant, recluse. **–जिका** A female ascetic.

प्रव्राजनम् Banishing, exile, sending into exile.

प्रव्रश्चनः A knife for cutting wood.

प्रशंस् 1 P. 1 To praise, extol, approve, speak approvingly of, commend; हरिणा युवतिः प्रशशंसे Gīt. 1; यच्च वाचा प्रशस्यते Ms. 5. 127; प्राशंसीत्तं निशाचरः Bk. 15. 65; R. 5. 25; 17. 36. –2 To esteem, value. –3 To declare. –4 To foretell, prophesy.

प्रशंसक, प्रशंसिन् Praising, laudatory, eulogistic. –*m.* A panegyrist.

प्रशंसनम् Praising, extolling.

प्रशंसनीय *a.* To be praised, laudable.

प्रशंसा 1 Praise, eulogy, panegyric, applause; प्रशंसावचनम् 'a complimentary or laudatory remark.' –2 Description, reference to; as in अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा q. v. –3 Glory, fame, reputation. **–Comp. –आलापः** Applause, acclamation. **–उपमा** one of the several kinds of उपमा mentioned by Daṇḍin; ब्रह्मणोऽप्युद्भवः पद्मश्चन्द्रः शंभुशिरोधृतः। तौ तुल्यौ त्वन्मुखेनेति सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते॥ Kāv. 2. 31. **–मुखर** *a.* loudly praising.

प्रशंसित *p. p.* Praised, extolled, applauded.

प्रशस्त *p. p.* 1 Praised, lauded, commended, eulogised. –2 Praiseworthy, commendable. –3 Best, excellent. –4 Blessed, happy, auspicious. **–Comp. –अद्रिः** N. of a mountain.

प्रशस्तिः *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy, laudation. –2 Description; U. 7. –3 A panegyric or small poem written in praise of any one (*e. g.* a patron). –4 Excellence, eminence. –5 Benediction. –6 Guidance, instruction, rule

for guidance; as in लेखप्रशस्तिः 'a form of writing'. -7 Publicity, advertising; दशाननतिरस्कारप्रशस्तिमिव Mv. 5. 12.

प्रशस्य *a.* (Compar. श्रेयस् or ज्यायस्, superl. श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Praiseworthy, commendable, excellent.

प्रशस्वन् *m.* The ocean.

प्रशस्वरी A river.

प्रशम् 4 P. 1 To become calm or tranquil. -2 To be soothed or appeased. -3 To stop, cease, terminate. -4 To be allayed, be quenched or extinguished; प्रशान्तं पावकास्त्रम् U. 6; निर्वाति ज्वलितो वह्निः स्वयमेव प्रशाम्यति Pt. 3. 56. -5 To decay, wither away. -*Caus.* -1 To soothe, appease, pacify; सान्त्वेन प्रशमय्यादौ स्वधर्मं प्रतिपादयेत् Ms. 8. 391. -2 To allay, extinguish, quench, put down; त्वामासारप्रशमितवनोपप्लवम् Me. 17. -3 To remove, put an end to; तम् (अपचारं) अन्विष्य प्रशमयेः R. 15. 47. -4 To conquer, vanquish, subdue; पान्तु पृथ्वीं प्रशमितरिपवो धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूपाः Mk. 10. 60. -5 To settle, adjust, compose; प्रशमयसि विवादं कल्पसे रक्षणाय Ś. 5. 8. -6 To kill, destroy. -7 To cure, heal.

प्रशमः 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure; प्रशमस्थितपूर्वपार्थिवम् R. 8. 15; Ki. 2. 32. -2 Peace, rest. -3 Extinction, abatement; प्रशमादर्चिषामेतत् Ku. 2. 20. -4 Cessation, end, destruction; निर्वाणवैरदहनाः प्रशमादरीणां Ve. 1. 7; प्रयतः प्रशमं हुताशनस्य Śi. 20. 73. -5 Pacification, appeasement; प्रशमोपन्यसनं वृथा मम Śi. 16. 51.

प्रशमन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying, removing &c. -2 Curing, healing. -नम् 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying. -2 Allaying, assuaging, soothing, mitigating; आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफलाः संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Me. 55. -3 Curing, healing; as in व्याधिप्रशमनम्. -4 Quenching, extinguishing, suppressing, quelling; Mb. 5. 165. 9. -5 Cessation, abatement. -6 Bestowing fitly or on fit objects; लब्धप्रशमनं कृत्वा Mb. 12. 45. 10 (com. लब्धस्य धनादेः यथोचितमंशतः पात्रे समर्पणेन शान्तिकम्) Ms. 7. 56; (सत्पात्रे प्रतिपादनम् Kull.; but others give it the next sense). -7 Securing, guarding, keeping safe; लब्धप्रशमनस्वस्थमथैनं समुपस्थिता R. 4. 14. -8 Killing, slaughter. -9 Restoration of peace; लब्धप्रशमनम् Kau. A.

प्रशमित *p. p.* 1 Pacified, soothed, composed, appeased, allayed. -2 Extinguished, quenched. -3 Atoned for, expiated; हा हा धिक् परगृहवासदूषणं यद् वैदेह्याः प्रशमितमद्भुतैरुपायैः U. 1. 40.

प्रशान्त *p. p.* 1 Calmed, tranquillized, composed; जितात्मनः प्रशान्तस्य परमात्मा समाहितः Bg. 6. 7. -2 Calm. serene, quiet, sedate, still; अहो प्रशान्तरमणीयतोद्यानस्य. -3 Tamed, subdued, quelled. -4 Ended, ceased, over; तत् सर्वमेकपद एव मम प्रशान्तम् Māl. 9. 36; प्रशान्तमस्त्रम् U. 6. 'ceased to work or withdrawn.' -5 Dead, deceased; (see शम् with प्र). -6 Allayed, removed; त्यक्त्वा भयं सर्प इव प्रशान्तः Rām. 7. 69. 39. -Comp. -आत्मन् *a.* composed in mind, peaceful, calm. -ऊर्ज *a.* weakened, enervated, prostrated. -काम *a.* content. -चित्त *a.* calm. -चेष्ट *a.* resting, ceased to work. -बाध *a.* having all obstacles or calamities removed; प्रशान्तबाधं दिशतोऽभिरक्षया Ki. 1. 18.

प्रशान्तिः *f.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, quiet, repose. -2 Rest, cessation, abatement. -3 Allaying, quenching, extinction.

प्रशामः 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure. -2 Quenching, extinction, allaying. -3 Cessation.

प्रशाख *a.* 1 Having many or spreading branches. -2 Being in the 5th stage of formation (said of the embryo, when the hands and feet are formed). -खा A small branch or twig.

प्रशाखिका A small branch; Mb. 8.

प्रशास् 2 P. 1 To teach, instruct, advise; अपि साक्षात् प्रशिष्यास्त्वं कृच्छ्रेष्विन्द्रपुरोहितम् Bk. 19. 19. -2 To order, command; प्रशाधि यन्मया कार्यम् Mārk. P. -3 To rule, govern, be lord of; यां प्रशाधि गलितावधिकालम् N. 5. 24; R. 6. 76; 9. 1. -4 To punish, chastise. -5 To pray or ask for, seek for (Atm.); इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1 (used in the sense of शास् with आ q. v.).

प्रशासकः 1 A director, ruler. -2 A spiritual preceptor.

प्रशासनम् 1 Governing, ruling; एतस्य वा अक्षरस्य प्रशासने गार्गि सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ विधृतौ तिष्ठत Bri. Up. 3. 8. 9. -2 Enjoining, exacting. -3 Government.

प्रशासितृ, प्रशास्तृ *m.* 1 A king, ruler, governor; ततः सेनापतिः पश्चात् प्रशास्ता च न्यषीदत Rām. 2. 91. 40. -2 A director, adviser; बालो यत्र प्रशासिता Pt. 5. 63.

प्रशिष्ट *p. p.* Ruled over, governed.

प्रशिष्टिः, प्रशिस् *f.* Ved. Command, order.

प्रशिथिल *a.* 1 Very loose; प्रशिथिलमृणालैकवलयम् Ś. 3. 9. -2 Very feeble, hardly perceptible.

प्रशिष्यः The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple; शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मण्डनमिश्रधाम Śaṅkaradigvijaya.

प्रशुद्धिः *f.* Clearness, purity.

प्रशून *a.* Swollen.

प्रशोषः Becoming dry, drying up, aridity.

प्रश्चो (श्च्यो) तनम् Sprinkling, oozing; प्रश्च्योतनं नु हरिचन्दनपल्लवानाम् U. 3. 11 (v. l.).

प्रश्नः [प्रच्छ्-भावे नङ्] 1 A question, query; an inquiry, interrogation (अविज्ञातप्रवचनं प्रश्न इत्यभिधीयते); अनामयप्रश्नपूर्वकम् Ś. 5 'with an inquiry about (your) well-being

or health.' –2 A judicial inquiry or investigation. –3 A point at issue, a subject of controversy, controverted or disputed point; इति प्रश्न उपस्थितः. –4 A problem for solution or calculation; अहं ते प्रश्नं दास्यामि Mk. –5 Inquiry into the future. –6 A short section of a work. –7 Basket-work. –8 A task or lesson (in Vedic recitation). –Comp. –उपनिषद् *f.* N. of an Upaniṣad consisting of six questions and six answers. –कथा a story containing a question. –दूतिः, –ती *f.* a riddle, an enigma. –पूर्वकेन *ind.* after examination; Hch. –वादिन् a fortune-teller. –विवाकः an arbitrator, umpire.

प्रश्नयति Den. P. To inquire after, ask about (with two acc.).

प्रश्निन् *m.* A questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्रथः Laxity, looseness, relaxation.

प्रश्रब्धिः *f.* Trust, confidence.

प्रश्रयः, प्रश्रयणम् 1 Respect, courtesy, civility, politeness, respectful or courteous behaviour, humility; वचः प्रश्रयगम्भीरमथोवाच कपिध्वजः Ki. 11. 37; समागतैः प्रश्रयनम्रमूर्तिभिः Śi. 12. 33; R. 10. 70, 83; U. 6. 23; सप्रश्रयम् respectfully, modestly. –2 Love, affection, regard. –3 Resort, recourse (आश्रय); कपिकुलैः स्कन्धे कृतप्रश्रयः Pt.2.2.

प्रश्रयिन्, प्रश्रित *a.* Civil, polite, courteous, humble, well-behaved; प्रोवाच चामितमतिः प्रश्रितं विनयान्वितः Mb. 1. 206. 15; Bhāg. 1. 5. 29.

प्रश्लथ *a.* 1 Very loose or flaccid. –2 Spiritless, unnerved.

प्रश्लिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Twisted, entwined. –2 Reasonable, well-argued or reasoned (युक्तियुत). –ष्टः 1 A term applied to the Sandhi of the vowel अ with a following vowel and of other vowels with other homogeneous ones. –2 The vowel resulting from this Sandhi. –3 The accent with which such substituted vowel is pronounced.

प्रश्लेषः 1 Close contact, pressing hard against. –2 Euphonic coalition of vowels.

प्रश्वासः Breath, respiration; श्वासप्रश्वासयोर्गतिविच्छेदः प्राणायामः Pātañjala S.

प्रष्टिः Ved. 1 A side-horse. –2 A by-stander. –3 A tripod.

प्रष्ठ *a.* 1 Standing or being in front; पुरोगाग्रेसरप्रष्ठाग्रतः-सरपुरस्सराः Ak.; R. 15. 10; तं पृष्ठतः प्रष्ठमियाय नम्रः Bk. 1. 24. –2 Chief, principal, foremost, best; a leader; पुलस्त्यप्रष्ठः Mv. 1. 30; 6. 30; Śi. 19. 30; सर्वनारीगुणैः प्रष्ठाम् Bk. 9. 84. –Comp. –वाह् *m.* a young bull being trained for the plough.

प्रष्ठौही A cow for the first time with a calf.

प्रस् 1, 4 Ā. (प्रस-स्यन्ते) 1 To bring forth young. –2 To spread, diffuse, expand, extend.

प्रसकल *a.* Very full (as a bosom).

प्रसंख्या 2 P. To count, enumerate.

प्रसंख्या 1 Total number, sum. –2 Reflection, consideration.

प्रसंख्यानः Payment, liquidation; प्रसंख्यानानसंख्येयान् प्रत्यगृह्णन् द्विजातयः Mb. 3. 121. 8. –नम् 1 Enumeration. –2 Reflection, meditation; deep meditation, abstract contemplation; हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3. 40. –3 Fame, reputation; यो न याति प्रसंख्यानमस्पष्टो भूमिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 35. 7.

प्रसङ्घः A great multitude.

प्रसञ्ज् 1 P. To become attached to or fond of, feel affection for. –*Pass.* 1 To cling to or adhere to. –2 To follow, apply or be applicable, hold good in the case of (active also in this sense); इतरेतराश्रयः प्रसज्येत, वैषम्यनैर्घृण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसज्येते Ś. B. –3 To be attached to; तस्यामसौ प्रासजत् Dk.

प्रसक्त *p. p.* 1 Attached to, connected with. –2 Excessively attached or fond; प्रसक्ताः कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेऽशुचौ Bg. 16. 16; कुर्वन्ति तावत् प्रथमं प्रियाणि यावन्न जानन्ति नरं प्रसक्तम् Pt. 1. 193. –3 Adhering or sticking to. –4 Fixed or intent upon, devoted or addicted to, engaged in, applied to; यस्तदनुप्रसक्तहृदयेयमिति Śi. 9. 63; so द्यूत°, निद्रा° &c. –5 Contiguous, near; प्रसक्तं हि प्रतिषिध्यते – मीमांसककाः°. –6 Constant, incessant, uninterrupted; प्रसक्तसंपातपृथक्कृतान् पथः (पपात) Ki. 4. 18; R. 13. 40; Māl. 4. 6; M. 3. 1. –7 Got, obtained, gained. –8 Expanded, opened. –9 Clinging to the world, mundane; Bhāg. –10 See प्रयुक्त; तन्माभूदिह वः पुरंदरपुरीबन्दीप्रसक्तो विधिः Mv. 1. 59. –क्तम् *ind.* Incessantly, continuously; अपः प्रसक्तं मुमुचुः पयोमुचः Ki. 16. 55.

प्रसक्तिः *f.* 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness, adherence. –2 Connection, union, association; अङ्कप्रसक्तिरकलङ्कहृदां क तेपाम् Viś. Guṇā. 503. –3 Applicability, bearing, application; as in अतिप्रसक्ति (which is = अतिव्याप्ति q. v.). –4 Energy, perseverance; संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Ki. 5. 50. –5 Conclusion, deduction. –6 A topic or subject of discourse. –7 Occurrence of a possibility. –8 Acquisition, gain.

प्रसङ्गः 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness; स्वरूपयोग्ये सुरतप्रसङ्गे Ku. 1. 19; तस्यात्यायतकोमलस्य सततं द्यूतप्रसङ्गेन किम् Mk. 2. 11; Śi. 11. 22. –2 Union, intercourse, association, connection; निवर्ततामस्माद्गणिकाप्रसंगात् Mk. 4; Pt. 1. 251. –3 Illicit intercourse. –4 Occupation, intentness, being engaged or occupied with; भ्रूविक्रियायां विरतप्रसङ्गैः Ku. 3. 47. –5 A subject or topic (of discourse or controversy). –6 An occasion, incident; दिग्विजयप्रसंगेन K. 191; यात्राप्रसंगेन Māl. 1. –7 Conjuncture, time, opportunity; सूक्ष्मेभ्योऽपि प्रसंगेभ्यः स्त्रियो

रक्ष्या विशेषतः Ms. 9. 5. -6 A contingency, event, case, occurrence of a possibility; नेश्वरो जगतः कारणमुपपद्यते, कुतः, वैषम्यनैर्घृण्यप्रसंगात् Ś. B; एवं चानवस्थाप्रसंगः *ibid.*; तस्याणुतरप्रसंगात् Tarka K.; Ku. 7. 16. -8 Connected reasoning or argument. -9 A conclusion, an inference. -10 Connected language. -11 Inseparable application or connection (= व्याप्ति q. v.). -12 Mention of parents. -13 Introduction, insertion. -14 Gain. -15 An extended application; अन्यत्र कृतस्यान्यत्रासक्तिः प्रसङ्गः। यथा प्रदीपस्य प्रासादे कृतस्य राजमार्गेऽप्यालोककरणम् ŚB. on MS. 12. 1. 1. -16 (In drama) A second or subsidiary incident or plot. (**प्रसंगेन, प्रसंगतः, प्रसंगात्** are used adverbially in the sense of :— 1 in relation to. -2 in consequence of, on account of, because of, by way of. -3 occasionally, incidentally. -4 in course of; as in कथाप्रसंगेन 'in course of conversation'). **-Comp. -निवारणम्** prevention or obviation of similar contingencies in future. **-वशात्** *ind.* according to the time, by the force of circumstances. **-विनिवृत्तिः** *f.* nonrecurrence of a contingency; द्विशतं तु दमं दाप्यः प्रसङ्गविनिवृत्तये Ms. 8. 368. **-समः** (in न्याय) the sophism that the proof too must be proved.

प्रसङ्गिता Attachment, intercourse with.

प्रसङ्गिन् *a.* 1 Fond of, attached or devoted to. -2 Dependent on, contingent on. -3 Occasional, incidental; नान्वेष्टव्या विशेषास्तु विशेषा हि प्रसङ्गिनः Mb. 12. 325. 9. -4 Secondary, subordinate.

प्रसज्य *a.* 1 To be attached to -2 Applicable, holding good. -3 Contingent, possible. **-Comp. -प्रतिषेधः** 1 negation of a possible case or contingeny. -2 a simple prohibition of the particular matter specified without mentioning what is different (from it).

प्रसञ्जनम् 1 Act of connecting, combining, uniting. -2 Applying, bringing to bear upon, bringing into use.

प्रसक्षित *a.* Made, brought into being; प्रसह्य वर्षासु ऋतौ प्रसक्षिते N. 9. 96.

प्रसद् 1 P. 1 To be pleased, be gracious or propitious (oft. with inf.); तमालपत्रास्तरणासु रन्तुं प्रसीद शश्वन्मलयस्थलीषु R. 6. 64. -2 To be appeased or soothed, be satisfied; निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति Pt. 1. 283. -3 To be pure or clear, clear up, brighten up (lit. and fig.); दिशः प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववुः सुखाः R. 3. 14; Ki. 16. 35; प्रससादोदयादम्भः कुम्भयोनेर्महौजसः 4. 21. -4 To bear fruit, succeed, be successful; क्रिया हि वस्तूपहिता प्रसीदति R. 3. 29. *-Caus.* 1 To propitiate, secure the favour of, pray, beseech; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायं प्रसादये त्वामहमीशमीड्यम् Bg. 11. 44; R. 1. 88; Y. 3. 283. -2 To beg pardon, pray for grace. -3 To purify, make clear or pure; चेतः प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23.

प्रसत्तिः *f.* 1 Favour, graciousness, complacency; करिष्यसे यत्र सुदुश्चराणि प्रसत्तये गोत्रभिदस्तपांसि Ki. 3. 29. -2 Clearness, purity, transparency.

प्रसन्न *p. p.* 1 Pure, clear, bright, limpid, pellucid, transparent; प्रसन्नदिक्पांसुविविक्तवातम् Ku. 1. 23; 7. 74; कूलंकषेव सिन्धुः प्रसन्नमम्भस्तटतरुं च Ś. 5. 21. -2 Pleased, delighted, propitiated, soothed; मया प्रसन्नेन तवार्जुनेदं रूपं परं दर्शितमात्मयोगात् Bg. 11. 47; गङ्गां शरन्नयति सिन्धुपतिं प्रसन्नाम् Mu. 3. 9; गम्भीरायाः पयसि सरितश्चेतसीव प्रसन्ने Me. 42 (where the first sense is also intended); Ku. 5. 35; R. 2. 68. -3 Kind, kindly disposed, gracious, propitious; अवेहि मां कामदुघां प्रसन्नाम् R. 2. 63. -4 Plain, open, clear, easily intelligible (as meaning). -5 True, correct; प्रसन्नस्ते तर्कः V. 2; प्रसन्नप्रायस्ते तर्कः Māl. 1. -6 Settled down, tranquil. **-न्ना** 1 Propitiation, pleasing. -2 Spirituous liquor. **-Comp. -आत्मन्** *a.* gracious-minded, propitious. (*-m.*) N. of Viṣṇu. **-ईरा** spirituous liquor. **-कल्प** *a.* 1 almost calm. -2 almost true. **-मुख, -वदन** *a.* gracious-looking, with a pleased countenance, smiling. **-रस** *a.* clear-juiced. **-सलिल** *a.* having clear water.

प्रसन्नता 1 Brightness, clearness, purity. -2 Perspicuity. -3 Complacence.

प्रसादः 1 Favour, kindness, condescension, propitiousness; कुरु दृष्टिप्रसादम् 'be pleased to show yourself'; इत्या प्रसादादस्यास्त्वं परिचर्यापरो भव R. 1. 91; 2. 22; ध्रुवमत्र न वर्धयेत् प्रसादम् Bu. Ch. 5. 65. -2 Good temper, graciousness of disposition. -3 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, serenity, sedateness, absence of excitement; आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. 2. 64. -4 Clearness, limpidness, brightness, transparency, purity (as of water, mind &c.); गङ्गा रोधःपतनकलुषा गृह्णतीव प्रसादम् V. 1. 9; Ś. 7. 32; प्राप्तबुद्धिप्रसादाः Śi. 11. 6; R. 17. 1; Ki. 9. 25. -5 Perspicuity, clearness of style, one of the three Guṇas according to Mammaṭa, who thus defines it :- शुष्केन्धनाग्निवत् स्वच्छजलवत् सहसैव यः। व्याप्नोत्यन्यत् प्रसादोऽसौ सर्वत्र विहितस्थितिः K. P. 8; यावदर्थकपदत्वरूपमर्थवैमल्यं प्रसादः or श्रुतमात्रा वाक्यार्थं करतलबदरमिव निवेदयन्ती घटना प्रसादस्य R. G.; see Kāv. 1. 44; चित्तं व्याप्नोति यः क्षिप्रं शुष्केन्धनमिवानलः। स प्रसादः समस्तेषु रसेषु रचनासु च S. D. 611; प्रसादरम्यमोजस्वि गरीयो लाघवान्वितम् Ki. 11. 38. -6 Food offered to idols &c., or the remnants of such food. -7 A free gift, gratuity. -8 Any propitiatory offering. -9 Wellbeing, welfare. -10 An essence of the food etc. (at the completion of the stages of digestion); रसाद् रक्तं प्रसादजं, ततो रक्तान्मांसं प्रसादजं, मांसान्मेदः प्रसादज इत्यादि यावत् शुक्राद् गर्भः प्रसादजः इति Āyurvedaśāstra. **-Comp. -उन्मुख** *a.* disposed to favour. **-दानम्** a propitiatory gift. **-पट्टः** a turban of honour. **-पट्टकम्** a written edict of favour. **-पराङ्मुख** *a.* 1 withdrawing favour from any one. -2 not caring for any body's favour. **-पात्रम्** an object of favour. **-स्थ** *a.* 1 kind, propitious. -2 serene, pleased, happy.

प्रसादक, प्रसादिन् *a.* (**-दिका** *f.*) 1 Purifying, clearing, making pellucid; फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यम्बुप्रसादकम् Ms. 6. 67. -2 Soothing, calming. -3 Gladdening, cheering. -4 Courting favour, propitiating.

प्रसादन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Purifying, clearing, rendering pure or clear. -2 Soothing, calming. -3 Cheering, gladdening. **-नः** A royal tent. **-नम्** 1 Clearing from impurities, purifying. -2 Soothing, calming, tranquillizing, composing. -3 Pleasing, gratifying. -4 Propitiating, courting fovour. **-ना, -नी** 1 Service, worship. -2 Purifying.

प्रसादित *p. p.* 1 Purified, cleared. -2 Appeased, propitiated. -3 Worshipped. -4 Calmed, soothed.

प्रसादीकृ 8 U. To bestow as a favour, give as a present.

प्रसेदिवस् *a.* One who has become pleased, favourable.

प्रसन्दानम् A rope, a fetter; तद् दुर्गद्वितयीदानप्रसन्दानममन्यत Śiva. B. 15. 46.

प्रसंधानम् Combination, union.

प्रसभः Force, violence, impetuosity; प्रसभोद्धृतारिः R. 2. 30. **-भम्** *ind.* 1 Violently, forcibly, perforce; इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः Bg. 2. 60; Ms. 8. 332. -2 Very much, exceedingly; तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृतः Ś. 1. 5; नार्यो हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rs. 6. 25. -3 Importunately; सखेति मत्वा प्रसभं यदुक्तम् Bg. 11. 41. **-Comp. -दमनम्** subduing by force; इहायं सत्त्वानां प्रसभदमनात् सर्वदमनः Ś. 7. 33. **-हरणम्** forcible abduction.

प्रसमीक्षणम्, प्रसमीक्षा Consideration, deliberation, judgment.

प्रसयनम् 1 Binding, fastening. -2 A Net; प्रसितिः प्रसयनात् तन्तुर्वा जालं वा Nir.

प्रसर्गः Ved. 1 Pouring or flowing forth. -2 Emission, discharge.

प्रस (श) लः The cold season (हेमन्त).

प्रसव्य *a.* 1 Contrary, inverted, reverse. -2 Turned towards the left; प्रसव्यं चापि तं चक्रुर्ऋत्विजोऽमिचितं नृपम् Rām. 2. 76. 20. -3 Favourable.

प्रसह् 1 Ā. 1 To bear, endure; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषां प्रसहते U. 6. 14. -2 To withstand, resist, overpower; संयुगे सांयुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रसहेत कः Ku. 2. 57. -3 To exert oneself, attempt. -4 To dare, venture, be able. -5 To have power or energy; see प्रसह्य.

प्रस (सा) ह् *m.* Ved. 1 Force, violence. -2 An epithet of Indra.

प्रसह *a.* Withstanding, enduring, bearing up. **-हः** 1 A beast or bird of prey. -2 Resistance, endurance, opposition.

प्रसहनः A beast or bird of prey. **-नम्** 1 Withstanding, resisting. -2 Enduring, bearing up. -3 Defeating, overcoming. -4 Embracing, an embrace.

प्रसह्य *ind.* 1 Forcibly, violently, by force; प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्राङ्कुरात् Bh. 2. 4; Śi. 1. 27. -2 Exceedingly, much. -3 Having conquered or won; नाहमिच्छामि भीष्मेण गृहीतां त्वां प्रसह्य वै Mb. 5. 175. 6; M. 1. -4 Instantly, at once; परस्य भूयान् विवरेऽभियोगः प्रसह्य संरक्षणमात्मरन्ध्रे Ki. 16. 23. -5 Necessarily, absolutely. **-Comp. -कारिन्** *a.* acting with violence. **-चौरः** a plunderer, highwayman. **-हरणम्** violent or forcible seizure, plundering.

प्रसाहः Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसातिका A kind of rice (with small grains).

प्रसाध् *Caus.* 1 To advance, promote. -2 To accomplish, effect; perfect, complete. -3 To gain, obtain; यत्नेन मतिमांस्तस्मादर्थमेकं प्रसाधयेत् Pt. 1. 2. -4 To overcome, subdue. -5 To dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

प्रसाधक *a.* (-धिका *f.*) 1 Accomplishing, or perfecting. -2 Purifying, cleansing. -3 Decorating, ornamenting. **-कः** A valet-de-chambre, an attendant who dresses his master; प्रसाधका भोजकाश्च गात्रसंवाहका अपि Rām.; आकल्पसाधनैस्तैस्तैरुपसेदुः प्रसाधकाः R. 17. 22.

प्रसाधनम् 1 Accomplishing, effecting, bringing about. -2 Setting in order, arranging. -3 Decorating, ornamenting, embellishing; toilet, dress; ध्रियते कुसुमप्रसाधनं तव तच्चारु वपुर्न दृश्यते Ku. 4. 18. -4 A decoration, ornament, means of decoration or ornament; भूतार्थशोभाह्रियमाणनेत्राः प्रसाधने संनिहितेऽपि नार्यः Ku. 7. 13, 30. **-नः, -नम्, -नी** A comb. **-Comp. -विधिः** decoration, embellishment. **-विशेषः** the highest decoration; प्रसाधनविधेः प्रसाधनविशेषः V. 2. 3.

प्रसाधिका 1 A lady's maid, a female attendant who looks to the toilet of her mistress; प्रसाधिकालम्बितमग्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. 7. 7. -2 Wild rice.

प्रसाधित *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, completed, perfected. -2 Ornamented, decorated. -3 Proved.

प्रसित *p. p.* 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Devoted to, engaged in, occupied with; प्रसितावुदयापवर्गयोरुभयीं सिद्धिमुभाववापतुः R. 8. 23. -3 Intent on, longing for, craving after (with instr. or loc.); क्षितिपतेः प्रसितो वरिवस्यया Rām. Ch. 4. 85; लक्ष्म्या लक्ष्म्यां वा प्रसितः Sk.; R. 8. 23. -4 Very clear. **-तम्** Pus, matter.

प्रसितिः *f.* 1 A net. -2 A ligament. -3 A tie, fetter. -4 An attack, assault. -5 A throw, shot. -6 Reach, extent. -7 A series, succession. -8 Power, authority, influence. -9 Ved. A flame. -10 A track, path.

प्रसिध् 4 P. 1 To be accomplished or effected; शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिध्येदकर्मणः Bg. 3. 8. -2 To succeed. -3 To be made known. -4 To be got or obtained; तपसैव प्रसिद्ध्यन्ति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् Ms. 11. 237. -5 To be established. 6 To be decorated.

प्रसिद्ध *p. p.* 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated. -2 Decorated, ornamented, adorned; सालक्तकौ भूपतयः प्रसिद्धैर्ववन्दिरे मौलिभिरस्य पादौ R. 18. 41; यथा प्रसिद्धैर्मधुरं शिरोरुहैः Ku. 5. 9; 7. 16. -3 Excellent; द्रव्यैः प्रसिद्धैर्मद्यागः प्रतिमादिष्वमायिनः। भक्तस्य च यथालब्धैर्हृदि भावेन चैव हि ॥ Bhāg. 11. 27. 15. **-द्धा** A particular measure in music.

प्रसिद्धिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity, publicity, renown. -2 Success, accomplishment, fulfilment; आधिद्विषामा तपसां प्रसिद्धेः Ki. 3. 39; Ms. 4. 3; Bhāg. 11. 3. 3. -3 Ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका A small garden.

प्रसुत *a.* Pressed or pressing continuously (as Soma juice); अहरहर्ह सुतः प्रसुतो भवति Bri. Up. 2. 1. 3.

प्रसुप्त *p. p.* 1 Asleep, sleepy. -2 Fast asleep.

प्रसुप्तिः *f.* 1 Sleepiness. -2 Paralysis.

प्रसु, -सू 1 P., 2, 4 Ā. 1 To beget, generate, produce. -2 To bring forth, be delivered of; पुत्ररत्नं प्रासोष्ट.

प्रसवः 1 Begetting, generation, procreation, birth, production; प्रसवविकारो स्त्रीणां द्वित्रिचतुःप्रभृति संप्रसूतौ वा। हीनातिरिक्तकाले च देशकुलसंक्षयो भवति Bri. S. -2 Child-birth, delivery, confinement; an in आसन्नप्रसवा. -3 Offspring, progeny, young ones, children; oft. at the end of comp.; केवलं वीरप्रसवा भूयाः U. 1; Ku 7. 87. -4 Source, origin, brith-place (fig also); प्रसवः कर्मफलस्य भूरिणः Ki. 2. 43. -5 Flower, blossom; प्रसवविभूतिषु भूरुहां विरक्तः Śi. 7. 42; नीता लोध्रप्रसवरजसा पाण्डुतामानने श्रीः Me. 67; कुन्दप्रसवशिथिलं जीवितम् 113; R. 9. 28; Ku. 1. 55; 4. 14; Ś. 5. 9; Māl. 9. 27, 31; U. 2. 20. -6 A fruit, product; यज्ञप्रसववर्जिताः Mb. 12. 180. 46. -7 Ved. Extracting Soma juice; अपुत्रः प्रसवेनार्थी वनवासमुपावसत् Mb. 13. 4. 6. -7 Setting in motion. -9 A current, stream. -10 Excitement, animation. -11 Enjoining, ordering. -12 Assistance, help. -13 pursuit, acquisition. **-Comp.** **-उन्मुखः** *a.* about to be delivered or confined; पतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवोन्मुखीं प्रियां ददर्श R. 3. 12. **-कालः** the time of delivery or bringing forth. **-गृहम्** a lying-in-chamber. **-धर्मिन्** *a.* productive, prolific. **-बन्धनम्** the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, peduncle. **-वेदना, -व्यथा** pangs of child-birth, throes. **-स्थली** a mother. **-स्थानम्** 1 a place for delivery. -2 a nest.

प्रसवकः The Piyāla tree; Buchanania Latifolia (Mar. चारोळी).

प्रसवनम् 1 Bringing forth. -2 Bearing children, fecundity.

प्रसवन्ती *f.* A woman in labour; न पश्येत् प्रसवन्तीं च तेजस्कामो द्विजोत्तमः Ms. 4. 44.

प्रसवितृ *m.* A father, procreator; स्वयं वेदान् व्यस्यन्नुछमितकुरुवंशप्रसविता Pt. 4. 50.

प्रसवित्री A mother; bestowing progeny.

प्रसू *a.* 1 Bringing forth, bearing, giving birth to; स्त्रीप्रसूश्चाधिवेत्तव्या Y. 1. 73. *-f.* 1 A mother; मातरपितरौ प्रसूजनयितारौ Ak. 'parents'; Śi. 9. 14. -2 A mare. -3 A spreading creeper. -4 A young shoot, tender grass.

प्रसूका A mare.

प्रसूत *p. p.* 1 Begotten, engendered; तच्च भीष्मप्रसूतं (दुःखं) मे तं जहीश्वर Mb. 5. 178. 5. -2 Brought forth, born, produced. **-तम्** 1 A flower. -2 Any productive source. -3 (In Sāṅkhya) The primordial essence or matter. **-ता** A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूतिः *f.* 1 Procreation, begetting, generation. -2 Bringing forth, bearing, deliveriug, giving birth to; ऊर्ध्वं प्रसूतेश्चरितुं यतिष्ये R. 14. 66. -3 Calving. -4 Laying eggs; नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी N. 1. 135. -5 Birth, production, generation; प्रसूतिं चकमे तस्मिंस्त्रैलोक्यप्रभवोऽपि यत् R. 10. 53. -6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c.); आरण्यकोपात्तफलप्रसूतिः R. 5. 15. -7 A product, production. -8 Offspring, progeny, issue; R. 1. 25, 77; 2. 4; 5. 7; प्रसूतिभाजः सर्गस्य तावेव पितरौ स्मृतौ Ku. 2. 7; नूनं प्रसूतिविकलेन मया प्रसिक्तं धौताश्रुशेषमुदकं पितरः पिबन्ति Ś. 6. 24. -9 A producer, generator, procreator; न केवलानां पयसां प्रसूतिम् R. 2. 63. -10 A mother. -11 A cause (कारण); जगत्प्रसूतिः Ki. 4. 32. **-Comp.** **-जम्** pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. **-वायुः** wind produced in the womb during the pangs of travail.

प्रसूतिका A woman recently delivered; प्रसूतिकामस्नपयन् मिलिताः कुलयोषितः Śiva B. 6. 60.

प्रसून *p. p.* Produced, born. **-नम्** 1 A flower; लतायां पूर्वलूनायां प्रसूनस्यागमः कुतः U. 5. 20; R. 2. 10. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 A fruit. **-Comp.** **-अञ्जलि** *a.* = **पुष्पाञ्जलि.** **-इषुः, -बाणः, -वाणः** epithets of the god of love; प्रसूनबाणाद्वयवादिनी सा कापि द्विजेनोपनिपतपिकेन. **-रससंभवा** *f.* the sugar prepared from flowers. **-वर्षः** a shower of flowers (rained from heaven).

प्रसूनकम् 1 A flower. -2 A bud, blossom. **-कः** A kind of Kadamba.

प्रसू 6 P. 1 To urge, impel, bid. -2 To hurl, throw.

प्रसृ 1 P. To flow forth, spring, arise, proceed; लोहिताया महानद्यः प्रसस्रुस्तत्र चासकृत् Mb. -2 To go forth, advance; वेलानिलाय प्रसृता भुजङ्गाः R. 13. 12; अन्वेषणप्रसृते च मित्रगणे Dk. -3 To spread, spread round; कृशानुः किं साक्षात् प्रसरति दिशो नैष नियतम् K. P. 10; प्रसरति तृणमध्ये लब्धवृद्धिः क्षणेन (दवाग्निः) Rs. 1. 25. -4 To spread, prevail, pervade; प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽप्ययं देहदाहः Māl. 1. 41; भित्त्वा भित्त्वा प्रसरति बलात् कोऽपि चेतोविकारः U. 3. 36. -5 To be stretched, to extend; न मे हस्तौ प्रसरतः Ś. 2. -6 To be disposed or inclined to (do a thing), move; न मे उचितेषु करणीयेषु हस्तपादं प्रसरति Ś. 4; प्रसरति मनः कार्यारम्भे Pt. 3.

181. -7 To prevail, begin, commence; प्रससार चोत्सवः Ks. 16. 85. -8 To be long, be lengthened; यदि तु तव समागमे तथैव प्रसरति सुभ्रु ततः कृती भवेयम् V. 3. 22. -9 To grow strong or intense; प्रसृततरं सख्यम् Dk. -10 To pass away (as time). -11 To break forth or out (as fire). -12 To be displaced (as the humours of the body). -*Caus.* 1 To spread, stretch; जलनिधिवेगसहं प्रसार्य देहम् Bk. 10. 44. -2 To stretch forward, extend, hold out (as the hand); कालः सर्वजनान् प्रसारितकरो गृह्णाति दूरादपि Pt. 2. 20. -3 To spread out or expose for sale; क्रेतारः क्रीणीयुरिति बुद्धया आपणे प्रसारितं क्रय्यम् Sk.; Ms. 5. 129; वणिजो न प्रसारयन् Rām. 2. 48. 4. -4 To open wide, expand (as eyes). -5 To publish, promulgate. -6 To prosecute. -7 (In gram.) To change a semi-vowel into the corresponding vowel.

प्रसरः 1 Going forward, advancing; सहसा विनयेन वारितप्रसरः Ś. 1. 28. -2 Free or unimpeded motion, free scope; access or course; प्रतिषिद्धप्रसरेषु जाग्रतौ R. 8. 23; 16. 20; लब्धप्रसरा Mu. 3. 5; H. 1. 186. -3 Spreading, diffusion, extension, expansion, dilation; दयितावलोकविकसन्नयनप्रसरप्रणुन्नमिव वारिरुहम् Śi. 9. 71. -4 Extent, dimension, great quantity; त्वष्टुः सदाभ्यासगृहीतशिल्पविज्ञानसंपत्प्रसरस्य सीमा Śi. 3. 35. -5 Prevalence, influence; समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः Ś. 3. 8. -6 A stream, flow, torrent, flood; पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकरः Gīt. 11; स्नेहप्रसरसम्प्लुतः Bhāg. 3. 2. 5. -7 A group, multitude. -8 War, battle. -9 An iron arrow. -10 Speed. -11 Affectionate solicitation. -12 (In medicine) Morbid displacement of the humours of the body. -13 Destruction, ruin. -14 Opportunity, room (अवकाश); यो हि विक्लवया बुद्धया प्रसरं शत्रवे दिशेत् Rām. 7. 68. 19. -15 Range (of the eye). **-रम्** (In music) A kind of dance.

प्रसरणम् 1 Going forth, running or streaming forth. -2 Escaping, running away. -3 Spreading forth or abroad. -4 Surrounding an enemy. -5 Amiability. -6 Morbid displacement of the humours of the body.

प्रसरणिः, -णी *f.* Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारः 1 Spreading, extending. -2 Spread, diffusion, extension, expansion. -3 Stretching out. -4 Spreading over the country to forage. -5 Opening (the mouth). -6 A trader's shop; Nalachampū. -7 Raising (dust); B. R.

प्रसारणम् 1 Spreading abroad, extending, increase, diffusing, expanding. -2 Stretching out; as in बाहुप्रसारणम्. -3 Surrounding an enemy. -4 Spreading over the country for fuel and grass. -5 The change of a semivowel (य् र् and व्) into a vowel; see संप्रसारण. -6 Displaying, unfolding.

प्रसारिणी Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित *p. p.* 1 Expanded, spread, diffused, extended. -2 Stretched out (as hands.). -3 Exhibited, laid out, exposed (for sale). -4 Published, promulgated. **-Comp. -गात्र** *a.* With out-stretched limbs.

प्रसृत *p. p.* 1 Gone forward. -2 Stretched out, extended. -3 Spread, diffused. -4 Long, lengthened. -5 Engaged in, attached to; अष्टकापितृदेवत्यमित्ययं प्रसृतो जनः. Rām. 2. 108. 14. -6 Swift, or quick. -7 Manifested, displayed; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषां विषहते U. 6. 14. -8 Modest, humble. -9 Devoted (निष्ठावत्); त्यागिनः प्रसृतस्येह नोच्छित्तिर्विद्यते क्वचित् Mb. 12. 12. 19. -10 Knowing subtle meaning (सूक्ष्मार्थगामिन्); Mb. 12. 118. 14. -11 = पक्व; अतिथिः प्रसृताग्रभुक् Mb. 13. 35. 1. **--तः** The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. **-तः, -तम्** A measure equal to two *palas*. **-तम्** Grass, plants etc; agriculture. **-ता** The leg. **-Comp. -जः** a particular class of sons, an adulterine (कुण्डगोलकरूप); आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तस्यानन्तरजश्च यः। निरुक्तजश्च विज्ञेयः सुतः प्रसृतजस्तथा॥ Mb. 13. 49. 3.

प्रसृतिः *f.* 1 Advance, progress. -2 Flowing. -3 The plam of the hand stretched out and hollowed; निर्माय चक्षुःप्रसृतिचुलुकितम् N. 15. 82 'looking at him eagerly with their large eyes'; cf. 20. 11-12. -4 A handful (considered as a measure equal to two *palas.*); परिक्षीणः कश्चित् स्पृहयति यवानां प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45, Y. 2. 112; पृथुकप्रसृतिं राजन्न प्रायच्छदवाङ्मुखः Bhāg. 10. 81. 5. -5 Swiftness, haste; वर्धितानि प्रसृत्या वै विनताकुलकर्तृभिः Mb. 5. 101. 3.

प्रसृत्वर *a.* Spreading about; (दावानल) प्रसृत्वरशिखावलीविकलितं मदीयं मनः Bv. 4. 1.

प्रसृमर *a.* Flowing forth, dropping, distilling; क्रोधाग्निप्रसृमरधूमधूम्रधामा Śiva B. 24. 71.

प्रसृज् 6 P. 1 To leave, abandon. -2 To let loose. -3 To sow, scatter. -4 To injure, hurt. -5 To dismiss, set aside, send back; त्वत्प्रसृष्टं माभिवदेत् प्रतीत Kaṭh. 1. 10.

प्रसृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Laid aside, dismissed. -2 Hurt, injured. -3 Uncontrolled. -4 Given up, renounced. **-ष्टा** 1 A finger stretched forth or extended; (अङ्गुल्यः प्रसृता यास्तु ताः प्रसृष्टा उदीरिताः) -2 A particular movement in fighting (Mar. चपेटा); Mb. 4. 13. 28.

प्रसृप् 1 P. 1 To go forth, proceed; मृगाः प्रसस्रुपुर्वामम् Bk. 14. 20. -2 To spread, circulate (fig.); रुधिरेण प्रसर्पता Mb.; आलर्कं विषमिव सर्वतः प्रसृप्तम् U. 1. 40. -3 To creep or crawl forth or along. -4 To set in (as darkness). -5 To advance, progress; Bk.

प्रसर्पः Going to the part of the sacrificial enclosure called सदस् q. v.

प्रसर्पणम् 1 Going or moving forward, advancing. -2 Pervading, spreading in all directions. -3 Entering the सदस्.

प्रसर्पित *p. p.* Spread, diffused.

प्रसर्पिन् *a.* 1 Going forth, progressing, advancing. -2 Creeping along.

प्रसेकः 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dropping -2 Sprinkling, wetting. -3 Emission, discharge; मत्तद्विरेफपरिपीतमधुप्रसेकः Rs. 3. 6. -4 Vomiting. -5 Watering of the mouth or nose. -6 The bowl of a spoon or ladle.

प्रसेकिन् *m.* A kind of disease; मांसपिण्डवदुद्गताः प्रसेकिनोऽन्तःपूयवेदनावन्तोऽश्वाऽपानवदुद्धृतौष्ठाः Suśr.

प्रसेदिका A small garden.

प्रसेवः, -प्रसेवकः 1 A sack, bag for grain. -2 A leathern bottle. -3 A small instrument of wood placed under the neck of the lute to make the sound deeper.

प्रस्कन्द् 1 P. 1 To leap forward, up or down; गदां प्रगृह्य वेगेन प्रचस्कन्द रथोत्तमात् Mb. 6. 95. 77. -2 To fall upon, attack. -3 To shed, spill; एते प्रस्कन्दन्ति Praśna Up. 1. 13. -*Caus.* 1 To cross (a river &c.) -2 To pour out (as an oblation).

प्रस्कन्दनम् 1 Springing across or leaping over. -2 Evacuation by stool, diarrhœa. **-नः** An epithet of Śiva.

प्रस्कन्दिका Dysentery; प्रस्कन्दिकामिव प्राप्तो ध्यात्वा ब्रूते स्म जाम्बवान् Bk. 7. 74.

प्रस्कन्न *p. p.* 1 Sprung forth. -2 Fallen, dropped, lost, gone; प्रस्कन्नं पिबतः प्राणैर्यत् किञ्चिज्जगृहुः स्म तत् Bhāg. 8. 7. 47. -3 Defeated. -4 Having attacked, assailed; एते विनिहताः सर्वे प्रस्कन्नाः पाण्डुवाहिनीम् Mb. 9. 18. 22. -5 Shed, spilt. **-न्नः** 1 An outcast. -2 A sinner, transgressor.

प्रस्कुन्दः An altar of a circular shape; प्रस्कुन्देन प्रतिस्तब्धश्छिन्नमूल इव द्रुमः Mb. 5. 73. 26.

प्रस्खल् 1 P. 1 To jostle; रथाः प्रचस्खलुश्चाश्वाः Bk. 14. 98. -2 To stagger, stumble, reel, totter; सूतीगृहमगात्तूर्णं प्रस्खलन्मुक्तमूर्धजः Bhāg. 10. 4. 3.

प्रस्खलनम् 1 Staggering. -2 Stumbling, falling.

प्रस्तब्ध *p. p.* Stiff, rigid; Suśr.

प्रस्तरः 1 A couch of leaves and flowers. -2 A couch or bed in general; इष्टकाप्रस्तरे चैव कण्टकप्रस्तरे तथा (शयनम्) Mb. 12. 303. 10. -3 A flat surface or top, level, plain. -4 A stone, rock; पर्वतप्रतिमं भाति पर्वतप्रस्तराश्रितम् Mb. 3. 142. 16. -5 A precious stone, gem. -6 A paragraph, section of a work. -7 A handful of *darbha* grass. **-Comp. -प्रहरणन्यायः** a rule of interpretation according to which the matter mentioned in the instrumental should be construed as being subsidiary to that which is mentioned in the accusative. This न्याय is mentioned by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 3. 2. 11-14.

प्रस्तरणम्, -णा 1 A bed, couch. -2 A seat.

प्रस्तरिणी Elephantopus Scaber (गोजिव्हा; Mar. पाथरी).

प्रस्तारः 1 Strewing, spreading out, covering with. -2 A bed of leaves and flowers. -3 A bed or couch in general. -4 A flat surface, level, plain. -5 A thicket, wood. -6 (In prosody) A tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre with all possible varieties. -7 A process in preparing minerals. -8 A flight of steps (leading down to water; Mar. घाट); मणिप्रवालप्रस्तारम् Mb. 3. 145. 50.

प्रस्तार्यर्मम् A kind of eye-disease; समन्ताद् विस्तृतः श्यावो रक्तो वा मांससंचयः। संनिपातेन दोषाणां प्रस्तार्यर्म तदुच्यते Vaidyakam.

प्रस्तिरः A bed of leaves and flowers.

प्रस्तीत, -म *a.* 1 Making a noise, sounded. -2 Crowded together, swarming.

प्रस्तु 2 U. 1 To praise. -2 To begin, commence; प्रापयन् मनसस्तुल्या यत्र तत् प्रस्तुतं रणम् Rām. 7. 22. 8; प्रस्तूयतां विवादवस्तु M. 1. -3 To cause, produce; यत्रालोकपथावतारिणि रतिं प्रस्तौति नेत्रोत्सवः Mv. 2. 45; also Māl. 5. 9. -4 To say, relate, propound. -*Caus.* 1 To relate, allude to, tell; शाकुन्तलादीनितिहासवादान् प्रस्तावितानन्यपरैर्वचोभिः Māl. 3. 3; अथापृच्छदृषिस्तत्र कश्चित् प्रस्तावयन् कथाः Mb. 1. 1. 6. -2 To begin, commence.

प्रस्तवः 1 A song or hymn of praise. -2 A fit time or opportunity; see प्रस्ताव.

प्रस्तावः 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An introduction. -3 Mention, allusion, reference; नाममात्रप्रस्तावः Ś. 7. -4 An occasion, opportunity, time, season; fit or proper time; त्वराप्रस्तावोयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः Māl. 9. 45; शिष्याय बृहतां पत्युः प्रस्तावमदिशद् दृशा Śi. 2. 68. -5 The occasion of a discourse, subject, topic. -6 The prologue of a drama; see प्रस्तावना below. -7 The prelude or introductory words of a *Saman*; लोकेषु पञ्चविधं सामोपासीत पृथिवी हिंकारोऽग्निः प्रस्तावः॰ Ch. Up. 2. 2. 1. -8 An introductory praise. (**प्रस्तावे** *ind.* on a suitable occasion, seasonably. **प्रस्तावेन** 1 incidentally, occasionally. -2 suitably). **-Comp. -यज्ञः** a conversation in which each interlocutor takes a part. **-सदृश** *a.* suited to the occasion, appropriate.

प्रस्तावना 1 Causing to be praised or mentioned, praising, praise. -2 Beginning, commencement; आर्य बालचरितप्रस्तावनाडिण्डिमः Mv. 1. 54. -3 An introduction, preface, exordium (in general); प्रस्तावना इयं कपटनाटकस्य Māl. 2. -4 Sounding forth. -5 An introductory dialogue (the prologue) at the beginning of a drama between the manager and one of the actors, which, after giving an account of the author and his qualifications &c., introduces the audience to the incidents of the drama; (for definition, see आमुख).

प्रस्तावित *a.* 1 Begun, commenced. -2 Mentioned, referred to.

प्रस्तुत *p. p.* 1 Praised, eulogized. -2 Begun, commenced. -3 Accomplished, done, effected. -4 Hap-

pened. -5 Approached. -6 Proposed, declared, under discussion, taken in hand. -7 Expected, desired. -8 Ready, prepared. -9 Executed with effort or energy. -10 Made or consisting of. **-तम्** 1 The matter in hand, the subject under discussion or consideration; अपि स्मरति नः साधो गोविन्दः प्रस्तुते क्वचित् Bhāg. 10. 47. 42; अधुना प्रस्तुतमनुस्रियताम्. -2 (In Rhet.) Forming the subject of discussion, the उपमेय; see प्रकृत; अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा सा या सैव प्रस्तुताश्रया K. P. 10. **-Comp. -अङ्कुरः** a figure of speech in which a reference is made to a passing circumstance to bring out something latent in the hearer's mind; see Chandr. 5. 64. and Kuval. under प्रस्तुताङ्कुर.

प्रस्तुतिः *f.* Ved. Praise, eulogium.

प्रस्तोतृ *m. N.* of the *assistant of the* उद्गातृ; स वै खलु प्रस्तोता साम प्रस्तौति Bṛi. Up. 1. 3. 28.

प्रस्तोभः Allusion, reference to; श्रुत्वा गाथां देवयानी मेने प्रस्तोभमात्मनः Bhāg. 9. 19. 26.

प्रस्था 1 Ā. 1 To set out, depart; पारसीकांस्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4. 60; Ku. 3. 22. -2 To advance, march towards. -3 To walk, move; प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्ठेथाः R. 1. 89. -4 To stand firmly. -5 To be established. -6 To approach, come near. *-Caus.* 1 To cause to retire. -2 To send away, dismiss, despatch; तौ दम्पती स्वां प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वशिष्ठः R. 2. 70. -2 To drive away, banish, expel; अधः प्रस्थापिताश्वेन Ku. 6. 7. -4 To urge forward, push on.

प्रस्थ *a.* 1 Going to, visiting, abiding in; as in वानप्रस्थ. -2 Going on a journey. -3 Spreading, expanding. -4 Firm, stable. **-स्थः, -स्थम्** 1 A level expanse, level plain; as in ओषधिप्रस्थ, इन्द्रप्रस्थ &c. -2 Table-land on the top of a mountain; प्रस्थं हिमाद्रेर्मृगनाभिगन्धि किंचित् क्वणत्किंनरमध्युवास Ku. 1. 54; Me. 60. -3 The top or peak of a mountain; Śi. 4. 11 (where it has sense 4 also). -4 A particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two *palas*. -5 Anything measuring a *Prastha* (a seer); प्रस्थभुग्देवदत्त इत्युच्यते। यद्यपि सूपशाकादिभिरधिकः प्रस्थो भवति तथापि भुजौ प्रस्थो निर्दिश्यते। व्यञ्जनानि ओदनार्थानि ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 29; प्रस्थं वाहसहस्रेषु यात्रार्थं चैव कोटिषु Mb. 12. 288. 30; (com. प्रस्थं पुरुषाहारपरिमितं धान्यम्). **-Comp. -पुष्पः** a variety of holy basil.

प्रस्थंपच *a.* Cooking a *Prastha*.

प्रस्थानम् 1 Going or setting forth, departure, moving, walking; प्रस्थानविक्लवगतेरवलम्बनार्थम् Ś. 5. 3; R. 4. 88; Me. 43; प्रस्थानं वलयैः कृतम् Amaru. 36. -2 Coming to; मन्ये मत्पावनायैव प्रस्थानं भवतामिह Ku. 6. 61. -3 Sending away, despatching. -4 Procession, march. -5 A march, the march of an army or assailant; प्रस्थाने भूमिपालो दशदिवससभिव्याप्य नैकत्र तिष्ठेत. -6 A method, system. -7 Death, dying. -8 An inferior kind of drama; see S. D. 276, 544. -9 A religious school, sect; प्रभिन्ने प्रस्थाने परिमितमदः पथ्यमिति च Mahimna 7. -10 Religious mendicancy; सप्रस्थानाः क्षात्रधर्मा विशिष्टाः Mb. 12. 64. 22. **-Comp. -त्रयी, -त्रयम्** Bhagwadgītā, Upaniṣadas and Brahmasūtras. **-दुन्दुभिः** a drum giving the signal for marching.

प्रस्थापनम् 1 Sending away, dismissing, despatching. -2 Appointment to an embassy. -3 Proving, demonstrating. -4 Using, employing. -5 Carrying off cattle. **-ना** Sending away, despatching.

प्रस्थापित *p. p.* 1 Sent away, despatched. -2 Established, proved. -3 Urged, pushed on. -4 Held, celebrated (as a feast); Buddh.

प्रस्थायिन् *a.* 1 Departing, going forth. -2 Travelling, marching.

प्रस्थिका The sounding board of a lute.

प्रस्थित *p. p.* 1 Set out, gone forth, departed, gone on a journey; (see स्था with प्र); वक्रः पन्था यदपि भवतः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Me. 27. -2 Dead; तस्यापि सुमहांस्तापः प्रस्थितस्योपजायते Mb. 12. 291. 9. -3 Appointed, installed. **-तम्** Departure, going away; Bh.

प्रस्थितिः *f.* 1 Going forth, departure. -2 March, journey.

प्रस्नः A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्निग्ध *a.* 1 Very oily or greasy; प्रस्निग्धाः क्वचिदिङ्गुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः Ś. 1. 14. -2 Very soft, tender.

प्रस्नु 2 P. To distil, pour forth. (-Ā.) To yield milk; P. III. 1. 89 com.

प्रस्नवः 1 Flowing, pouring forth, exudation; सान्द्रानन्दक्षुभितहृदयप्रस्नवेनेव सृष्टः U. 6. 22. -2 A stream or flow (as of milk); प्रस्नवेनाभिवर्षन्ती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -3 (pl.) Tears; Mb. -4 Urine; Mb.

प्रस्नुत *p. p.* Dropping, oozing, pouring forth. **-Comp. -स्तनी** one whose breasts distil milk (through excess of maternal love); U. 3.

प्रस्नुषा The wife of a grandson; स्नुषाश्च प्रस्नुषाश्चैव धृतराष्ट्रस्य सङ्गताः Mb. 5. 141. 50.

प्रस्पन्दनम् Palpitating, vibrating, trembling.

प्रस्पर्धिन् *a.* Rivalling with, equalling.

प्रस्फार *a.* 1 Swollen, puffed up. -2 Self-conceited.

प्रस्फिज् *a.* Large-hipped; Patañjali.

प्रस्फुट् 10 U. 1 To pierce through, cleave, split. -2 To expand, open. -3 To slap or clap the arms.

प्रस्फुट *a.* 1 Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). -2 Divulged, published, spread abroad (as a report). -3 Plain, clear, manifest, evident.

प्रस्फोटनम् 1 Expanding, blooming, opening. -2 Making clear or manifest, disclosing, revealing. -3 Splitting. -4 Causing to bloom or blow -5 Threshing corn. -6 A winnowing basket. -7 Striking, beating. -8 Wiping away, rubbing out.

प्रस्फुर् 6 P. 1 To quiver, tremble. -2 To expand, be dilated; प्रास्फुरन्नयनम् Mb. -3 To spread far and wide; संस्थितस्य गुणोत्कर्षः प्रायः प्रस्फुरति स्फुटम् Subhāṣ.

प्रस्फुरित *p. p.* Quivering, trembling, vibrating, tremulous. -Comp. -अधर *a.* one whose lower lip quivers; Mb.

प्रस्मि 1 Ā. To burst into laughter.

प्रस्मृतिः *f.* Forgetfulness.

प्रस्यन्द् 1 Ā. 1 To flow forth, exude. -2 To move rapidly, fly away, run.

प्रस्यन्दः, -न्दनम् Flowing forth, exudation; trickling out, oozing.

प्रस्यन्दिन् *a.* Shedding tears. *-m.* A shower of rain.

प्रस्रंसिन् *a.* Miscarrying; Suśr.

प्रस्रु 1 P. 1 To flow forth or out, gush forth, ooze out. -2 To pour out, let flow. *-Caus.* Ā. To make water.

प्रस्रवः 1 Trickling forth, gushing, flowing or oozing out. -2 A flow, stream. -3 Milk flowing from the breast or udder; प्रस्रवे च शुचिर्वत्सः Ms. 5. 130; प्रस्रवेण (v. l. for प्रस्नवेन) अभिवर्षन्ती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -4 Urine. -5 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -वाः (pl.) 1 Falling or gushing tears. -2 morbid matter in the body. -वम् A waterfall.

प्रस्रवणम् 1 Flowing or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, dripping. -2 Flow or discharge of milk from the breast or udder; (वृक्षकान्) घटस्तनप्रस्रवणैर्व्यवर्धयत् Ku. 5. 14. -3 A fall of water, cascade, cataract. -4 A spring, fountain; नानामलप्रस्रवणैः Bhāg. 4. 6. 11; समाचिता प्रस्रवणैः समन्ततः Ṛs. 2. 16; Ms. 8. 248; Y. 1. 159. -5 A spout. -6 A pool formed by the mountain streams. -7 Sweat, perspiration. -8 Voiding urine. -णः N. of a mountain; जनस्थानमध्यगो गिरिः प्रस्रवणो नाम U. 1.

प्रस्रविन् *a.* 1 Pouring forth. -2 Yielding milk; ददर्श राजा जननीमिव स्वां गामग्रतः प्रस्रविणीं न सिंहम् R. 2. 61. -3 Rich in milk.

प्रस्रावः 1 Flowing, oozing. -2 Urine. -3 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -Comp. -करणम् the urethra.

प्रस्रुत *p. p.* Oozed, trickled, dropped, issued.

प्रस्रुतिः Flowing forth, oozing out.

प्रस्व (स्वा) नः A loud noise.

प्रस्वापः 1 Sleep. -2 A dream. -3 A missile which induces sleep; प्राजापत्यं विश्वकृतं प्रस्वापं नाम भारत Mb. 5. 183. 12.

प्रस्वापक *a.* 1 Causing to fall asleep, soporific. -2 Causing to die, slaying.

प्रस्वापन *a.* Causing sleep, soporific; ओजस्तेजोद्युतिकरं प्रस्वापनमरातिनुत् (अस्त्रम्) Mb. 3. 41. 38. -नम् 1 Causing or inducing sleep. -2 A missile which induces sleep in the person attacked; प्रस्वापनं (गान्धर्वमस्त्रं) प्रायुङ्क्त R. 7. 61.

प्रस्वादस् *a.* Ved. Agreeable, pleasant.

प्रस्वारः Ved. An epithet of the sacred syllable *om* (repeated at the beginning of a Pāṭha or lesson).

प्रस्विन्न *p. p.* Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेदः 1 Excessive perspiration. -2 An elephant.

प्रस्वेदित *p. p.* 1 Covered with sweat, perspired, sweating. -2 Causing perspiration, hot.

प्रस्वृ 1 P. To lengthen or prolate a tone in uttering.

प्रहन् 2 P. 1 To kill, slay; प्राघानिषत रक्षांसि येनामानि वने मम । न प्रहण्मः कथं पापं वद पूर्वापकारिणम् Bk. 9. 102. -2 To strike, beat, hit; गदाप्रहततनुः -3 To strike, beat (a drum &c.); see प्रहत.

प्रहणनम् Killing, slaughter. -2 A kind of amorous sport.

प्रहत *p. p.* 1 Wounded, killed, slain. -2 Beaten, struck (as a drum); स स्वयं प्रहतपुष्करः कृती R. 19. 14; Me. 66. -3 Repulsed, overcome, defeated. -4 Spread, expanded. -5 Contiguous. -6 Beaten, frequented (as a track). -7 Accomplished, learned. -Comp. -मुरज *a.* having drums beaten; resounding with the beating of drums; संगीताय प्रहतमुरजाः स्निग्धपर्जन्यघोषम् Me. 66.

प्रहतिः *f.* A stroke, blow.

प्रहणे (ने) मिः The moon.

प्रहस् 1 P. 1 To laugh, smile; ततः प्रहस्यापभयः पुरंदरम् R. 3. 51. -2 To deride, ridicule, mock; हसन्तं प्रहसन्त्येता रुदन्तं प्ररुदन्ति च Subhāṣ. -3 To brighten up, look splendid, cheer up.

प्रहसनम् 1 Loud or violent laughter, laughing, mirth. -2 Ridicule, mockery, irony, joke; धिक् प्रहसनम् U. 4. -3 Satire, satirical writing. -4 A farce, a kind of low comedy; S. D. thus defines it :— भाणवत्संधिसंध्यङ्ग-लास्याङ्गाङ्कैर्विनिर्मितम् । भवेत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं निन्द्यानां कविकल्पितम् ॥ 533 *et seq. e. g.* कन्दर्पकेलि.

प्रहसन्ती 1 A kind of jasmine (यूथिका or वासन्ती q. v.). -2 A large firepan.

प्रहसित *p. p.* 1 Laughing. **-तम्** 1 Laughter, mirth. -2 *Displaying bright gaudy colours*; *Jātakam*.

प्रहासः 1 Violent or loud laughter. -2 Ridicule, derision. -3 Irony, satire. -4 A dancer, an actor. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 Appearance, display; प्रालम्बद्विगुणितचामरप्रहासः Ve. 2. 29. -7 N. of a place of pilgrimage; cf. प्रभास. -8 Splendour of colours.

प्रहासकः A jester, buffoon.

प्रहासिन् *a.* 1 Causing laughter, amusing, diverting. -2 Joking, jesting, -3 Smiling with; उन्मीलत्कुटजप्रहासिषु गिरेरालम्ब्य सानूनितः Māl. 9. 15. -4 Shining,, resplendent; विकीर्णसप्तर्षिबलिप्रहासिभिः Ku. 5. 37. -5 Satirical. *-m.* A jester, buffoon.

प्रहस्तः 1 The open hand with the fingers extended. -2 N. of a general of Rāvaṇa.

प्रहा 3 P. 1 To give up, forsake, abandon, relinquish; प्रजहाति यदा कामान् Bg. 2. 55, 39; मोदमेतौ प्रहास्येते Rām. -2 To let go, cast, discharge; प्रजहुः शूलपट्टिशान् Bk. 14. 23. -3 To depart from. *-Pass.* 1 To be forsaken or neglected. -2 To be lost, to perish. -3 To vanish, cease, disappear. -4 To be vanquished, to succumb.

प्रहा Ved. 1 A good throw at dice. -2 Gain, advantage.

प्रहाणम् Abandoning, omitting, quitting; क्लेशप्रहाणमिह लब्धसबीजयोगाः Śi. 4. 55. -2 Abstraction, speculation, meditation. -3 Exertion.

प्रहाणिः *f.* 1 Abandoning. -2 Deficiency, want. -3 Cessation, disappearance. -4 Destruction; स त्वं जगत्त्राणखलप्रहाणये Bhāg. 9. 5. 9.

प्रहापणम् 1 Abandonment; न्याय्याया अपि ते लक्ष्म्याः कुर्वन्त्याशु प्रहापणम् Bk. 9. 104. -2 Departure.

प्रहीण *p. p.* 1 Left, quitted, abandoned; धनं प्रहीणमाजहुः Bhāg. 1. 12. 33. -2 Cast off, worn out (as a garment). -3 Ceased, vanquished. **-णम्** Destruction, removal, loss. **-Comp. -जीवित** *a.* dead, slain. **-दोष** *a.* sinless.

प्रहि 5 P. 1 To send forth, propel. -2 To throw, discharge, shoot; विनाशात्तस्य वृक्षस्य रक्षस्तस्मै महोपलं प्रजिघाय R. 15. 21; Bk. 15. 121. -3 To send, despatch; हरिरस्मै हरिणीं सुराङ्गनां प्रजिघाय R. 8. 79; 11. 49; 12. 84; Bk. 15. 104. -4 To turn the eyes towards.

प्रहाय्यः Ved. A messenger.

प्रहिः A well

प्रहित *p. p.* 1 Placed, put forth. -2 Extended, stretched out. -3 Sent, despatched, directed; विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चेतसा Ku. 5. 42. -4 Discharged, shot (as an arrow). -5 Appointed. -6 Appropriate, suitable. -7 Imbedded (as nails). -8 Turned towards, cast upon (as eyes, mind). -9 Sent away, expelled; इयमद्य निशा पूर्वा सौमित्रे प्रहिता वनम् Rām. 2. 46. 2 (com. gives प्रहिता = प्राप्ता). **-तम्** A sauce, condiment. **-Comp. -आत्मन्** *a.* resolute.

प्रहितंगम *a.* Going on an errand or mission.

प्रहुतः, -तम् An offering of food to all created beings (भूतयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder; cf. अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च। ब्राह्म्यं हुतं प्राशितं च पञ्चयज्ञान् प्रचक्षते Ms. 3. 73; Bhāg. 7. 15. 49. It also means दर्शेष्टि (बलिहरण); Bṛi. Up. 1. 5. 2.

प्रहुतिः *f.* Ved. An excellent oblation.

प्रहृ 1 P. 1 To strike, strike at, beat; लत्तया प्रहरति 'kicks'; दयापरोऽभूः प्रहरन्नपि त्वम् R. 5. 58; Ku. 3. 70; Bk. 9. 7. -2 To hurt, injure, wound (with loc.); आर्तत्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि Ś. 1. 11; R. 2. 62; 7. 59; 11. 84; 15. 3. -3 To attack, assault. -4 To throw, cast, hurl (with loc. or dat.). -5 To seize upon. -6 To offer, present (Ved.).

प्रहरः The eighth part of a whole day, a watch (a period roughly reckoned at 3 hours); प्रहरे प्रहरेऽसहोच्चारितानि गामानयेत्यादिपदानि न प्रमाणम् T. S. **-Comp. -कुटुम्बी** a species of plant. **-विरतिः** the end of a watch (at 9 o'clock in the forenoon).

प्रहरकः 1 A watch; प्रहरकमपनीय स्वं निदिद्रासतोच्चैः Śi. 11. 4. -2 Striking the hours.

प्रहरणम् 1 Striking, beating. -2 Casting, throwing. -3 Assailing, attacking. -4 Hurting. -5 Removing, expelling. -6 A weapon, missile; या (उर्वशी) सुकुमारं प्रहरणं महेन्द्रस्य V. 1; Bhāg. 4. 26. 2; R. 13. 73; Mk. 5. 12; नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः Bg. 1. 9; Māl. 8. 9. -7 War, battle, fight. -8 A covered litter or car. -9 The box of a carriage.

प्रहरणकलिका *f.* N. of a metre with each quarter of fourteen syllables; ननभनलघुगैः प्रहरणकलिका V. Ratna.

प्रहरणीयम् A missile, weapon.

प्रहर्तृ *m.* A warrior; रामः प्रहर्ता वरः Mb. 3. 83. 31.

प्रहरिन् *m.* 1 A watchman. -2 A bellman.

प्रहर्तृ *a.* or *s.* 1 One who strikes or beats, an assailant. -2 Fighting, a combatant, fighter. -3 Shooting, a shooter, an archer.

प्रहारः 1 Striking, beating, hitting; मतकल्पः प्रहारार्तो जीवन्नपि विशुद्ध्यति Y. 3. 248. -2 Wounding, killing. -3 A stroke, blow, hit, knock, thump; प्रहारमूर्च्छापगमे रथस्थाः R. 7. 44; मुष्टिप्रहार, तलप्रहार &c. -4 A cut or thrust, as in खड्गप्रहार. -5 A kick; as in पादप्रहार; लत्ताप्रहार. -6 Shooting. -7 A battle (रण); प्रहारे च पराक्रान्तः शूरः पञ्चत्वमागतः

Rām. 4. 23. 12. -3 A Necklace. -Comp. -आर्त a. wounded by a blow. (-र्तम्) acute pain caused by a wound.

प्रहारणम् A desirable gift.

प्रहारिन् m. A good fighter, champion.

प्रहृत p. p. 1 Beaten, struck, hit, wounded. -2 Seized. -तम् A blow, stroke, hit.

प्रहृष् 4 P. 1 To be glad, to rejoice; न प्रहृष्येत् प्रियं प्राप्य Bg. 5. 20; 11. 36. -2 To stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body). -3 To rejoice beforehand, anticipate pleasure. -*Caus.* 1 To gladden, exhilarate, delight. -2 To encourage, inspirit; प्रहर्षयेद्बलं व्यूह्य तांश्च सम्यक् परीक्षयेत् Ms. 7. 194.

प्रहर्षः 1 Extreme joy, exultation, rapture; गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. 3. 17. -2 Erection of the male organ; तं विचिन्तयतः शापं प्रहर्षः समजायत Mb. 1. 125. 20.

प्रहर्षणम् 1 Enrapturing, making extremely glad. -2 The attainment of a desired object. -णः The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (र्षि) णी 1 Turmeric. -2 N. of a metre; see App. म्नौ ज्रौ गस्त्रिदशयतिः प्रहर्षणीयम् V. Ratna.

प्रहर्षित p. p. 1 Stiffened (as reed). -2 Made desirous of sexual intercourse. -3 Greatly delighted.

प्रहर्षुलः The planet Mercury.

प्रहृष्ट p. p. 1 Delighted, pleased, glad, overjoyed. -2 Thrilling, bristling (as hair). -Comp. -आत्मन्, चित्त, मनस् a. delighted in soul, rejoiced at heart. -रूप a. looking pleased. -2 of a pleasing form.

प्रहृष्टकः A crow.

प्रहेणकम् 1 A kind of pastry (पिष्टक). -2 Sweetmeats distributed at festivals.

प्रहेलकः 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat. -2 A riddle; see प्रहेलिका below.

प्रहेला Free or unrestrained behaviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance; भूमौ प्रहेलया पश्चाज्जारहस्तोऽङ्गनारिव Pt. 2. 44.

प्रहेलिः f., प्रहेलिका A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum. It is thus defined in the विदग्धमुखमण्डन :— व्यक्तीकृत्य कमप्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात्। यत्र बाह्यान्तरावर्थौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका. It is आर्थी or शाब्दी; तरुण्यालिङ्गितः कण्ठे नितम्बस्थलमाश्रितः। गुरूणां सन्निधानेऽपि कः कूजति मुहुर्मुहुः (where the answer is ईषदूनजलपूर्णकुम्भः) is an instance of the former kind; सदारिमध्यापि न वैरियुक्ता नितान्तरक्ताप्यसितैव नित्यम्। यथोक्तवादिन्यपि नैव दूती का नाम कान्तेति निवेदयाशु॥ (where the answer is सारिका), of the latter. Daṇḍin, however, mentions 16 different kinds of प्रहेलिका; see Kāv. 3. 96-124.

प्रह्रासः 1 Diminution, decrease. -2 Languishing, fading away.

प्रह्लाद् 1 Ā. To be greatly delighted, rejoice. -*Caus.* To delight, exhilarate, gladden.

प्रह्लन्न p. p. Delighted, joyful, pleased.

प्रह्लत्तिः f. Pleasure, delight; also प्रह्लत्तिः P. VI. 4. 95 com.

प्रह्ला (ह्रा) दः 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. -2 Sound. -3 A species of rice. -4 N. of a son of the demon Hiraṇya-Kaśipu. [According to the Padma Purāṇa, he was a Brāhmaṇa in his previous existence, and when born as son of Hiraṇya-Kaśipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Viṣṇu. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him, he subjected him to a variety of cruelties; but Prahlāda, by the favour of Viṣṇu, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater earnestness than before the doctrine that Viṣṇu filled all space and was omni-present, omni-scient, omni-potent. Hiraṇya-Kaśipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Viṣṇu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall?" Whereupon Prahlāda struck the pillar with his fist (according to another account, Hiraṇya-Kaśipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Viṣṇu came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiraṇya-Kaśipu to pieces. Prahlāda succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously.]

प्रह्लादक a. Causing pleasure, refreshing.

प्रह्ला (ह्रा) दन a. Gladdening, delighting; प्रह्लादनं ज्योतिरजन्यनेन R. 13. 4. -नम् Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting; यथा प्रह्लादनाच्चन्द्रः R. 4. 12.

प्रह्व a. 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; प्रह्वानतीव क्वचिदुद्धतिश्रितः Śi. 12. 56. -2 Stooping, bent down; bowing humbly down; एष प्रह्वोऽस्मि भगवन् एषा विज्ञापना च नः Mv. 1. 47; 6. 37; तमाराध्य गुरुं भक्त्या प्रह्वप्रश्रयसेवनैः Vivekachūḍāmaṇi. -3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; प्रह्वेष्वनिर्बन्धरुषो हि सन्तः R. 16. 80; प्रह्वग्रीवः पुरोवर्ती Śiva B. 24. 6; शिवाय प्रेषयामास प्रह्वभावमुपाश्रयन् Śiva B. 29. 14. -4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by. -Comp. -अञ्जलि a. bowing with the palms of the hand joined and put to the forehead as a mark of respect.

प्रह्वणम् Bowing down in reverence.

प्रह्वयति Den. P. To make humble, subdue; तदौद्धत्यं क्वापि मजति विनयः प्रह्वयति माम् U. 6. 11.

प्रह्वल् 1 P. To quake, tremble; Bk.

प्रह्लिका See प्रहेलिका.

प्रह्वायः A call, summons, invitation.

प्रा 2 P. (प्राति) To fill; अप्रासीदिषुभिर्मुखम् Bk.

प्रा *f.* Matted hair; Nigh. Ratna.

प्रांशु *a.* [प्रकृष्टाः अंशवोऽत्र] 1 High, tall, lofty, of lofty or great stature (as a man); शालप्रांशुर्महाभुजः R. 1. 13; 15. 19. -2 Long, extended; Ś. 2. 15. **-शुः** A tall man, a man of great stature; प्रांशुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्बाहुरिव वामनः R. 1. 3. **-Comp. -प्राकार** *a.* having long walls.

प्राक् *ind.* 1 Before (usually with abl.); सफलानि निमित्तानि प्राक्प्रभातात्ततो मम Bk. 8. 106; प्राक्सृष्टेः केवलात्मने Ku. 2. 4; R. 14. 78; Ś. 5. 22. -2 At first, already; प्रमन्यवः प्रागपि कोशलेन्द्रे R. 7. 34. -3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book); इति प्रागेव निर्दिष्टम्; Ms. 1. 71; प्राक्पादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. -4 In the east, to the east of; ग्रामात् प्राक्पर्वतः. -5 In front. -6 As far as, up to; प्राक्कडारात्. -7 At dawn or daybreak.

प्राकट्यम् Manifestation, publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Pertaining to the subject of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of उपमेय in works on Rhetoric); अप्राकरणिकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा K. P. 10.

प्राकर्षिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Entitled to preference or superiority.

प्राकर्षिकः 1 A catamite. -2 A man supported by another's wife.

प्राकाम्यम् 1 Freedom of will; प्राकाम्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku. 2. 11. -2 Wilfulness. -3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or *siddhis* of Śiva or the Supreme Being; see सिद्धि.

प्राकारः 1 A fence, a wall, an enclosure. -2 An encircling or surrounding wall, rampart; द्वितीयं हेमप्राकारं कुर्वद्भिरिव वानरैः R. 12. 71; Pt. 1. 229. **-Comp. -धरणी** the platform upon a wall. **-स्थ** *a.* One who is stationed on the rampart; एकः शतं योधयति प्राकारस्थो धनुर्धरः Ms. 7. 74.

प्राकारीय *a.* 1 Fit for a wall. -2 Enclosed by a wall, walled.

प्राकाशः Ved. 1 A metallic mirror. -2 A kind of ornament.

प्राकाश्यम् 1 Being known, evident or clear, publicity. -2 Fame, celebrity, renown; प्राकाश्यं चैव गच्छन्ति कृत्वा निष्कल्मषं तपः Mb. 12. 295. 28; प्राकाश्यं स्वगुणोदयेन गुणिनो गच्छन्ति किं जन्मना Pt. 1. 94. -3 Brightness; Mb. 12. 313. 17. -4 Seeing all things; प्राकाश्यं श्रुतदृष्टेषु Bhāg. 11. 15. 4.

प्राकृत *a.* (**-ता, -ती** *f.*) [प्रकृतेरयं प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तो वा अण्] 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified; स्यातामामित्रौ मित्रे च सहजप्राकृतावपि Śi. 2. 36 (see Malli. thereon). -2 Usual, common, ordinary. -3 Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate; प्राकृत इव परिभूयमानमात्मानं न रुणत्सि K. 146; Bg. 18. 28. -4 Insignificant, unimportant; trifling; Mu. 1. -5 Derived from Prakṛiti, q. v.; प्राकृतो लयः 'reabsorption into Prakṛiti'; विमुञ्चेत् प्राकृतान् ग्रामांस्तान् मुक्त्वाऽमृतमश्नुते Mb. 12. 204. 12. -6 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect); see below. **-तः** 1 A low man, an ordinary or vulgar man. कार्षापणं भवेद्दण्ड्यो यत्रान्यः प्राकृतो जनः Ms. 8. 336. -2 A kind of fever; वर्षाशरद्वसन्तेषु वाताद्यैः प्राकृतः क्रमात् Mādhava; (see **-ज्वरः**) **-तम्** A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit; प्रकृतिः संस्कृतं तत्र भवं तत आगतं च प्राकृतम् Hemachandra. (Many of these dialects are spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of Sanskrit plays and are usually divided into 4 dialects :— शौरसेनी, माहाराष्ट्री, अपभ्रंश and पैशाची); तद्भवस्तत्समो देशीत्यनेकः प्राकृतक्रमः Kāv. 1. 33; also 34, 35; त्वमप्यस्मादृशजनयोग्ये प्राकृतमार्गे प्रवृत्तोऽसि Vb. 1. -2 Resolution or reabsorption into प्रकृति; the dissolution of the universe. -3 A particular ritual or यज्ञ; Bhāg. 10. 84. 52. **-Comp. -अरिः** a natural enemy, *i. e.* the ruler of an adjacent country; see Malli. on Śi. 2. 36. **-उदासीनः** a natural neutral; *i. e.* a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. **-ज्वरः** a common or ordinary fever. **-प्रलयः** complete dissolution of the universe. **-मानुषः** a common or ordinary man. **-मित्रम्** a natural ally; *i. e.* a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy (*i. e.* whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

प्राकृतत्वम् 1 Original or natural state. -2 Vulgarity (of speech).

प्राकृतिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तः ठञ्] 1 Natural, derived from nature; क्षात्रं प्राकृतिकं तेजो ब्राह्मं यस्य विशिष्यते Mv. 7. 39. -2 Illusory. -3 Vulgar.

प्राक्तन *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) 1 Former, previous, antecedent; प्रपेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः Ku. 1. 30. -2 Old, ancient, early. -3 Relating to a former life or acts in a former life; संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20; Ku. 6. 10. **-नम्** (or **प्राक्तनकर्मन्**) *n.* Fate, destiny. **-Comp. -कर्मन्** *n.* any act formerly done, or done in a former state of existence. **-जन्मन्** *n.* a former birth.

प्राक्रमिक *a.* One who only commences a work (but does not carry it to completion); उपक्रम्य अपरिसमापयतस्तदनन्तरमेवैनं शिष्टा विगर्हेयुः प्राक्रमिकोऽयं कापुरुष इति वदन्तः ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 24; यो हि आरभ्यमेवंजातीयकं समापयति न तं शिष्टा विगर्हन्ते प्राक्रमिकोऽयमसंव्यवहार्य इति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 15.

प्राखर्यम् 1 Sharpness. -2 Pungency. -3 Wickedness. -4 Ardour, zeal.

प्रागल्भी 1 Boldness, confidence. -2 Resoluteness, determination.

प्रागल्भ्यम् 1 Boldness, confidence; निःसाध्वसत्वं प्रागल्भ्यम् S. D. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Proficiency, skill. -4 Development, greatness, maturity; बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य, तमःप्रागल्भ्य &c. -5 Manifestation, appearance; अवाप्तः प्रागल्भ्यं परिणतरुचः शैलतनये K. P. 10 'which has appeared'. -6 Eloquence; प्रागल्भ्यहीनस्य नरस्य विद्या शस्त्रं यथा कापुरुषस्य हस्ते (where प्रा° may mean 'boldness' also); प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमाप्तुं वाणी वाणो बभूवेति Subhas.; प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणा च वाणी Māl. 3. 11. -7 Pomp, rank. -8 Resoluteness, determination. -9 Impudence. -Comp. -बुद्धिः boldness of judgment.

प्रागारः A house, building.

प्रागीत्यम् Celebrity, excellence.

प्रागुण्यम् Right position or direction.

प्राग्रम् The highest point. -Comp. -सर *a.* first, foremost; त्वमर्हतां प्राग्रसरः स्मृतोऽसि नः Ś. 5. 15. -हर *a.* chief, principal; विश्वावसुप्राग्रहरैः प्रवीणैः Ku. 7. 48; R. 16. 23.

प्राग्राटः Thin coagulated milk.

प्राग्र्य *a.* Chief, foremost, best, most excellent; यथा प्राग्र्यान् यथा ज्येष्ठान् Mb. 6. 64. 41.

प्राघातः War, battle.

प्राघारः Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

प्राघुणः, प्राघुणकः, प्राघुणिकः, प्राघूर्णः, प्राघूर्णकः, प्राघूर्णिकः A guest, visitor; चिरापराधस्मृतिमांसलोऽपि रोषः क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव Bv. 2. 66; श्रवणप्राघुणिकीकृता जनैः (कथा) N. 2. 56; Pt. 3. 119.

प्राघूर्णिका Hospitable reception.

प्राङ्गम् A small kind of drum (पणव).

प्राङ्गणम् (नम्) 1 A court, courtyard. -2 A floor (as of the house). -3 A kind of drum.

प्राच्, प्राञ्च् *a.* (-ची *f.*) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. -3 Eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, previous, former. -*m.* (pl.) The people of the east. -2 Eastern grammarians. -Comp. -अग्र *a.* (प्रागग्र) having the point turned towards the east. -अनुरागः (प्रागनुरागः) former affection. -अभावः (प्रागभावः) 1 antecedent non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production; प्रागभावस्तथा ध्वंसोऽप्यत्यन्ताभाव एव च। एवं त्रैविध्यमापन्नः संसर्गाभाव इष्यते॥ Bhāṣā. P. -2 (in law) non-possession of property (that may be possessed). -अभिहित (प्रागभिहित) *a.* mentioned before. -अवस्था (प्रागवस्था) the former state; न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे Māl. 4 'you are none the worse for it'. -आयत (प्रागायत) *a.* extending towards the east. -उक्तिः *f.* (प्रागुक्तिः) previous utterance. -उत्तर (प्रागुत्तर) *a.* north-eastern. -उत्पत्तिः (प्रागुत्पत्तिः) first appearance (of a disease). -उदञ्च् *a.* (प्रागुदञ्च्) north-eastern. -उदीची (प्रागुदीची) *f.* the north-east. -कर्मन् (प्राक्कर्मन्) *n.* 1 an action done in a former life. -2 a preliminary medical treatment. -3 a preliminary action in general. -कालः (प्राक्कालः) a former age. -कालीन (प्राक्कालीन) *a.* belonging to the former times, old, ancient. -कूल (प्राक्कूल) *a.* having the points turned towards the east (said of Kuśa grass); प्राक्कूलान् पर्युपासीनः पवित्रैश्चैव पावितः Ms. 2. 75. (-लम्) the point of a blade of such Kuśa grass. -कृतम् (प्राक्कृतम्) an act done in a former life. -केवल *a.* (प्राक्केवल) manifested from the first in a distinct form. -गामिन् *a.* (प्राग्गामिन्) 1 going before, preceding. -2 a precursor, forerunner. -3 going eastward. -चरणा *a.* (प्राक्चरणा) the female organ of generation. -चिरम् (प्राक्चिरम्) *ind.* in due or good time, before too late. -जन्मन् (प्राग्जन्मन्) *n.*, -जातिः (प्राग्जातिः) *f.* a former birth. -ज्योतिषः (प्राग्ज्योतिषः) 1 N. of country, also called Kāmarūpa. -2 (pl.). the people of this country (-षम्) N. of a city. °ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -दक्षिण *a.* (प्राग्दक्षिण) south-eastern. -देशः (प्राग्देशः) the eastern country. -द्वार, -द्वारिक *a.* (प्राग्द्वार &c.) having doors facing the east. -न्यायः (प्राङ्न्यायः) the plea of a former trial, *res judicata*; आचारेणावसन्नोऽपि पुनर्लेखयते यदि। सोऽभिधेयो जितः पूर्वं प्राङ्न्यायस्तु स उच्यते॥ -पदम् (प्राक्पदम्) the first member of a compound. -प्रहारः (प्राक्प्रहारः) the first blow. -फलः (प्राक्फलः) the bread-fruit tree. -फ (फा) ल्गुनी (प्राक्फल्गुनी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (पूर्वा). °भवः 1 the planet Jupiter. -2 N. of Brihaspati. -फाल्गुनः, -फाल्गुनेयः (प्राक्फाल्गुनः &c.) the planet Jupiter. -भक्तम् (प्राग्भक्तम्) taking medicine before meals. -भवः (प्राग्भवः) a previous life. -भागः (प्राग्भागः) 1 the front. -2 the fore-part. -भारः (प्राग्भारः) 1 the top or summit of a mountain; प्राग्भारेषु शिखण्डिताण्डवविधौ मेघैर्वितानायते Māl. 9. 15. -2 the front part, fore-part or end (of anything); कन्दत्फेरवचण्डडात्कृतिभृतप्राग्भारभीमैस्तटैः Māl. 5. 19. -3 a large quantity, heap, multitude, flood; तिमिरप्राग्भारमुच्चाटयन्...... विजयते ज्ञानप्रदीपो हरः Bh. 3. 129; Māl. 5. 29. -भावः (प्राग्भावः) 1 previous existence. -2 excellence, superiority. -मुख (प्राङ्मुख) *a.* 1 turned towards or facing the east; तां प्राङ्मुखीं तत्र निवेश्य तन्वीम् Ku. 7. 13; Ms. 2. 51; 8. 87. -2 inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. -रूपम् (प्राग्रूपम्) Previous symptom (of disease). -लग्नम् (प्राग्लग्नम्) horoscope. -वंशः (प्राग्वंशः) 1 a kind of sacrificial room having its columns turned towards the east; श्लाघ्यस्त्यागोऽपि वैदेह्याः पत्युः प्राग्वंशवासिनः R. 15. 61. (प्राचीनस्थूणो यज्ञशालाविशेषः Malli.; but some interpret the word to mean 'a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'); केचिद् बभञ्जुः प्राग्वंशं पत्नीशालां तथाऽपरे Bhāg. 4. 5. 14. -2 a former dynasty or generation. -वचनम् (प्राग्वचनम्) anything formerly decided; statement by the ancient authorities;

प्रागिदं वचनं पोक्तम् अतः प्रावचनं विदुः Mb. **–वृत्तम्** = प्राङ्न्यायः q. v. **–वृत्तान्तः** (**प्राग्वृत्तान्तः**) a former event. **–शिरस्, –स, –शिरस्क** (**प्राक्शिरस्** &c.) *a.* having the head turned towards the east. **–संध्या** (**प्राक्संध्या**) the morning twilight. **–सवनम्** (**प्राक्सवनम्**) a morning libation or sacrifice. **–स्रोतस्** (**प्राक्स्रोतस्**) *a.* flowing eastward. (*–f.*) a river.

प्राची The east; तनयमचिरात् प्राचीवार्कं प्रसूय च पावनम् Ś. 4. 19; यत्रैव भानुस्तु वियत्युदेति प्राचीति तां वेदविदो वदन्ति. **–Comp. –पतिः** an epithet of Indra. **–प्रमाणम्** length (opp. to breadth). **–मूलम्** the eastern horizon; प्राचीमूले तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषां हिमांशोः Me. 91.

प्राचीन *a.* [प्राच् भवार्थे ख] 1 Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly. –2 Previous, former, previously mentioned. –3 Old, ancient. **–नः,–नम्** 1 A fence, wall. –2 The eastern country; प्राचीनवाहिनीं चैव नदीं भृशमकर्दमाम् Rām. 4. 27. 16. **–नम्** *ind.* 1 In front. –2 Eastward (abl.) –3 Before. **–Comp. –अग्र** *a.* = प्रागग्र q. v. **–आवीतम्** the sacred thread (**यज्ञोपवीत**) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a Śrāddha. **–आवीतिन्, –उपवीत** *a.* wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm; सव्ये प्राचीनआवीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जने Ms. 2. 63. **–कल्पः** a former *kalpa* q. v. **–गाथा** an ancient story or tradition. **–तिलकः** the moon. **–पनसः** the Bilva tree. **–बर्हिस्** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **–मतम्** an ancient opinion, a belief sanctioned by antiquity. **–मूल** *a.* having roots turned eastward.

प्राच्य *a.* [प्राचि भवः यत्] 1 Being or situated in front. –2 Being or living in the east, eastern, easterly. –3 Prior, preceding, previous. –4 Ancient, old. **–च्याः** (pl.) 1 'The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Sarasvatī. –2 The people of this country. **-Comp. –पदवृत्तिः** a term applied to the rule according to which ए remains in particular cases unchanged before अ **–भाषा** the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India. **–वृत्तिः** a kind of metre.

प्राच्यक *n.* Eastern, easterly.

प्राचण्ड्यम् 1 Vehemence, passion. –2 Fierceness, horrible look; प्राचण्ड्यं वहति नखायुधस्य मार्गः Māl. 3. 17.

प्राचार *a.* Contrary to ordinary institutes and observances.

प्राचार्यः 1 The teacher of a teacher. –2 A former teacher.

प्राचिका 1 A mosquito. –2 A female falcon.

प्राचीरम् An enclosure, fence, wall.

प्राचुर्यम् 1 Abundance, copiousness, plenty. –2 Multitude.

प्राचेतसः A patronymic of Manu. –2 Of Dakṣa. –3 Of Vālmīki.

प्राञ् *a.* (Nom. sing. प्राट्-ड्) Asking, inquiring, questioning; as in शब्दप्राट्. **–Comp. –विवाकः** (**प्राड्विवाकः**) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law; प्राड्विवाकोऽनुयुञ्जीत विधिना तेन सान्त्वयन् Ms. 8. 79, 181; 9. 234.

प्राजकः A charioteer, driver, coachman; यत्रापवर्तते युग्यं वैगुण्यात् प्राजकस्य तु। तत्र स्वामी भवेद्दण्ड्यो हिंसायां द्विशतं दमम्॥ Ms. 8. 293.

प्राजनः, –नम् A whip, goad; त्यक्तप्राजनरश्मिरङ्किततनुः पार्थाङ्कितैर्मार्गणैः Ve. 5. 10.

प्राजहितः The Gārhapatya fire, q. v; प्राजहितस्य विद्यमानत्वात् Ms. 12. 1. 4; प्राजहित इति गार्हपत्यस्य पूर्वाचार्यसंज्ञा ŚB.

प्राजापत्य *a.* [प्रजापतिर्देवताऽस्य यक्] 1 Sacred to Prajāpati; सर्ववैदैवत्यं प्रीक्षितं प्राजापत्यमालभन्त Bri. Up. 1. 2. 7; Mb. 12. 60. 44. –2 Born of Prajāpati (Brahmā); जहुः परिग्रहव्रीडां प्राजापत्यास्तपस्विनः Ku. 6. 34. –3 Belonging to Prajāpati; प्राजापत्योपनीतं तदन्नं प्रत्यग्रहीन्नृपः R. 10. 52. **–त्यः** 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together; सहोभौ चरतां धर्ममिति वाचानुभाष्य च। कन्याप्रदानमभ्यर्च्य प्राजापत्यो विधिः स्मृतः॥ Ms. 3. 30; or इत्युक्त्वा चरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽर्थिने। स कायः (*i. e.* प्राजापत्यः) पावयेत्तज्जः षट् षड् वंश्यान्सहात्मना॥ Y. 1. 60. –2 N. of the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā (प्रयाग); (also *n.*). –3 (with तिथि) The eighth day in the dark half of the month of Pauṣa. –4 N. of Viṣṇu. –5 A kind of fast or penance; (त्र्यहं प्रातस्त्र्यहं सायं त्र्यहमद्यादयाचितम्। त्र्यहं परं च नाश्नीयात् प्राजापत्यमिति स्मृतम्॥); प्राजापत्यं चरेत् कृच्छ्रमब्दमेकं समाहितः Ms. 11. 105. –6 The heaven of the manes (पितृलोक). –7 A descendant of प्रजापति; द्वया ह प्राजापत्या देवाश्चासुराश्च Bri. Up. 1. 3. 1. **–त्यम्** 1 Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic; also प्राजापत्या. –2 Generative energy, procreative power. –3 A particular sacrifice (for appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs).

प्राजिकः, –प्राजिन् *m.* A hawk.

प्राजितृ *m.* A charioteer, driver, coachman; हाहाकारं प्राजितुः प्रत्यनन्दत् Śi. 18. 7.

प्राजेशम् The constellation Rohiṇī.

प्राज्ञ *a.* (–ज्ञा, –ज्ञी *f.*) [प्रज्ञ एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Intellectual. –2 Wise, learned, clever; किमुच्यते प्राज्ञः खलु कुमारः U. 4. **–ज्ञः** 1 A wise or learned man; तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न बिभ्यति Ve. 2. 14; देवद्विजगुरुप्राज्ञपूजनं शौचमार्जवम् ब्रह्मचर्यमहिंसा च शारीरं तप उच्यते॥ Bg. 17. 14. –2 A kind of parrot. –3 Intelligence dependent on individuality; Vedāntasāra. –4 Supreme Being (Almighty); अयं पुरुषः प्राज्ञेनात्मना

संपरिष्वक्तो न बाह्यं किंचन वेद नान्तरम् Bri. Up. 4. 3. 21. –ज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding. –2 A clever or intelligent woman. –ज्ञी 1 A clever or learned woman. –2 The wife of a learned man. –3 N. of a wife of the sun (सूर्यपत्नी). –Comp. –कथा a story about a wise man. –मन्य, –मानिन् or प्राज्ञंमानिन् *a.* fancying oneself to be wise, conceited; न तु चिन्तयतश्चित्ते जनस्य प्राज्ञमानिनः Bu. Ch. 4. 52. –मानः respect for learned men.

प्राज्ञता, –त्वम् Wisdom, intelligence.

प्राज्य *a.* 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, many; तव भवतु बिडौजाः प्राज्यवृष्टिः प्रजासु Ś. 7. 34; R. 13. 62; Śi. 14. 25. –2 Great, large, important; प्राज्यविक्रमाः Ku. 2. 18; अपि प्राज्यं राज्यं तृणमिव परित्यज्य सहसा G. L. 5. –3 Lofty.

प्राञ्जलः *a.* 1 Straightforward, candid, honest, sincere. –2 Straight, erect.

प्राञ्जलिः *a.* [प्रसृतौ अञ्जली येन] Folding the hands in supplication, as a mark of respect or humility.

प्राञ्जलिक, प्राञ्जलिन् See प्राञ्जलि.

प्राण् 2 P. 1 To breathe, respire, inhale air. –2 To live, be alive; यदहं पुनरेव प्राणिमि K. 35, प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थम् Bk. 4. 38. –3 Ved. To blow (as the wind).

प्राण् *m.* = प्राण below.

प्राणः 1 Breath, respiration. –2 The breath of life, vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl. in this sense, the Prāṇas being five; प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान); प्राणैरुपक्रोशमलीमसैर्वा R. 2. 53; 12. 54; (हृदि प्राणो गुदेऽपानः समानो नाभिसंस्थितः । उदानः कण्ठदेशस्थो व्यानः सर्वशरीरगः ॥). –3 The first of the five life-winds or vital airs (which has its seat in the lungs); अपाने जुह्वति प्राणं प्राणेऽपानं तथापरे । प्राणापानगती रुद्ध्वा प्राणायामपरायणाः ॥ Bg. 4. 29. –4 Wind, air inhaled. –5 Energy, vigour, strength, power; as in प्राणसार q. v.; युद्धातिथ्यं प्रदास्यामि यथाप्राणं निशाचर Rām. 3. 50. 28; Bhāg. 8. 2. 29; सर्वप्राणप्रवणमघवन्मुक्तमाहत्य वक्षः Mv. 1. 45. –6 The spirit or soul (opp. शरीर). –7 The Supreme Spirit; इमानि भूतानि प्राणमेवाभिसंविशन्ति Bri. Up. 1. 11. 5. –8 An organ of sense; स्पृष्ट्वैतानशुचिर्नित्यमद्भिः प्राणानुपस्पृशेत् । गात्राणि चैव सर्वाणि नाभिं पाणितलेन तु ॥ Ms. 4. 143; मरीचिमिश्रा ऋषयः प्राणेभ्योऽहं च जज्ञिरे Bhāg. 1. 6. 31. –9 Any person or thing as dear and necessary as life, a beloved person or object; कोशः कोशवतः प्राणाः प्राणाः प्राणा न भूपतेः H. 2. 90; अर्थपतेर्विमर्दको बहिश्चराः प्राणाः Dk. –10 The life or essence of poetry, poetical talent or genius; inspiration. –11 Aspiration; as in महाप्राण or अल्पप्राण q. v. –12 Digestion. –13 A breath as a measure of time. –14 Gum-myrrh. –15 Life, living (जीवन); दैवं च दैवसंयुक्तं प्राणश्च प्राणदश्च ह । अपेक्षापूर्वकरणादशुभानां शुभं फलम् ॥ Mb. 12. 36. 14. –16 Food (अन्न); अनास्तिकानां भूतानां प्राणदाः पितरश्च ये Mb. 12. 12. 4. –17 N. of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and other gods. –Comp. –अतिपातः killing a living being, taking away life. –अत्ययः loss of life. –अधिक *a.* 1 dearer than life. –2 superior in strength or vigour. –अधिनाथः a husband. –अधिपः the soul. –अन्तः death; capital punishment; अब्राह्मणः संग्रहणे प्राणान्तं दण्डमर्हति Ms. 8. 359. –अन्तिक *a.* 1 fatal, mortal. –2 lasting to the end of life, ending with life. –3 dangerous. –4 capital (as a sentence); अज्ञानात् वारुणीं पीत्वा संस्कारेणैव शुद्ध्यति । मतिपूर्वमनिर्देश्यं प्राणान्तिकमिति स्थितिः ॥ Ms. 11. 146. (–कम्) murder. –अपहारिन् *a.* fatal, destructive to life. –अपानम्, –नौ air inhaled and exhaled; प्राणापानान्तरे देवी वाग्वै नित्यं प्रतिष्ठिता Mañjūṣā. –अयनम् an organ of sense; (क्षुत्पिमूर्च्छोपतापेषु प्राणायनविघाततः । नेहतेऽहमिति ज्ञानं मृत्युप्रज्वारयोरपि ॥ Bhāg. 4. 29. 72. –आघातः destruction of life, killing a living being; प्राणाघातान्निवृत्तिः Bh. 3. 63. –आचार्यः a physician to a king. –आत्मन् *m.* the vital or animal soul. –आद *a.* fatal, mortal, causing death. –आबाधः injury to life; प्राणाबाधयुक्तास्वापत्सु Kau. A. 1. 8. –आयामः restraining or suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a deity. –आहुतिः *f.* an oblation to the five Prāṇas. –ईशः, –ईश्वरः 1 a lover, husband; नीचैः शंस हृदि स्थितो हि ननु मे प्राणेश्वरः श्रोष्यति Amaru. 67; बाला लोलविलोचना शिव शिव प्राणेशमालोकते Bv. 2. 57. –2 wind. –ईशा, –ईश्वरी a wife, beloved, mistress. –उत्क्रमणम्, –उत्सर्गः departure of the soul, death. –उपहारः food. –कर *a.* refreshing or reviving the spirits; सद्यो मांसं नवान्नं च बाला स्त्री क्षीरभोजनम् । क्षीरमुष्णोदकं चैव सद्यः प्राणकराणि षट् ॥ Chāṇakya. –कर्मन् *n.* Vital function. –कृच्छ्रम्, –बाधा peril of life, a danger to life. –ग्रहः the nose. –घातक *a.* destructive to life. –घोषः the sound from the ears when the fingers are put therein; छिद्रप्रतीतिश्छायायां प्राणघोषानुपश्रुतिः Bhāg. 10. 42. 29. –घ्नः *a.* fatal, life-destroying. –चयः increase of strength. –छिद् *a.* 1 murderous. –2 destructive. –छेदः murder. –त्यागः 1 suicide; वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्येष्वभिरुचिः H. 1. –2 death. –द *a.* life-giving. (–दम्) 1 water. –2 blood. (–दः) 1 Viṣṇu. –2 Brahmā. –3 Terminalia Tomentosa (Mar. ऐन). –दा Terminalia Chebula (Mar. हिरडा). –दक्षिणा gift of life; प्राणदक्षिणां दा 'to grant one his life'. –दण्डः capital punishment. –दयितः a husband. –दातृ *a.* 'life-giver', saviour, deliverer. –दानम् 1 resigning life. –2 the gift of life, saving one's life. –दुरोदरम्, –द्यूतम् fighting for life. –दृह् *a.* Sustaining or prolonging the breath. –द्रोहः an attempt upon any body's life. –धार *a.* living, animate. (–रः) a living being. –धारणम् 1 maintenance or support of life. –2 vitality. –3 a means of supporting life. –नाथः 1 a lover, husband. –2 an epithet of Yama. –निग्रहः restraint of breath, checking the breath. –पतिः 1 a lover, husband. –2 the soul; बुद्धिं समाच्छाद्य च मे समन्युरुद्भूयते प्राणपतिः शरीरे Mb. 3. 269. 4. –3 a physician. –पत्नी the voice. –परिक्रयः staking one's life. –परिक्षीण *a.* one whose life is drawing to a close. –परिग्रहः possession of life, life, existence.

-प्रद, -दायक, -दायिन् *a.* restoring or saving life. **-प्रयाणम्** departure of life, death. **-प्रियः** 'as dear as life', a lover, husband. **-भक्ष** *a.* feeding on air only. **-भास्वत्** *m.* the ocean. **-भृत्** *a.* possessed of life, living, animate, sentient. (*-m.*) a living being; अन्तर्गतं प्राणभृतां हि वेद R. 2. 43. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. **-मोक्षणम्** 1 departure of life, death. -2 suicide. **-यमः** = प्राणायाम q. v. **-यात्रा** 1 support of life; maintenance, livelihood; पिण्डपातमात्रप्राणयात्रां भगवतीम् Māl. 1. -2 the act of breathing. **-यात्रिक** requisite for subsistence; प्राणयात्रिकमात्रः स्यात् Ms. 6. 57. **-योनिः** 1 the Supreme Being. -2 wind. (*-f.*) the source of life. **-रन्ध्रम्** 1 the mouth. -2 a nostril. **-रोधः** 1 suppressing the breath. -2 danger to life. **-वल्लभा** a mistress, wife. **-विद्या** the science of breath or vital airs. **-विनाशः, -विप्लवः** loss of life, death. **-वियोगः** separation of the soul from the body, death. **-वृत्तिः** *f.* a vital function. **-व्ययः** cost or sacrifice of life. **-शरीरः** the Supreme Being: स क्रतुं कुर्वीत मनोमयः प्राणशरीरः Ch. Up. **-संयमः** suspension of breath. **-संशयः, -संकटम्, -संदेहः** risk or danger to life, peril of life, a very great peril. **-संहिता** a manner of reciting the Vedic text. **-सद्मन्** *n.* the body. **-सम** *a.* as dear as life. (**-मः**) a husband, lover. (**-मा**) a wife; नूनं प्राणसमावियोगविधुरः स्तम्बेरमस्ताम्यति Māl. 9. 33. **-सार** *a.* 'having life as the essence', full of strength and vigour, muscular; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं (गात्रं) बिभर्ति Ś. 2. 4. **-हर, -हारिन्** *a.* causing death, taking away life, fatal; पुरो मम प्राणहरो भविष्यसि Gīt. 7. -2 capital. **-हारक** *a.* fatal. (**-कम्**) a kind of deadly poison.

प्राणकः 1 A living being, an animate or sentient being. -2 Myrrh.

प्राणथ *a.* Strong, powerful: **-थः** 1 Breathing. -2 Air, wind. -3 A sacred bathing place. -4 The lord of created beings.

प्राणनः 1 The throat. -2 Water. **-नम्** 1 Respiration, breathing. -2 Life, living. -3 Producing.

प्राणन्तः Air, wind.

प्राणन्ती 1 Hunger. -2 Sobbing. -3 Hic-cough (हिक्का).

प्राणमय *a.* Living, breathing. **-Comp. -कोशः** the vesture of the vital airs; कर्मेन्द्रियैः पञ्चभिरञ्चितोऽसौ प्राणी भवेत् प्राणमयस्तु कोशः Vivekachūḍāmaṇi; see कोश.

प्राणवत् *a.* 1 Furnished with or having breath, living, animated; यया प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः Ś. 1. 1. -2 Strong, powerful; प्राणवान् विक्रमी चैव शौर्येण महतान्वितः Mb. 1.128.28.

प्राणा *f.* N. of Garuḍa's mother-in-law; L. D. B.

प्राणित *a.* Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् *n.* Breathing, living, alive. *-m.* 1 A living or sentient being, a living creature; यया प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः Ś. 1. 1; Me. 5. -2 A man, power, vigour; देवस्त्रियो रसां नातीः प्राणिभिः पुनराहरत् Bhāg. 9. 20. 31. **-Comp. -अङ्गम्** a limb of an animal. **-जातम्** a whole class of animals. **-द्यूतम्** gambling with fighting-animals, (cock-fighting, ram-fighting &c.). **-पीडा** cruelty to animals. **-हिंसा** injury to life, doing harm to living creatures. **-हिता** a shoe, boot.

प्राणाय्य *a.* (**-य्यी** *f.*) Proper, fit, suited.

प्राणीत्यम् Debt.

प्रातर् *ind.* 1 At day-break, at dawn, early in the morning. -2 Early on the morrow, the next or tomorrow morning. **-Comp. -अनुवाकः** the hymn with which the प्रातःसवन begins; one of the Vedic Anuvākas in the Soma-yāga; प्रातरनुवाकं जाग्रदुपासीत Kāty. ŚS.; पुरा प्रातरनुवाकस्योपाकरणाज्जघनेन गार्हपत्यस्योदङ्मुख उपविश्य स वासवं सामाभिगायति Ch. Up. 2. 24. 3. **-अह्नः** the early part of the day, forenoon. **-आशः, -भोजनम्** morning meal, breakfast; अन्यथा प्रातराशाय कुर्याम त्वामलं वयम् Bk. 8. 98; मृगान् पञ्चशतं चैव प्रातराशं ददामि ते Mb. 3. 267. 13. **-आशिन्** *m.* one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal. **-कर्मन्** *n.*, **-कार्यम्, -कृत्यम्** (**प्रातःकर्म** &c.) a morning ceremony; a morning duty or rite (worship, prayer &c.). **-कालः** (**प्रातःकालः**) morning time. **-गेयः** a bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the morning with appropriate songs. **-चन्द्रः** (**प्रातश्चन्द्रः**) the moon in the morning. °द्युति *a.* pale. **-त्रिवर्गा** (**प्रातस्त्रिवर्गा**) the river Ganges. **-दिनम्** forenoon. **-दोहः** morning milk. **-प्रहरः** (**प्रातःप्रहरः**) the first watch of the day. **-भोक्तृ** *m.* a crow. **-भोजनम्** morning meal, breakfast. **-संध्या** (**प्रातःसंध्या**) 1 the morning twilight. -2 the morning devotions or Sandhyā adoration of a Brāhmaṇa. **-समयः** (**प्रातःसमयः**) morning-time, day-break. **-सवः, -सवनम्** (**प्रातःसवः** &c.) the morning libation of *Soma*. **-स्नानम्** (**प्रातःस्नानम्**) morning ablution. **-होम** morning sacrifice.

प्रातस्तन *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) Relating to the morning; matutinal. **-नम्** early morning.

प्रातस्तराम् *ind.* Very early in the morning; प्रातस्तरां पतत्रिभ्यः प्रबुद्धः प्रणमन् रविम् Bk. 4. 14.

प्रातस्त्य *a.* Matutinal.

प्रातिः *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and the forefinger. -2 Filling.

प्रातिका The China rose (जवा).

प्रातिकामिन् A servant or messenger.

प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Opposed, opposing, contrary; आः प्रातिकूलिकः संवृत्तः Mv. 5. प्रातिकूलिकता Opposition, hostility.

प्रातिकूल्यम् Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfavourableness, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन (-नी *f.*) 1 Suitable against an adversary. -2 Suitable for everybody, popular.

प्रातिज्ञम् The subject under discussion.

प्रातिदैवसिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Occurring daily.

प्रातिनिधिकः A substitute; Katy. SS.

प्रातिपक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) 1 Contrary, adverse. -2 Hostile, inimical.

प्रातिपक्ष्यम् Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद *a.* (-दी *f.*) 1 Forming the commencement. -2 Produced in, or belonging to, the day called प्रतिपद् q. v.

प्रातिपथिकः A wayfarer.

प्रातिपदिक *a.* Express, explicit. -कः Fire. -कम् The crude form of a substantive, a noun in its uninflected state (before receiving the case-terminations); अर्थवद्धातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम् P. I. 2. 45.

प्रातिपौरुषिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Common to all men; (सर्वपुरुषसाधारण); मध्ये राज्ञामहं तत्र प्रातिपौरुषिकान् गुणान्। तव संकीर्तयिष्यामि...Mb. 5. 74. 30. -2 Relating to manliness or valour.

प्रातिभ *a.* (-भी *f.*) 1 Relating to divination or genius. -2 Intellectual, mental. -भम् Genius or vivid imagination, intuition, divination; ... प्रभोः प्रातिभदर्पणः। प्रतिबिम्बितमात्मानं यत्र पश्यति भारती Dharmābhyudayamahākāvya 1. 1; प्रातिभं त्रिसरकेण गतानां वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीयः Śi. 10. 12; Mb. 5. 63. 2.

प्रातिभाव्यम् Becoming bail or security, suretyship, becoming answerable for the appearance of a debtor, for his being trustworthy, and for paying his debt; श्रेणीप्रातिभाव्येनातिष्ठत् Dk.; Ms. 8. 159. -2 Opposition (विरोध); न दुर्बलः प्रातिभाव्यं करोति Mb. 5. 33. 110.

प्रातिभासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Existing only in appearance, not real. -2 Looking like.

प्रातिलोमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Against the grain, adverse, hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोम्यम् 1 Inversion, inverted or reverse order; क्षत्तृवैदेहकौ तद्वत् प्रातिलोम्येऽपि जन्मनि (स्पर्शादियोग्यौ) Ms. 10. 13. -2 Hostility, opposition, hostile feeling; दुःशासनः प्रातिलोम्यान्निनाय सभामध्ये श्वशुराणां च कृष्णाम् Mb. 5. 29. 39.

प्रातिवेशिकः, प्रातिवेश्मकः, प्रातिवेश्यकः A neighbour.

प्रातिवेश्यः 1 A neighbour (in general). -2 A next-door neighbour (निरन्तरगृहवासी Kull.); Ms. 8. 392.

प्रातिशाख्यम् A grammatical treatise laying down rules for the phonetic changes which words in any Śākhā of the Vedas undergo, and teaching the mode of pronouncing the accents &c. (There exist four Prātiśākhyas, one for the Śākala branch of Ṛigveda, one for each of the two branches of the Yajurveda, and one for the Atharvaveda.)

प्रातिश्रुत्क *a.* Existing in the echo; यश्चायमध्यात्मं श्रौत्रः प्रातिश्रुत्कः Bṛi. Up. 2. 5. 6.

प्रातिस्विक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Peculiar, not common to others, one's own. -2 Granting to every one what is his due.

प्रातिहन्त्रम् Vengeance, revenge.

प्रातिहारः, प्रातिहारकः, प्रातिहारिकः A juggler, conjurer.

प्रातिहार्यम् 1 Juggling, conjuring, legerdemain. -2 Working miracles. -3 A miracle.

प्रातीतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Mental, existing in the mind or imagination.

प्रातीपः A patronymic of Śantanu.

प्रातीपिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Reverse, contrary, retrograde.

प्रातीप्यम् Hostility.

प्रात्यक्षिक *a.* Perceptible to the eyes, capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिकः 1 A prince of the Pratyantas, q. v. -2 A neighbouring chief.

प्रात्ययिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Confidential, trusty. -2 Standing bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor (as a प्रतिभू or surety).

प्रात्यहिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Occurring every day, daily.

प्राथमकल्पिकः 1 A student who has just entered on the study of the Vedas (शैक्ष). -2 A Yogin just commencing his course.

प्राथमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Primary, first, initial. -2 Former, previous. -3 Happening for the first time.

प्राथम्यम् Being first, precedence, priority.

प्रादक्षिण्यम् Going round a person or object from left to right keeping the right side towards the object circumambulated; प्रादक्षिण्यं चिकीर्षन्तः पृथिव्या योगधर्मिणः Mb. 17. 1. 46.

प्रादुस् *ind.* Visibly, evidently, manifestly, in sight (used chiefly with भू, कृ and अस्); प्रादुश्चकर्थ यदिदं पुरुहूतरूपम् Bhāg.

प्रादुरस् 2 P. To appear, spring up; प्रादुरासीत्तमोनुदः Ms. 1. 6; R. 11. 15; प्रादुःष्यात् क इव जित पुरः पररेण Śi. 8. 12.

प्रादुर्भू 1 P. 1 To become manifest or visible, show oneself, appear. -2 To arise, come to light. -3 To become audible, be heard.

प्रादुर्भावः 1 Coming into existence, arising; वपुः प्रादुर्भावात् K. P. 10. –2 Becoming visible, evident or manifest, manifestation, appearance. –3 Becoming audible. –4 The appearance of a deity on earth.

प्रादुर्भूत *a.* Appeared, become visible or manifest, manifested, displayed.

प्रादुष्करणम् Manifestation, making visible.

प्रादुष्यम् Manifestation.

प्रादेशः, –शम् 1 The span of the thumb and fore finger also a measure of 12 Aṅgulas; अङ्गुष्ठतर्जनीयुक्तं प्रादेशमिति कीर्तितम् Suprabhedāgama 30. 21; यस्त्वेतमेवं प्रादेशमात्रमभिविमानमात्मानं वैश्वानरमुपास्ते Ch. Up. 5. 18. 1. –2 A spot, place, region. –**Comp.** –**मात्र** *a.* just a little, for giving an idea; प्रादेशमात्रं भवतः प्रदर्शितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 20.

प्रादेशनम् A gift, donation.

प्रादेशिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Having precedents, precedented. –2 Limited, local. –3 Significant. –**कः** The owner of a district. –**Comp.** –**गुणः** the authorised function or meaning of a word.

प्रादेशिन् *a.* A span long.

प्रादेशिनी The forefinger.

प्रादोष *a.* (–षी *f.*), **प्रादोषिक** *a.* (–की *f.*), Relating to the evening.

प्राधनिकम् A destructive weapon, any war-implement; सूर्येन्दुवाग्वग्न्यगमं त्रिधामाभिः परिक्रमत् प्राधनिकैर्दुरासदम् Bhāg. 3. 8. 31; 7. 10. 65.

प्राधानिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Most eminent or excellent, pre-eminent, supreme, most distinguished. –2 Relating to or derived from Pradhāna, q. v.

प्राधान्यम् 1 Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance, prominence. –2 Ascendancy, supremacy. –3 A chief or principal cause. (प्राधान्येन, प्राधान्यात्, प्राधान्यतः 'chiefly', 'especially', 'principally'; हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि दिव्या ह्यात्मविभूतयः। प्राधान्यतः कुरुश्रेष्ठ नास्त्यन्तो विस्तरस्य मे॥ Bg. 10. 19.)

प्राधीत *a.* Well-read, highly educated (as a Brāhmaṇa); मारुतापूरितगुहाः प्राधीता इव पर्वताः Rām. 4. 28. 10.

प्राध्ययनम् Reading, studying.

प्राध्व *a.* [प्रकृष्टोऽध्वा अच् समासः] 1 Distant, remote, long. –2 Bent, inclined. –3 Fastened, bound (बद्ध). –4 Favourable. –5 Being on a journey. –**ध्वः** 1 A carriage. –2 Start, precedence. –3 A long way or journey. –4 Bond, tie. –5 A joke, sport. –**ध्वम्** *ind.* 1 Favourably, agreeably or conformably, suitably; सभाजने मे भुजमूर्ध्वबाहुः सव्येतरं प्राध्वमितः प्रयुङ्क्ते R. 13. 43. –2 Crookedly.

प्रान्तः [प्रकृष्टोऽन्तः] 1 Edge, margin, border, skirt, verge; प्रान्तसंस्तीर्णदर्भाः Ś. 4. 8. –2 Corner (as of the lips, eyes &c.); ईषत्तिर्यग्वलनविषमं कूणितप्रान्तमेतत् Māl. 4. 2; ओष्ठ°, नयन°. –3 Boundary, extremity. –4 Extreme verge, end; यौवनप्रान्त Pt. 4. –5 A point, tip. –6 The back part. –**Comp.** –**ग** *a.* living close by. –**दुर्गम्** a suburb outside the walls of a town, a town near a fort. –**निवासिन्** *a.* dwelling near the boundaries. –**भूमिः** final place or term. –**भूमौ** *ind.* finally, at last. –**विरस** *a.* tasteless in the end. –**वृत्तिः** the horizon. –**शून्य** *a.* see प्रान्तरशून्य. –**स्थ** *a.* one who inhabits the borders.

प्रान्ततः *ind.* Marginally, along the border or edge.

प्रान्तरम् [प्रकृष्टमन्तरं यत्र] 1 A long, lonesome or solitary path, desolate road. –2 A road without shade, dreary tract of land. –3 A forest, wilderness. –4 The hollow of a tree. –5 The country intervening between two villages. –**Comp.** –**शून्यः** a long dreary road (without trees, shade &c.).

प्राप् 5 P. To get, obtain, gain, acquire; अतिथिं नाम काकुत्स्थात् पुत्रं प्राप कुमुद्वती R. 17. 1. –2 To attain to, go to, reach; यथा महाह्रदं प्राप्य क्षिप्तं लोष्टं विनश्यति Ms. 11. 264; R. 1. 48; Bk. 15. 106; so आश्रमम्, नदीम्, वनम् &c.; प्राप्यावन्तीन् Me. 30. –3 To stretch, extend. –4 To meet with, find, light upon, overtake; जटायुः प्राप पक्षीन्द्रः परुषं रावणं वदन् Bk. 5. 96. –5 To result or follow (as a conclusion); परिच्छिन्नस्तावज्जीव इति प्राप्नोति Ś. B. –6 To incur, bring upon oneself (दोष, दण्ड &c.); स शतं प्राप्नुयाद्दण्डम् Ms. 8. 225. –7 To suffer, endure; न वधं प्राप्नुयान्नरः Ms. 8. 364. –8 To be changed into (in gram.). –9 To be present, be at hand (Ved.). –*Caus.* 1 To lead or bring to, take to, convey; सपत्नीः प्रापयन्त्यब्धिं सिन्धवो नगनिम्नगाः Śi. 2. 104; वसतिं प्रिय कामिनां प्रियास्त्वदृते प्रापयितुं क ईश्वरः Ku. 4. 11, 32; Ve. 3. 7; R. 14. 45, 60. –2 To cause to obtain, give, provide; अभिमन्युतनयमसून् प्रापितवान् K. 175 'restored to life, revived'. –3 To promote or advance, appoint to (an office). –4 To tell, communicate.

प्राप *a.* Arriving at, reaching, obtaining &c.; as in दुष्प्राप.

प्रापक (–पिका *f.*) [प्राप्-ण्वुल्] 1 Leading to, conveying. –2 Procuring, providing with. –3 Establishing, making valid. –4 Obtaining. –**कः** Bringer, procurer.

प्रापणम् 1 Reaching, extending to. –2 Obtaining, acquisition, attainment. –3 Bringing to, conveying, leading to. –4 Procuring. –5 Reference. –6 Elucidation, explanation.

प्रापित *p. p.* 1 Conveyed, conducted. –2 Led to, promoted or advanced to. –3 Caused to obtain. –4 Procured, got. –4 Brought before (the king); commenced (as a law-suit); न च प्रापितमन्येन ग्रसेदर्थं कथंचन Ms. 8. 43.

प्रापिपयिषु *a.* Wishing to cause to reach; प्रतीतस्तर्कि मामतिभरमधः प्रापिपयिषुः Śi. 5. 69.

प्राप्त *p. p.* 1 Got, obtained, won, acquired. –2 Reached, attained to. –3 Met with, found. –4 Incurred, suffered, endured; सभार्येण सराष्ट्रेण यत् प्राप्तं तत्र तत्त्वतः (संप्रपश्यति) Rām. 1. 3. 3. –5 Arrived, come, present. –6 Completed. –7 Proper, right. –8 Following from a rule. –9 Described (as a symptom). –10 Fixed, placed. –11 (In gram.) Following from a rule, valid. –Comp. –अनुज्ञ *a.* one who has got permission to go, allowed to depart. –अपराध *a.* guilty of an offence. –अर्थ *a.* successful. (–र्थः) an object gained. –अवसर *a.* 1 finding occasion or opportunity. –2 timely, seasonable. (–रः) a fit or suitable time. –उदय *a.* one who has attained rise or exaltation. –कर्मन् *n.* that which results or follows from a preceding rule. –कारिन् *a.* doing what is right. –काल *a.* 1 opportune, seasonable, suitable; see अप्राप्तकाल. –2 marriageable. –3 fated, destined. (–लः) a fit time, suitable or favourable moment. (–लम्) *ind.* seasonably, opportunely, timely; अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् Pt. 1. 63. –क्रम *a.* fit, proper, suitable. –जीवन *a.* revived, restored to life. –दोष *a.* guilty. –पञ्चत्व *a.* resolved into the five elements, *i. e.* dead; cf. पञ्चत्व. –प्रसव *a.* 1 delivered of a child. –2 near her confinement; प्राप्तप्रसवमात्मानं गङ्गादेव्यां विमुञ्चति U. 7. 2. –बीज *a.* sown. –बुद्धि *a.* 1 recovering, regaining one's consciousness. –2 instructed, enlightened. –भारः a beast of burden. –भाव *a.* 1 wise. –2 handsome. –वः a young bullock. –मनोरथ *a.* one who has obtained his desired object. –यौवन *a.* being in the bloom of youth, arrived at the age of puberty, youthful. –रूप *a.* 1 handsome, beautiful. –2 wise, learned. –3 charming, attractive. –4 fit, proper, worthy. –वर *a.* fraught with blessings. –व्यवहार *a.* come of age, being able and legally authorised to manage his own affairs (opp. 'minor'). –श्री *a.* one who owes his rise (to another); इतः स दैत्यः प्राप्तश्रीर्नेत एवार्हति क्षयम् Ku. 2. 55; Pt. 1. 244. –सूर्य *a.* having the sun (vertical).

प्राप्तिः *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, attainment, profit; द्रव्य°, यशः°, सुख° &c.; अप्राप्तस्यैव या प्राप्तिः सैव संयोग उच्यते Bhāṣā. P. –2 Reaching or attaining to. –3 Arrival, coming to. –4 Finding, meeting with. –5 Range, reach. –6 A guess, conjecture. –7 Lot, share, portion. –8 Fortune, luck. –9 Rise, production. –10 The power of obtaining anything (one of the eight Siddhis, q. v.). –11 Union, collection (संहति). –12 The result of actions done in a former life. –13 Fate, destiny; पक्षिणां तदपि प्राप्त्या नादत्तमुपातिष्ठति Pt. 2. 127. –14 Being valid, holding good, application (as of a rule). –15 The successful termination of a plot (सुखागम). –16 (In Rhet.) A conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing. –17 (In astrol.) N. of the 11 th lunar mansion. –Comp. –आशा the hope of obtaining anything (regarded as part of the development of the plot of a play); उपायापायशङ्काभ्यां प्राप्त्याशा प्राप्तिसंभवा S. D. 6. –समम् a particular Jāti in Nyāya.

प्राप्य, प्राप्तव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be got or obtained. –2 Attainable, procurable; destined to be got; प्राप्तव्यमर्थं लभते मनुष्यः Pt. 2. 110. –3 To be reached, attainable. –4 To be met with or found. –5 Proper, fit, suitable. –Comp. –कारिन् (प्राप्यकारिन्) *a.* effective (only) when touched. –रूप (प्राप्यरूप) *a.* rather easy to attain.

प्रापणिकः A merchant, trader; आढ्यादिव प्रापणिकादजस्रम् Śi. 4. 11; Mb. 12. 88. 14.

प्राबल्यम् 1 Ascendancy, superiority, predominance. –2 Power, force, might. –3 Validity (of a rule).

प्रावा (वा) लिकः A dealer in coral.

प्राबोध (धि) कः 1 Dawn, daybreak. –2 A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king in the morning by singing appropriate songs.

प्राभञ्जनम् The lunar mansion Svāti.

प्राभञ्जनिः 1 An epithet of Hanumat. –2 Of Bhīma; आयूंषि त्वक्षु निर्भिद्य प्राभञ्जनिरमोचयत् Bk.

प्राभवम् Superiority, supremacy, predominance; अकलितमहिमप्राभवौ युद्धभूमौ Mv. 6. 38.

प्राभवत्यम् Supremacy; authority, power; अनिच्छतः प्राभवत्याद्राज्ञा दण्ड्यः शतानि षट् Ms. 8. 412.

प्राभाकरः 'A follower of Prabhākara', a follower of that school of Mīmāṁsā philosophy which is known as प्राभाकर.

प्राभातिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

प्राभृतम्, प्राभृतकम् 1 A present, gift. –2 An offering to a deity or to a king (*Nazrānā*); अहरहश्च नवनवानि प्राभृतान्युपहरन्ती Dk. 2. 2; 2. 8. –3 A bribe.

प्रामाणिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Established by proof, founded or resting on authority. –2 Founded on the authority of scriptures (शास्त्रसिद्ध). –3 Authentic, credible. –4 Relating to a प्रमाण, q. v. –कः 1 One who accepts proof. –2 One who is conversant with the Pramāṇas of the Naiyāyikas, a logician. –3 The head of a trade.

प्रामाण्यम् 1 Being a proof or resting on authority. –2 Credibility, authenticity. –2 Proof, evidence, authority. –Comp. –वादिन् *a.* one who affirms or believes in proof.

प्रामादिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Due to carelessness or error, wrong, faulty, incorrect; इति प्रामादिकः प्रयोगः or पाठः &c.

प्रामाद्यम् 1 Error, fault, blunder, mistake. –2 Madness, frenzy. –3 Intoxication.

प्रामीत्यम् 1 Debt. -2 Death.

प्रामोद(दि)क *a.* (-की *f.*) Charming, enchanting, delightful; अहो प्रामोदिकं रूपम् U. 6. 20 (v. l.)

प्रायः [प्र-अय् घञ्, इ-अच् वा] 1 Going away, departure, departure from life. -2 Seeking death by fasting, fasting, sitting down and abstaining from food with some object in view (generally with words like आस्, उपविश् &c.); see प्रायोपवेशन below; प्रायोपविष्टं गङ्गायां परीतं परमर्षिभिः Bhāg. 1. 3. 43. -3 The largest portion, majority, plurality; majority of cases. -4 Excess, abundance, plenty. -5 A condition of life. [*N. B.*—At the end of comp. प्राय may be translated by (*a*) for the most part, generally, mostly, almost, nearly; पतनप्रायौ 'about to fall'; मृतप्रायः 'almost dead, a little less than dead, nearly dead'; or (*b*) abounding or rich in, full of, excessive, abundant; कष्टप्रायं शरीरम् U. 1; शालिप्रायो देशः Pt. 3; कमलामोदप्राया वनानिलाः U. 3. 24 'full of the fragrance' &c., or (*c*) like, resembling; वर्षशतप्रायं दिनम्, अमृतप्रायं वचनम् &c.] -Comp. **-उपगमनम्, -उपवेशः, -उपवेशनम्, -उपवेशनिका** sitting down and abstaining from food and thus preparing oneself for death, fasting oneself to death; मया प्रायोपवेशनं कृतं विद्धि Pt. 4; प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नृपतिर्बभूव R. 8. 94; प्रायोपवेशसदृशं व्रतमास्थितस्य Ve. 3. 10. **-उपेत** *a.* abstaining from food and thus awaiting the approach of death. **-उपविष्ट, -उपवेशिन्** *a.* fasting oneself to death, who sits without food at the door of another to exact compliance with his demands. **-दर्शनम्** an ordinary phenomenon. **-भव** *a* 1 common, usually met with. -2 executing; युगहदौघमध्येन ब्रह्मप्रायभवेन च । धात्रा सृष्टानि भूतानि कृष्यन्ते यमसादनम् ॥ Mb. 12. 235. 17 (com. ब्रह्मप्रायभावेन ब्रह्मकार्यभूतेन).

प्रायणम् 1 Entrance, beginning, commencement -2 The path of life. -3 Voluntary death; पुत्रे राज्यं समासृज्य कुर्वीत प्रायणं रणे Ms. 9. 323. -4 Taking refuge, refuge; प्रायणं हि सतामहम् Bhāg. 11. 11. 48; 6. 5. 31. -5 Death; मनुष्येषु प्रायणान्तमोङ्कारमभिध्यायीत Praśna Up. 5. 1. -6 A kind of food (prepared in milk); प्रायणं भगवत्प्रोक्तं भुञ्जते वाऽग्रभोजनम् Mb. 12. 335. 25.

प्रायणीय *a.* Introductory, initial, initiatory. **-यम्** The first. **-यः** 1 An introductory libation at a Soma sacrifice; त्वं प्रायणीयोदयनीयदंष्ट्रः Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. -2 The first day of a Soma sacrifice.

प्रायत्यम् Purity, cleanliness, piety, pious disposition or preparation (of any rite); अप्रायत्यादात्मनस्ते दोषान् मौहूर्तिकादुत Bhāg. 3. 14. 37.

प्रायशस् *ind.* Generally, mostly, for the most part, in all probability; आशाबन्धः कुसुमसदृशं प्रायशो ह्यङ्गनानां सद्यःपाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Me. 10.

प्रायश्चित्तम्, -प्रायश्चित्तिः *f.* 1 Atonement, expiation, indemnification, a religious act to atone for sin; न संसर्गं व्रजेत् सद्भिः प्रायश्चित्तेऽकृते द्विजः Ms. 11. 47; मातुः पापस्य भरतः प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोत् R. 12. 19. (प्रायो नाम तपः प्रोक्तं चित्तं निश्चय उच्यते । तपोनिश्चयसंयोगात् प्रायश्चित्तमितीर्यते ॥ Hemādri). -2 Satisfaction, amends (in general).

प्रायश्चित्तिक *a.* 1 Expiating, expiatory. -2 Expiable.

प्रायश्चित्तिन् *a.* One who makes an atonement.

प्रायश्चित्तीय *a.* Expiatory; प्रायश्चित्तीयतां प्राप्य Ms. 11. 47.

प्रायश्चेतनम् Atonement, expiation; प्रायश्चेतनमादिशन्तु गुरवो रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mv. 4. 25.

प्रायस् *ind.* 1 Mostly, generally, as a general rule, for the most part; प्रायः प्रत्ययमाधत्ते स्वगुणेषूत्तमादरः Ku. 6. 20; प्रायो भृत्यास्त्यजन्ति प्रचलितविभवं स्वामिनं सेवमानाः Mu. 4. 21; or प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापदः Bh. 2. 90; प्रायः समापन्नविपत्तिकाले धियोऽपि पुंसां मलिनीभवन्ति H. -2 In all probability, most likely, probably, perhaps; तव प्राज्ञाप्रसादाद्धि प्रायः प्राप्स्यामि जीवितम् Mb. -3 Abundantly, largely.

प्रायेण *ind.* 1 Mostly, as a general rule; प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वङ्गनानां विनोदाः Me. 89; प्रायेण सत्यपि हितार्थकरे विधौ हि श्रेयांसि लब्धुमसुखानि विनान्तरायैः Ki. 5. 49; Ku. 3. 28; Rs. 6. 24. -2 Probably.

प्रायाणिक, -प्रायात्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Necessary or suitable for a journey; सर्वमाज्ञापयामास प्रायात्रिकमरिन्दम Mb. 3. 253. 27.

प्रायिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Usual, common.

प्रायुध् 4 Ā. To fight; उन्मूर्धानः संनिपत्यापरान्तैः प्रायुध्यन्त स्पष्टदन्तध्वनीभाः Śi. 18. 32.

प्रायुद्धेषिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रायुस् *n.* Increased vitality, longer life.

प्रायोक्त्र *a.* Relating to an employer.

प्रायोगिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Applied, used. -2 Applicable. -Comp. **-धूमः** a Kind of sternulatory; Suśr.

प्रायोज्य *a.* Belonging to necessary things.

प्रारभ् 1 Ā. 1 To begin, commence; प्रारभ्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः Bh. 2. 27; see आरभ्.

प्रारब्ध *p. p.* Begun, commenced. **-ब्धम्** 1 What is begun, an undertaking; विघ्नैः पुनः पुनरपि प्रतिहन्यमानाः प्रारब्धमुत्तमजना न परित्यजन्ति Bh. 1. 27. -2 Fate, destiny. -Comp. **-कर्मन्, -कार्य** *a.* one who has commenced a work.

प्रारब्धिः *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 A post to which an elephant is fastened; or a rope for fastening him.

प्रारम्भः 1 Beginning, commencement; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Māl. 5. 6; R. 10. 9; 18. 49.

-2 An undertaking, deed, enterprize; फलानुमेयाः प्रारम्भाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20.

प्रारम्भणम् Commencing, beginning.

प्रारोहः A shoot, sprout, new leaf; see प्ररोह. -*a.* Accustomed to rise or ascend.

प्रार्च् 1 P. To sing, praise, commend; Bhāg. -*Caus.* To honour, worship; Bk.

प्रार्जयितृ *a.* One who grants; Nir. 10. 10.

प्रार्णम् A chief debt; P. VI. 1. 89.

प्रार्थ् 10 Ā. 1 To ask or pray for, beg, request; तेन भवन्तं प्रार्थयन्ते Ś. 2. 16-17. -2 To demand in marriage. -3 To wish or long for, desire, want; अहो विघ्नवत्यः प्रार्थितार्थसिद्धयः Ś. 3; स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20; Bk. 7. 48; R. 7. 53, 67; Ku. 5. 45. -4 To look for, search, be in search of; प्रार्थयध्वं तथा सीताम् Bk. 7. 48. -5 To attack, seize or fall upon; असौ अश्वानीकेन यवनानां प्रार्थितः M. 5; दुर्जयो लवणः शूली विशूलः प्रार्थ्यतामिति R. 15. 5; 9. 56. -6 To petition, file a suit against. -7 To have recourse to.

प्रार्थक *a.* (-र्थिका *f.*) Asking, begging, requesting, soliciting, entreating, desiring, wishing &c. -कः A suitor, petitioner.

प्रार्थनम्, -ना 1 A request, entreaty, prayer, solicitation; ये वर्धन्ते धनपतिपुरःप्रार्थनादुःखभाजः Bh. 3. 47. -2 A wish, desire; लब्धावकाशा मे प्रार्थना or न दुरवापेयं खलु प्रार्थना Ś. 1; 2. 1; उत्सर्पिणी खलु महतां प्रार्थना Ś. 7; 7. 2. -3 A suit, petition, supplication, a love-suit; कदाचिदस्मत्प्रार्थनामन्तःपुरेभ्यः कथयेत् Ś. 2 (the object is expressed by the loc.; as in शकुन्तलायां प्रार्थना). -4 N. of a Mudrā; प्रसृताङ्गुलिकौ हस्तौ मिथः श्लिष्टौ च संमुखे। कुर्यात् स्वहृदये सेयं मुद्रा स्यात् प्रार्थनाभिधा Tantrasāra. -Comp. -भङ्गः refusal of a request. -सिद्धिः *f.* fulfilment of a desire; प्रार्थनासिद्धिशंसिनः R. 1. 42.

प्रार्थनीय *pot. p.* 1 To be prayed for or solicited. -2 To be wished or desired. -यम् The third or Dvāpara age.

प्रार्थयितृ *m.* 1 One who asks for, a solicitor, beggar. -2 suitor, wooer, lover (of a lady); लभेत वा प्रार्थयिता न वा श्रियम् Ś. 3. 13; Pt. 1. 138; एवं प्रार्थयिता विडम्ब्यते Ś. 2.

प्रार्थित *p. p.* 1 Begged, requested, asked for, solicited. -2 Wished, desired. -3 Attacked, opposed by an enemy; तत्प्रार्थितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. 9. 56. -4 Killed, hurt. -5 Required, wanted; sought for; न दृश्यते प्रार्थयितव्य एव ते भविष्यति प्रार्थितदुर्लभः कथम् Ku. 5. 46.

प्रार्थिन् *a.* 1 Begging, requesting. -2 Wishing, desiring; मन्दः कवियशःप्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3. -3 Attacking, assailing.

प्रार्थ्य *a.* 1 To be desired or wished for. -2 Desirable.

प्रार्ध् 1 Ā. To attain; Buddh.

प्रालम्ब *a.* 1 Pendent, hanging down; प्रालम्बद्विगुणितचामरप्रहासः Ve. 2. 28. -म्बः 1 A kind of pearl-ornament. -2 A female breast. -म्बम् A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast; प्रालम्बमुत्कृष्य यथावकाशं निनाय साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. 6. 14; मुक्ताप्रालम्बेषु K. 52.

प्रालम्बकम् See प्रालम्बम्.

प्रालम्बिका A kind of golden necklace.

प्रालेयम् Snow, frost, hoar frost, dew; ईशाचलं प्रालेयप्लवनेच्छया Gīt. 1; प्रालेयशीतमचलेश्वरमीश्वरोऽपि (अधिशेते) Śi. 4. 64; Me. 41; Ki. 11. 4; Ve. 2. 7; Bhāg. 10. 65. 22. -Comp. -अद्रिः, -भूधरः, -शैलः 'the snowy mountain', the Himālaya; Me. 59. -अंशुः, -करः, -रश्मिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -लेशः a hail-stone.

प्रावटः Barley.

प्रावणम् A spade, hoe, shovel.

प्रावर्तिक *a.* (The क्रम or order) which is followed in the first round (*i. e.* while performing the first of a series of acts to be done with reference to several persons or things). Hence °क्रमन्यायः is the rule according to which when a series of acts are to be performed with reference to several persons or things, the first act may be performed in any order one likes, but the subsequent acts are to be performed in the very order in which the first act is performed. This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 5. 1. 8-12. For, thus it is that a uniform अङ्गप्रधानप्रत्यासत्ति is achieved.

प्रावादुकः An opponent in philosophical discussion.

प्रावालिकः A vendor of coral.

प्रावास *a.* (-सी *f.*) Relating to a journey, to be done or given in a journey.

प्रावासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Suitable or fit for a journey.

प्रावीण्यम् Cleverness, skilfulness, proficiency, dexterity; आविष्कृतं कथाप्रावीण्यं वत्सेन U. 4; R. 15. 68.

प्रावृ 5 U. 1 To put on, dress or clothe oneself in. -2 To surround, encompass, enclose.

प्रावरः 1 A fence, an enclosure. -2 An upper garment (according to Hemachandra). -3 N. of a country.

प्रावरणम् A garment, covering; especially an upper garment, cloak, mantle.

प्रावरणीयम् An upper garment, cloak, mantle.

प्रावारः 1 An upper garment, a cloak, mantle; ('द्वौ प्रावारोत्तरासङ्गौ समौ बृहतिका तथा'); यत्रुर्दिन्ध्यं शरन्मेघैः प्रावारैः

प्रवैरिव Bk. 7. 53; Mb. 1. 1. 133; also प्रावारक; Mk. 8. 22. -2 N. of a district. -Comp. -कीटः a kind of white ant or moth.

प्रावारकः An upper garment, mantle; यदीच्छसि लम्बदशाविशालं प्रावारकं सूत्रशतैर्हि युक्तम् Mk. 8. 22; जातीकुसुमवासितः प्रावारकोऽनुप्रेषितः Mk. 1.

प्रावारिकः A maker of upper garments.

प्रावृत *p. p.* 1 Enclosed, surrounded, covered, screened. -2 Put on (as a garment). -3 Filled with. -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper (*-f.* also).

प्रावृतिः *f.* 1 An enclosure, a hedge, fence. -2 Spiritual darkness.

प्रावृत्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Secondary. -2 Well-informed. -3 *Corresponding to a former mode of action.* -कः A messenger.

प्रावृष् *f.* The rainy season, monsoon, rains (the months आषाढ and श्रावण); कलापिनां प्रावृषि पश्य नृत्यम् R. 6. 51; 19. 37; प्रावृट् प्रावृडिति ब्रवीति शठधीः क्षारं क्षते प्राक्षिपन् Mk. 5. 18; Me. 117. -Comp. -अत्ययः (प्रावृडत्ययः) end of the rainy season. -कालः (प्रावृट्कालः) the rainy season.

प्रावृषः, -षा The rainy season, monsoons.

प्रावृषिक, -प्रावृषीण *a.* (-षिकी *f.*) Produced in the rainy season. -कः A peacock.

प्रावृषिज *a.* Produced in the rainy season. -जः A storm, stormy gale.

प्रावृषेण्य *a.* 1 Produced in, relating to, the rainy season; सा किं शक्या जनयितुमिह प्रावृषेण्येन...वारिदेन Bv. 1. 30; 4. 6; R. 1. 36; प्रावृषेण्यपयोवाहव्यूहरतनित...Rām. champū. -2 Abundant, copious, much (lit. coming in showers). -3 To be paid in the rainy season (as a debt &c.). -ण्यः 1 The Kadamba tree. -2 The Kuṭaja tree. -ण्यम् Numerousness, abundance, plenty.

प्रावृष्यः 1 A kind of Kadamba tree. -2 The Kuṭaja tree. -ष्यम् Lapis lazuli.

प्रावेण्यम् A fine woollen covering.

प्रावेशन *a.* (-ना *f.*) To be given or done on entering. -नम् A workshop, manufactory.

प्रावेशिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to or connected with entrance (into a house or upon the stage). -2 In the habit of entering. -3 Auspicious for entrance.

प्राव्रज्यम्, -प्राव्राज्यम् 1 The life of a religious mendicant or recluse. -2 Vagrancy, wandering habit.

प्राश् 9 P. 1 To eat, consume, devour, feed upon. -2 To taste; वैश्योऽद्भिः प्राशिताभिस्तु Ms. 2. 62. -3 To enjoy, sport with. -4 To drink.

प्राश् *f.* Ved. Food.

प्राशः 1 Eating, tasting, living or feeding on; घृतप्राशो विशोधनम् Ms. 11. 143; धूम° &c. -2 Food.

प्राशकः An eater.

प्राशनम् 1 Eating, feeding upon, tasting. -2 Causing to eat, or taste; मन्त्रवत् प्राशनं चास्य हिरण्यमधुसर्पिषाम् Ms. 2. 29. -3 Food.

प्राशनीय *a.* Eatable, serving as food. -यम् Food.

प्राशित *p. p.* Eaten, tasted, consumed. -तम् 1 An offering of rice and water to the manes of deceased ancestors, daily obsequies to the manes; प्राशितं पितृतर्पणम् Ms. 3. 74. -2 Eating.

प्राशित्रम् 1 The portion of oblation partaken by Brahman at a sacrifice. -2 The vessel in which this oblation is placed. (This vessel is shaped like cow's ear); प्राशित्रमास्ये ग्रसने ग्रहास्तु ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 36. -3 Anything eatable.

प्राशस्त्यम् Excellence, praiseworthiness, pre-eminence.

प्राशा Ardent desire, longing for.

प्राशास्त्रम् 1 The office of a Praśāstṛi. -2 Government, rule.

प्राशु *a.* Ved. Exceedingly quick or swift. -शुः 1 Eating. -2 One who eats Soma. -3 An enemy of Vṛitra.

प्राश्निक *a.* Containing questions. -कः 1 An examiner. -2 An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge; विनिर्वर्त्य रणोत्साहं मुहूर्तं प्राश्निको भव Rām. 3. 27. 4; Bhāg. 10. 61. 33; अहो प्रयोगाभ्यन्तरः प्राश्निकः M. 2; तद्भगवत्या प्राश्निकपदमध्यासितव्यम् M. 1.

प्राश्लिष्ट *a.* N. of a kind of स्वरित.

प्रास् 4 P. 1 To throw, hurl or fling. -2 To discharge, cast (as a missile).

प्रासः 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. -2 A dart, a barbed missile; समुल्लसत्प्रासमहोर्मिमालम् Ki. 16. 4. -3 Insertion. -5 A particular position of a planet.

प्रासकः 1 A dart, barbed missile. -2 A die.

प्रासनम् 1 Throwing, hurling, casting. -2 Throwing down.

प्रासिक *a.* Armed with a dart. -कः A lancer, spearman.

प्रास्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown, darted, hurled, cast, discharged. -2 Expelled, turned out.

प्रासंगः A yoke for cattle; Mb. 13. 64. 19.

प्रासंगिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Derived from close connection. –2 Connected with, innate. –3 Incidental, casual, occasional; प्रासंगिकीनां विषयः कथानाम् U. 2. 6. –4 Relevant. –5 Seasonable, opportune. –6 Episodical.

प्रासंग्यः A draught-ox.

प्रासर्पिकम् A gift; स्याद् वा प्रासर्पिकस्य धर्ममात्रत्वात् MS. 10. 2. 37 (where शबर paraphrases प्रासर्पिकस्य by दानस्य). This is to be distinguished from दक्षिणा (q. v.).

प्रासहा *f.* N. of Indra's wife; इन्द्रस्य प्रिया जाया वावाता प्रासहा नाम Ait. Br. 3. 22.

प्रासादः [प्रसीदत्यस्मिन् प्र + सद् आधारे घञ् दीर्घः] 1 A palace, mansion, any large palatial building; भिक्षुः कुटीयति प्रासादे Sk.; Me. 66. –2 A royal mansion. –3 A temple, shrine. –4 A raised platform for spectators. –5 Terrace; ततो दुर्योधनगृहं प्रासादैरुपशोभितम् Mb. 12. 44. 6. –Comp. –अङ्गनम् the court-yard of a palace or temple. –आरोहणम् entering or going up into a palace. –कुक्कुटः a tame pigeon. –गर्भः an inner apartment in a palace. –तलम् the surface or flat roof of a palace. –पृष्ठः a balcony on the top of a palace; अथ प्रासादपृष्ठे सुखोपविष्टानां राजपुत्राणां......H. –प्रतिष्ठा the consecration of a temple. –प्रस्तरः the flat roof of a house. –मण्डना a kind of orpiment. –शायिन् *a.* sleeping in a palace. –शिखरः, –शृङ्गम् the spire or pinnacle of a palace or temple, a turret; प्रासादशिखरस्थोऽपि काकः किं गरुडायते Pt.

प्रासादीय *a.* Palatial, splendid.

प्रासादीयति Den. P. To look upon (a hut &c.) as a palace; प्रासादीयति कुट्याम् Sk.

प्रासादिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Given as a favour. –2 Kind, friendly, amiable; अहो प्रासादिकं रूपम् U. 6. 20. –3 Beautiful, lovely. –का A chamber on the top of a palace.

प्रासादिवारिकः A kind of attendant in a monastery; Buddh.

प्रासूतिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Relating to delivery or childbirth.

प्रास्ताविक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Serving as an introduction, introductory, prefatory; as in प्रास्ताविकविलास (the first or introductory part of Bhāminīvilāsa); प्रास्ताविकं वचनम् 'prefatory remarks.' –2 Seasonable, opportune, timely. –3 Pertinent, relevant (to the matter in hand); अप्रास्ताविकी महत्येषा कथा Māl. 2.

प्रास्तुत्यम् Being under discussion.

प्रास्थानिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Relating to or proper at the time of departure; प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य R. 2. 70. –2 Favourable to a departure. –कम् Preparations for departure.

प्रास्थिक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Weighing a *Prastha*, q. v. –3 Bought for a *Prastha*. –3 Containing a *Prastha*. –4 Sown with a *Prastha*.

प्रास्रवण *a.* (–णी *f.*) Derived from a spring.

प्राह् (Only in perfect tense as प्राह) 1 To announce, declare. –2 To call, name.

प्राहः Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राहवनीय *a.* Worthy to be received as a guest; Bhddh.

प्राहारिकः A police officer, watchman.

प्राहुणः A guest,

प्राह्णः The forenoon; नारायणः प्राह्ण उदात्तशक्तिः Bhāg. 6. 8. 20.

प्राह्णेतन *a.* (–नी *f.*) Relating to, or happening in, the forenoon; P. IV. 3. 23.

प्राह्णेतराम्, –तमाम् *ind.* Very early in the morning.

प्रिय *a.* [प्रीणाति प्री-तर्पणे क] (compar. प्रेयस्, superl. प्रेष्ठ) 1 Dear, beloved, liked, welcome, favourite; बन्धुप्रियाम् Ku. 1. 26; प्रकृत्यैव प्रिया सीता रामस्यासीन्महात्मनः Rām; R. 3. 29 –2 Pleasing, agreeable; तामूचतुस्ते प्रियमप्यमिथ्या R. 14. 6., –2 Fond of, liking, loving, devoted or attached to; प्रियमण्डना Ś. 4. 9.; प्रियारामा वैदेही U. 2. –2 Dear, expensive. –5 Ved. Customary, familar, usual. –यः 1 A lover, husband; स्त्रीणामाद्यं प्रणयवचनं विभ्रमो हि प्रियेषु Me. 28. –2 A kind of deer. –3 A son-in-law (जामाता); Ms. 3. 119 (com.). –या 1 A beloved (wife), wife, mistress; प्रिये चारुशीले प्रिये रम्यशीले प्रिये Gīt. 10. –2 A woman in general. –3 Small cardamoms. –4 News, information. –5 Spirituous liquor. –6 A kind of jasmine –यम् 1 Love. –2 Kindness, service, favour; प्रियमाचरितं लते त्वया मे V. 1. 16; मत्प्रियार्थं यियासोः Me. 22; प्रियं मे प्रियं मे 'a good service done to me'; प्रियचिकीर्षवः Bg. 1. 23; U. 3. 26; Pt. 1. 193, 365. –3 Pleasing or gladsome news; विवेश भुवमाख्यातुमुरगेभ्य इव प्रियम् R. 12. 91; प्रियनिवेदयितारम् Ś. 4. –4 Pleasure; प्रियं प्राप्तो दशाननः Rām. 7. 23. 15. –यम् *ind.* In a pleasing or agreeable manner. –प्रियेण *ind.* Willingly. –Comp. –अतिथि *a.* hospitable. –अन्नम् dear food or provisions. –अन्नत्वम् dearth, scarcity; Bri. S. –अपायः absence or loss of a beloved object. –अप्रियः *a.* pleasant and unpleasant, agreeable and disagreeable (feelings &c.). (–यम्) service and disservice, favour and injury. –अम्बुः the mango tree. (–*a.*) fond of water. –अर्थम् *ind.* as a favour. –अर्ह *a.* 1 deserving love or kindness; U. 3. –2 amiable. (–र्हः) N. of Viṣṇu. –असु *a.* fond of life. –आख्य *a.* announcing good news. –आख्यानम्, –आख्यानिकम् agreeable news; Pratimā. 1. –आत्मन् *a.* amiable, pleasant, agreeable. –आधानम् a friendly office; आत्मनीव प्रियाधानमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतम् Mv. 5. 59. –आलापिन् *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably. –आसु *a.* fond of life. –उक्तिः *f.*, –उदितम् a kind or friendly speech, flattering remarks. –उपपत्तिः *f.* a happy or pleasant occurrence. –उपभोगः enjoyment of a lover or mistress;

प्रियोपभोगचिह्नेषु पौरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. 12. 22. –एषिन् *a.* 1 desirous of pleasing or doing service. –2 friendly, affectionate. –कर *a.* giving or causing pleasure. –कर्मन् *a.* acting in a kind or friendly manner. (*-n.*) the action of a lover. –कलत्रः a husband who is fond of his wife, who loves her dearly. –कलह *a.* quarrelsome. –काम *a.* friendly disposed, desirous of rendering service. –कार *a.* 1 acting kindly, doing good to, –2 favourable, suitable. –कारक, –कारिन् *a.* acting or treating kindly. (*-m.*) a friend, benefactor; प्रियकारक भद्रं ते Pt. 4. 76. –कृत् *m.* 1 one who does good, a friend, benefactor. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. –जनः a beloved or dear person. –जानिः a husband who dearly loves his wife, a gallant. –जीव *a.* living long, long-lived. (–वः) Colasanthes Indica (Mar. टेंटू). –जीविता love of life. –तोषणः a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. –दत्ता a mystical name of the earth; Mb. –दर्श *a.* pleasant to look at; प्रियदर्शो दीर्घभुजः कथं कृष्ण युधिष्ठिरः Mb. 5. 90. 21. –दर्शन *a.* pleasing to look at, of pleasing appearance, good-looking, lovely, handsome; अहो प्रियदर्शनः कुमारः U. 5.; R. 1. 47; Ś. 3. 9; एवमुत्सुकोऽपि प्रियदर्शनो देवः Ś. 6. (–नः) 1 a parrot. –2 a kind of date tree. –3 N. of a prince of the Gandharvas; अवेहि गन्धर्वपतेस्तनूजं प्रियंवदं मां प्रियदर्शनस्य R. 5. 33. –4 A plant growing on trees and stones (Mar. दगडफूल). (–नम्) the sight of a beloved object; अमृतं प्रियदर्शनम् Pt. 1. 128. (–नी) a bird, Gracula religiosa. –दर्शिन् *a.* looking kindly upon anything. (*-m.*) an epithet of king Aśoka. –देवन *a.* fond of gambling. –धन्वः an epithet of Śiva. –निवेदनम् good tidings. –पुत्रः a kind of bird. –प्रश्नः a kind inquiry (about welfare). –प्रसादनम् propitiation of a husband. –प्राय *a.* exceedingly kind or courteous; प्रियप्राया वृत्तिः U. 2. 2. (–यम्) eloquence in language. –प्रायस् *n.* a very agreeable speech, as of a lover to his mistress. –प्रेप्सु *a.* wishing to secure one's desired object. –भावः feeling of love; प्रियभावः स तु तया स्वगुणैरेव वर्धितः U. 6. 31. –भाषणम् kind or agreeable words. –भाषिन् *a.* speaking sweet words. –मण्डन *a.* fond of ornaments; नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पल्लवम् Ś. 4. 9. –मधु *a.* fond of liquor. (–धुः) an epithet of Balarāma. –रण *a.* warlike, heroic. –वक्तृ *a.* flattering, a flatterer. –वचन *a.* speaking kind or agreeable words. (–नम्) kind, coaxing or endearing words; प्रियवचनकृतोऽपि योषितां दयितजनानुनयो रसादृते (प्रविशति हृदयं न) V. 2. 22. –वयस्यः a dear friend. –वर्णी the plant called प्रियङ्गु. –वस्तु *n.* a beloved object. –वाच् *a.* speaking kindly, affable in address. (*-f.*) kind or agreeable words. –वादिका a kind of musical instrument. –वादिन् *a.* speaking kind or pleasing words, a flatterer; सुलभाः पुरुषा राजन् सततं प्रियवादिनः Rām. (–नी) a kind of bird. (Mar. मैना, साळुंखी). –श्रवस् *m.* an epithet of Kriṣṇa; प्रगायतः स्ववीर्याणि तीर्थपादः प्रियश्रवाः Bhāg. 1. 6. 34. –संवासः the society of a beloved person. –सखः 1 a dear friend. –2 the Khadira tree. (–खी *f.*) a female friend, a lady's confidante. –सत्य *a.* 1 a lover of truth. –2 pleasant though true. –संदेशः 1 a friendly message, the message of a lover. –2 the tree called चम्पक. –संप्रहार *a.* fond of litigation. –समागमः union with a beloved object or person. –सहचरी a beloved wife. –साहस *a.* adventurous. –सुहृद् *m.* a dear or bosom friend. –स्वप्न *a.* fond of sleep; अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा प्रियस्वप्नो वृथा भवान् R. 12. 81. –हित *a.* at once agreeable and salutary.

प्रियंदद *a.* Giving what is pleasant.

प्रियंवद *a.* Sweet-speaking, speaking kindly, affable in address, agreeable; तदप्यपाकीर्णमतः प्रियंवदां वदन्त्यपर्णेति च तां पुराविदः Ku. 5. 28; R. 3. 64. –दः 1 A kind of bird. –2 N. of a Gandharva.

प्रियकः 1 A kind of deer; 'प्रियको रोमभिर्युक्तो मृदूच्चसूक्ष्मैर्घनैः' Vaijayantī; विचलितैः परितः प्रियकव्रजैः Śi. 4. 32. –2 The tree called नीप, कदम्ब; उद्यानमुजिहानायाः प्रियका यत्र पादपाः Rām. 2. 71. 12. –3 The creeper प्रियङ्गु. –4 A bee. –5 A kind of bird. –6 Saffron. –की The skin of the प्रियक deer; Rām. 3. 43. 36. –कम् A flower of the *asana* tree; उभिद्रप्रियकमनोरमं रमण्याः संरेजे सरसि वपुः प्रकाशमेव Śi. 8. 28.

प्रियंकर, प्रियंकरण, प्रियंकार *a.* 1 Showing kindness to, acting kindly or affectionately; प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्यनन्दत् R. 14. 48. –2 Agreeable. –3 Amiable.

प्रियङ्गुः 1 N. of a creeper (said to put forth blossoms at the touch of women); प्रियङ्गुश्यामाङ्गप्रकृतिरपि Māl. 3. 9. (For some of the conventions of poets about the blossoming of trees, see the quotation under अशोक.) –2 Long pepper. –3 A plant and its perfume (Mar. गव्हला); Mb. 13. 104. 87. –4 A kind of millet (राजिका; Mar. राळा); दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति व्रीहियवास्तिलमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च Bṛi. Up. 6. 3. 13. –गु *n.* 1 Saffron. –2 mustard seed. –Comp. –द्वीपम् N. of a country; Buddh.

प्रियतम *a.* Most beloved, dearest. –मः A lover, husband; शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकारः Me. 31, 72. –मा A wife, mistress, beloved.

प्रियतर *a.* Dearer, more beloved &c.

प्रियता, –त्वम् 1 Being dear, dearness. –2 Love, affection.

प्रियंभविष्णु, –प्रियंभावुक *a.* Become an object of affection, amiable, dearly loved.

प्रियालः The tree called Piyāl; see पियाल; Bhāg. 8. 2. 11. –ला A vine.

प्रियीय Denom. P. (प्रियीयति) To think a person to be another's mistress; H. Yog.

प्री I. 9 U. (प्रीणाति, प्रीणीते, प्रीत) 1 To please, delight, satisfy, gladden; प्रीणाति यः सुचरितैः पितरं स पुत्रः *Bh.* 2. 68;

सस्नुः पितॄन् पिप्रियुरापगासु Bk. 3. 38; 5. 104; 7. 64. –2 To be pleased, take delight in; कच्चिन् मनस्ते प्रीणाति वनवासे Mb. –3 To act kindly towards, show kindness towards. –4 To be cheerful or gay. –*Caus*. (प्रीणयति–ते) To please, satisfy &c. –II. 4 Ā. (प्रीयते, strictly a passive voice of the root प्री) 1 To be satisfied or pleased, be gratified; प्रकाममप्रीयत यज्वनां प्रियः Śi. 1. 17; R. 15. 30; 19. 30; Y. 1. 245. –2 To feel affection for, love; स्वभावतस्ते प्रीयन्ते नेतरः प्रीयते जनः Mb. 12. 138. 54. –3 To assent, be satisfied. –III. 1 P. To please, gratify &c. –IV. 10 U. (प्राययति–ते) To please; L. D. B.

प्री *a*. kind, delighted (as घृतप्री).

प्रीण *a*. 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified. –2 Old, ancient. –3 Previous.

प्रीणन *a*. Pleasing, gratifying. –**नम्** 1 Pleasing, satisfying. –2 That which pleases or satisfies.

प्रीणित *a*. Pleased, delighted; प्रीणितश्चापि भवति महतोऽर्थानवाप्य हि Mb. 12. 253. 10.

प्रीत *p. p.* [प्री–कर्तरि क्त] 1 Pleased, delighted, rejoiced, gladdened; प्रीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. 2. 63; 1. 81; 12. 94. –2 Glad, happy, joyful; Me. 4. –3 Content. –4 Dear, beloved. –5 Kind, affectionate. –**तम्** 1 Jest, mirth. –2 Delight, pleasure. –**Comp.** –**आत्मन्**, –**चित्त**, –**मनस्** *a*. delighted at heart.

प्रीता A symbolic expression for the sound (ष); Rām. Up.

प्रीतिः [प्री भावे क्तिन्] *f*. Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, delight, gladness, joy, gratification; निहत्य धार्तराष्ट्रान् नः का प्रीतिः स्याज्जनार्दन Bg. 1. 36; Bhāg. 10. 23. 32. भुवनालोकनप्रीतिः Ku. 2. 45; 6. 21; R. 2. 51; Me. 64. –2 Favour, kindness. –3 Love, affection, regard; प्रीतिप्रमुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4, 16; R. 1. 57; 12. 54. –4 Liking or fondness for, delight in, addiction to; द्यूत°, मृगया°. –5 Friendliness, amity. –6 Conciliation. –7 A symbolical expression for the letter ध. –9 N. of a wife of Cupid and rival of Rati; (स चानङ्गवती वेश्या कामदेवस्य सांप्रतम्। पत्नी, सपत्नी संजाता रत्याः प्रीतिरिति श्रुता॥ Matsya P.). –10 Longing (अभिलाषा); प्रीतिरेषा कथं रामो राजा स्यान्मयि जीवति॥ एषा ह्यस्य परा प्रीतिर्हृदि संपरिवर्तते। Rām. 2. 1. 36-37. –11 N. of a श्रुति. –12 The 2nd of the 27 astrological Yogas. –**Comp.** –**कर** *a*. producing love, kind, agreeable. –**कर्मन्** *n*. an act of friendship or love, a kind action. –**च्छेदः** destruction of joy; Mk. –**जुषा** N. of the wife of अनिरुद्ध. –**तृष्** *m*. N. of cupid. –**द** *a*. inspiring love; giving pleasure, pleasing. (–**दः**) a jester or buffoon in a play. –**दत्त** *a*. given through affection. (–**दत्तम्**) property given to a female by her relatives, particularly by her father-in-law or mother-in-law at the time of marriage; प्रीत्या दत्तं तु यत् किंचित् श्वश्र्वा वा श्वशुरेण वा। पादवन्दनिकं चैव प्रीतिदत्तं तदुच्यते॥ Kātyāyana. –**दानम्**, –**दायः** a gift of love, a friendly present; तदवसरोऽयं प्रीतिदायस्य Māl. 4; R. 15. 68. –**धनम्** money given through love or friendship. –**पात्रम्** an object of love, any beloved person or object. –**पुरोग** *a*. affectionate, loving. –**पूर्वम्**, **पूर्वकम्** *ind*. kindly, affectionately. –**प्रमुख** *a*. friendly, affectionate, full of love, kind; Me. 4. –**भाज्** *a*. 1 enjoying friendship, loved. –2 Contented; स्तनभरनमिताङ्गीरङ्गनाः प्रीतिभाजः Ki. 6. 47. –**मनस्** *a*. 1 delighted in mind, pleased, happy. –2 kind, affectionate. –**मय** *a*. arising from love or joy. –**युज्** *a*. dear, affectionate, beloved; सखीनिव प्रीतियुजोऽनुजीविनः Ki. 1. 10. –**रसायनम्** 1 a collyrium made of love; मित्रं प्रीतिरसायनं नयनयोः H. 183. –2 Any nectar-like beverage causing joy. –**वचस्** *n*., –**वचनम्** a friendly or kind speech. –**वर्धन** *a*. increasing love or joy. (–**नः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu; प्रियकृत् प्रीतिवर्धनः Viṣṇusahasranāma. –**वादः** a friendly discussion. –**विवाहः** a love-marriage, love-match (based purely on love). –**श्राद्धम्** a sort of Śrāddha or obsequial ceremony performed in honour of the manes of both parents. –**संयोगः** relation of friendship. –**संगतिः** friendly alliance. –**स्निग्ध** *a*. moist or wet through love (as the eyes).

प्रीतिमत् *a*. 1 Full of love or affection, loving, fond, affectionate. –2 Pleased, satisfied. –3 Content, glad. –4 Favourable.

प्रीः *f*. (=प्रीतिः q. v.); L. D. B.

प्रीणसः A rhinoceros.

प्रु 1 Ā. (प्रवते) 1 To go, move. –2 To jump, spring. –*Caus*. To extend, reach as far as.

प्रुष् I. 1 P. (प्रोषति, प्रुष्ट) 1 To burn, consume. –2 To reduce to ashes. –II. 9 P. (प्रुष्णाति) 1 To become wet or moist. –2 To pour out, sprinkle. –3 To fill.

प्रुषित *a*. 1 Sprinkled, wetted. –2 Burning.

प्रुष्ट *p. p.* Burnt, consumed, reduced to ashes.

प्रुष्वः 1 The rainy season. –2 The sun. –3 A drop of water (*Sk*.). –4 *Head*. –*a*. *Hot*.

प्रे (प्र-इ) 2 P. 1 To go forward. –2 To arrive at, reach. –3 To go out of, depart from; धीराः प्रेत्यास्माल्लोकादमृता भवन्ति Ken. –4 (Hence) to die, depart life; प्रेत्य 'after death'; see प्रेत्य below.

प्रेत *p. p.* [प्र.-इ-क्त] Departed from this world, dead, deceased; स्वजनाश्रु किलातिसंततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 8. 86. –**तः** 1 The departed spirit, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed. –2 A ghost, evil spirit; प्रेतान् भूतगणांश्चान्ये यजन्ते तामसा जनाः Bg. 17. 4; Ms. 12. 71. –3 The inhabitant of hell (नारक); शुश्रुवुर्दारुणा वाचः प्रेतानामिव भारत Mb. 6. 46. 19. –4 The manes (पितर); प्रथिता प्रेतकृत्यैषा पित्र्यं नाम विधुक्षये। तस्मिन् युक्तस्यैति नित्यं प्रेतकृत्यैव लौकिकी॥ Ms. 3. 127. –**Comp.** –**अधिपः** an epithet of Yama. –**अन्नम्** food offered to the manes. –**अयनः**

N. of a particular hell. -अस्थि *n.* the bone of a dead man. °धारिन् an epithet of Śiva. -आवासः a burial-ground, cemetery. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः an epithet of Yama. -उद्देशः an offering to the manes. -कर्मन् *n.*, -कृत्यम्, -कृत्या obsequial or funeral rites; Ms. 3. 127. -कायः a corpse. -कार्यम् see प्रेतकर्मन्; तस्य सं प्रेतकार्याणि कृत्वा सर्वाणि भारत Mb. 3. 138. 7. -गत *a.* dead. -गृहम् a cemetery. -गोपः the keeper of the dead. -चारिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -दाहः the burning of the dead, cremation. -धूमः the smoke issuing from a funeral pile. -नदी the river वैतरिणी. -नरः a goblin, ghost. -निर्यातकः, -निर्हारकः a man employed to carry dead bodies; प्रेतनिर्यातकश्चैव वर्जनीयाः प्रयत्नतः Ms. 3. 166. -पक्षः 'the fortnight of the manes', N. of the dark half of Bhādrapada when offerings in honour of the manes are usually performed; cf. पितृपक्ष. -पटहः a drum beaten at a funeral. -पतिः Yama (the Indian 'Pluto'). -पात्रम् a vessel used in a Śrāddha ceremony. -पुरम् the city of Yama. -भावः death. -भूमिः *f.* a cemetery. -मेधः a funeral sacrifice. -राक्षसी the holy basil (तुलसी). -राजः an epithet of Yama. -लोकः the world of the dead; प्रेतलोकं परित्यज्य आगता ये महालये Ulkādānamantra. -वनम् a cemetery. -वाहित *a.* possessed by a ghost. -शरीरम् the body of the departed spirit. -शुद्धिः *f.*, -शौचम् purification after the death of a relative. -श्राद्धम् an obsequial offering made to a departed ralative during the year of his death. -हारः 1 one who carries a dead body. -2 a near relative.

प्रेतिः *f.* 1 death, dying. -2 Departure, flight. -3 Food.

प्रेतिकः A ghost, spirit.

प्रेत्य *ind.* Having departed (from this world), after death, in the next world; न च तत् प्रेत्य नो इह Bg. 17. 28; इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमं सुखम् Ms. 2. 9, 26. -Comp. -जातिः *f.* position in the world to come. -भाज् *a.* enjoying the fruits of actions in the next world. -भावः the condition of soul after death; कथं मे प्रेत्यभावेऽपि न तैः स्यात् सह संगमः Mb. 1. 36. 12. -भाविक *a.* relating to प्रेत्यभाव; see पारलौकिक; प्रेत्यभाविकमीहन्ते ऐहलौकिकमेव च Mb. 14. 37. 17.

प्रेक्ष् 1 Â. 1 To see, behold, look at, perceive; तमायान्तं प्रेक्ष्य Pt. 1; R. 12. 44; Ku. 6. 47; Ms. 8. 147. -2 To look on, be a spectator; युष्माकं प्रेक्षमाणानाम् Ve. 3. -3 To allow, suffer.

प्रेक्षकः A spectator, looker on, beholder, sight-seer; प्रकृतिं पश्यति पुरुषः प्रेक्षकवदवस्थितः सुस्थः Sān. K. 65.

प्रेक्षणम् 1 Viewing, seeing. -2 A view, look, appearance. -3 The eye; चकितहरिणिप्रेक्षणा Me. 84. -4 Any public show or spectacle, sight, show. -5 A dramatic representation; प्रेक्षणावसाने V. 3. -6 A place where public exhibitions are held; Ms. 9. 264. -Comp. -आलम्भम् looking at and touching (women); स्त्रीणां च प्रेक्षणालम्भम् Ms. 2. 179. -कूटम् the eye-ball.

प्रेक्षणकम् A show, spectacle (as opp. to reality).

प्रेक्षणिका A woman fond of seeing shows.

प्रेक्षणीय *pot. p.* 1 To be seen, viewed, or gazed at; visible, apparent. -2 Fit to be seen, lovely to the sight, beautiful to look at; वप्रक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श Me. 2; R. 14. 9. -3 To be considered or regarded. -यम् A show, spectacle.

प्रेक्षणीयकम् A show, sight, spectacle; प्रेक्षणीयकमिव क्षणमासन् ह्रीविभङ्गुरविलोचनपाताः (सुरतान्ताः); Śi. 10. 83.

प्रेक्षा 1 Viewing, seeing, beholding. -2 A look, view, sight, appearance. -3 Being a looker-on. -4 Any public spectacle or show, sight. -5 Particularly, a theatrical show, dramatic performance, play. -6 Intellect, understanding. -7 Reflection, consideration, deliberation; सा तस्मै सर्वमाचष्ट......प्रत्युक्तं च यवक्रीतं प्रेक्षापूर्वं तथात्मना Mb. 3. 136. 7. -8 The branch of a tree. -9 Splendour; प्रेक्षां क्षिपन्तं हरितोपलाद्रेः Bhāg. 3. 8. 24. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -स्थानम् 1 a theatre, or play-house. -2 a council-chamber. -कारिन् *a.* wise, prudent, circumspect; प्रेक्षाकारी याति पदं मुक्तमपायैः Ki. 18. 28. -पूर्वम् *ind.* with deliberation. -प्रपञ्चः, -विधिः a stage-play. -समाजः an audience, a crowd of spectators, assembly.

प्रेक्षावत् *a.* Considerate, wise, learned (as a man).

प्रेक्षित *p. p.* Seen, viewed, beheld, gazed or looked at. -तम् A look, glance.

प्रेक्षिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) 1 Looking at, viewing. -2 Watching narrowly, observing carefully. -3 Having the eyes or glance of, looking like, as in मृगप्रेक्षणी.

प्रेक्ष्य = प्रेक्षणीय q. v.

प्रेङ्ख् 1 P. To vibrate, shake, tremble, swing to and fro, oscillate. -*Caus.* To shake, swing, rock to and fro.

प्रेङ्खः, -ङ्खम् A swing; also प्रेङ्खेङ्खनम् Swinging; या दोहनेऽवहनने मथनोपलेपप्रेङ्खेङ्खनार्भरुदितोक्षणमार्जनादौ Bhāg. 10. 44. 14.

प्रेङ्खण *a.* Wandering, moving, going towards, entering; वनान्तप्रेङ्खणः पापः Bk. 9. 106. -णम् 1 Swinging. -2 A swing -3 A minor drama in one act, having no Sūtradhāra, hero &c; S. D. thus defines it:— गर्भावमर्शरहितं प्रेङ्खणं हीननायकम्। असूत्रधारमेकाङ्कमविष्कम्भप्रवेशकम्। नियुद्धसंफेटयुतं सर्ववृत्तिसमाश्रितम्॥ 547.; *e. g.* वालिवध. °कारिका a female dancer.

प्रेङ्खा 1 A swing. -2 Dancing. -3 Roaming about, wandering, travelling. -4 A kind of building or house. -5 A particular pace of a horse.

प्रेङ्खित *p. p.* Swung, shaken, oscillated.

प्रेङ्खोल् 10 U. (प्रेङ्खोलयति-ते) To swing, shake, oscillate.

प्रेङ्खोलः, प्रेङ्खोलनम् 1 Swinging, shaking, oscillating; पौरस्त्यझञ्झानिलप्रेङ्खोलस्खलितेन्द्रनील......Māl. 9. 17. -2 A swing.

प्रेत, प्रेति, प्रेत्य &c. See under प्रे.

प्रेत्वन् *m.* 1 Wind. -2 An epithet of Indra.

प्रेप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining; Nir. 7. 17. -2 Desire (in general). -3 Supposition, assumption; Nir. 6. 32.

प्रेप्सु *a.* 1 Desirous of obtaining, wishing, seeking, longing for; अफलप्रेप्सुना कर्म यत् तत् सात्त्विकमुच्यते Bg. 18. 23. -2 Aiming at. -3 Supposing, assuming. -4 Anxious to deliver.

प्रेमन् *m.*, *n.* [प्रियस्य भावः इमनिच् प्रादेशः एकाच्कत्वात् न टिलोपः Tv.] 1 Love, affection; तत् प्रेम हेमनिकषोपलतां तनोति Gīt. 11; Me. 46; भद्रं प्रेम सुमानुषस्य कथमप्येकं हि तत् प्राप्यते U. 1. -2 Favour, kindness, kind or tender regard. -3 Sport, pastime. -4 Joy, delight, gladness. -*m.* 1 A jest, joke. -2 Wind, air. -3 An epithet of Indra. **-Comp.** **-अश्रु** *n.* a tear of joy or affection. **-आर्द्र** *a.* overflowing with love. **-ऋद्धिः** *f.* increase of affection, ardent love. **-पर** *a.* affectionate, loving. **-पातनम्** 1 tears (of joy). -2 the eye (that sheds them). -3 rheum. **-पात्रम्** 'an object of love', any beloved person or thing. **-बन्धः, -बन्धनम्** a bond or tie of affection, **-भावः** affection, love.

प्रेमवती A mistress or beloved.

प्रेमिन् *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) Loving, affectionate.

प्रेयस् *a.* (**-सी** *f.*) Dearer, more beloved or agreeable &c. (compar. of प्रिय q. v.). -*m.* 1 A lover, husband; प्रेयसः परमां प्रीतिमुवाह प्रेयसी रहः Bhāg. 9. 18. 47. -2 A dear friend; निष्णातश्च समागमोऽपि विहितस्त्वत्प्रेयसः कान्तया, संप्रीतौ नृपनन्दनौ यदपरं प्रेयस्तदप्युच्यताम् ॥ Māl. 10. 24. -*m.*, -*n.* 1 Flattery. -2 The desired fruit of 'heaven' etc. but not a means to salvation; श्रेयश्च प्रेयश्च मनुष्यमेतस्तौ संपरीत्य विविनक्ति धीरः Kaṭh. -3 Good service, welfare; प्रेयो विधास्यन्ति वाम् Māl. 6. 19. **-सी** A wife, mistress; Bhāg. 9. 18. 47.

प्रेयोऽपत्यः A heron (fond of offspring).

प्रेर् *Caus.* 1 To set in motion, move. -2 To push or urge on, propel, impel, send forth; यात्रायै प्रेरयामास तं शक्तेः प्रथमं शरत् R. 4. 24 (v. l.). -3 To incite, instigate, set on. -4 To cast, direct (as eyes); नयने यत् प्रेरयन्त्या तया Ś. 2. 2. -5 To throw, hurl. -6 To send forth, despatch. -7 To utter. -8 To ask.

प्रेरक *a.* (**-रिका** *f.*) 1 Impelling, urging, stimulating. -2 Sending, directing.

प्रेरणम्, -णा 1 Driving or urging on, impelling, inciting, instigation. -2 Impulse, passion. -3 Throwing, casting; ह्रीमूढानां भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Me. 70. -4 Sending, despatching. -5 Order, direction. -6 (In gram.) The sense of the causal form. -7 Activity, exertion.

प्रेरयितृ, प्रेरितृ *a.* 1 One who urges or sends. -2 A ruler.

प्रेरित *p. p.* 1 Impelled, urged, instigated. -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted; अभक्ष्यं मन्यते भक्ष्यं स्त्रीवाक्यप्रेरितो नरः Pt. 2. 144. -3 Sent, despatched. -4 Ordered. -5 Directed, cast; ततस्ततः प्रेरितलोललोचना Ś. 1. 23. -6 Touched. **-तः** An envoy, a messenger.

प्रेर्वन् *m.* Ved. The ocean. -*f.* (प्रेर्वरी) A river.

प्रेष् I. 4. P. 1 To drive forward, drive on. -2 To send forth, utter. -3 To fling, cast. -*Caus.* 1 To send forth, cast, hurl; प्रैषिषद् राक्षसः प्रासम् Bk. 15. 77. -2 To send, despatch; किमर्थमृषयः प्रेषिताः स्युः Ś. 5. -3 To send away, dismiss. -4 To banish. -5 To turn or direct (the eyes). -6 To invite, summon. -II. 1 U. (प्रेषति-ते) To go, move.

प्रेषः 1 Urging on. -2 Affliction, pain, sorrow.

प्रेषक *a.* 1 Despatching, sending. -2 Ordering.

प्रेषणम्, -णा 1 Sending, despatching. -2 Sending on a mission, directing, commissioning. -3 Executing a commission. **-Comp.** **-अध्यक्षः** a superintendent of the commands, chief of the administration. **-कृत्** *a.* one who executes a commission; पुष्पाहारः प्रेषणकृत् कचस्तात न दृश्यते Mb. 1. 76. 44.

प्रेषित *p. p.* 1 Despatched (on an errand). -2 Ordered, directed. -3 Turned, fixed upon, directed towards, cast (as eyes). -4 Banished. -5 Sent away, dismissed.

प्रेष्य *a.* To be ordered, sent, despatched &c. **-ष्यः** 1 A servant, menial, slave; प्रेष्यः प्रतीपोधिकृतः प्रमादी त्याज्या अमी यश्च कृतं न वेत्ति Pt. 1. 424. -2 A messenger. **-ष्या** A female servant, hand-maid. **-ष्यम्** 1 Sending on a mission. -2 Servitude. **-Comp.** **-जनः** servants taken collectively. **-भावः** capacity of a servant, servitude, bondage; प्रेष्यभावेन नामेयं देवीशब्दक्षमा सती M. 5. 12. **-वधूः** 1 the wife of a servant. -2 a female servant, handmaid. **-वर्गः** the body of servants, suite, train.

प्रेष्ठ *p. p.* Dearest, most beloved &c. (superl. of प्रिय q. v.). **-ष्ठः** A lover, husband; (उपदेववरस्त्रियः) विमानयानाः सप्रेष्ठाः Bhāg. 4. 3. 6. **-ष्ठा** 1 A wife, mistress. -2 A leg.

प्रेहि (Second person, sing. of the imperative of इ with प्र q. v.). **-Comp.** **-कटा** a rite in which no mats are allowed. **-कर्दमा** a rite in which no impurity is allowed. **-द्वितीया** a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present. **-वाणिजा** a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present. (See Gaṇa to P. II. 1. 72).

प्रैयम् Being kind, kindness, love.

प्रैयकम् A variety of चर्म; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

प्रैयरूपकम् Beauty; प्रैयरूपकविशेषनिवेशैः N. 5. 66.

प्रैषः 1 Sending, directing. -2 An order, command, invitation. -3 Affliction, distress. -4 Madness, frenzy. -5 Crushing, pressing, squeezing (मर्दन).

प्रैषणिक *a.* Executing orders or commissions (as a servant).

प्रैष्यः A servant, menial, slave; Ku. 6. 58. **-ष्या** A female servant. **-ष्यम्** Servitude, slavery; प्रैष्यं पापीयसां यातु सूर्यं च प्रति मेहतु Rām. 2. 75. 22. **-Comp.** **-भावः** the capacity of a servant, being used as servant, servitude; जङ्गमं प्रैष्यभावे वः Ku. 6. 58.

प्रोक्ष् 6 P. 1 To sprinkle upon or with. -2 To consecrate by sprinkling holy water; प्राणात्यये तथा श्राद्धे प्रोक्षितं द्विजकाम्यया Y. 1. 179; Ms. 5. 27. -3 To slay, kill. *-Caus.* To sprinkle, sprinkle with.

प्रोक्षणम् 1 Sprinkling, sprinkling with water; आद्भिस्तु प्रोक्षणं शौचं बहूनां धान्यवाससाम् Ms. 5. 118; Y. 1. 184. -2 Consecration by sprinkling. -3 Immolation (of animals) at a sacrifice. -4 A text to be repeated at an animal-sacrifice; -5 A vessel for holy water. **-णी, प्रोक्षणिः** *f.* Water used for sprinkling or consecrating, holy water; याभिरद्भिर्हविषः पुरोडाशानां च प्रोक्षणं कृतं ताः प्रोक्षण्यः Karka. (Used in pl., and sometimes used to denote 'the vessel containing holy water', in which sense the word generally used is प्रोक्षणीपात्र).

प्रोक्षणीयम् Water for consecrating.

प्रोक्षित *p. p.* 1 Purified or consecrated by sprinkling. -3 Immolated at a sacrifice. -3 Offered in sacrifice.

प्रोच्चण्ड *a.* Exceedingly frightful or terrible.

प्रोच्चल् 1 P. To start, set out on journey.

प्रोच्चाटना 1 Driving away, removal. -2 Destruction; P. R.

प्रोच्चारित *a.* Sounding loudly.

प्रोच्चैस् *ind.* 1 Very loudly, aloud. -2 In a very high degree.

प्रोच्छल् 1 P. To spurt out, gush or flow forth.

प्रोच्छून *a.* 1 Dilated. -2 Swollen.

प्रोच्छ्रित *p. p.* High, lofty, elevated.

प्रोज्जासनम् Killing, slaughter.

प्रोज्जासितम् *p. p.* Killed, slaughtered; प्रोज्जासितारिरतुजेन समं स रामः Rām. Ch. 2. 62.

प्रोज्झ् 6 P. = उज्झ् q. v.

प्रोज्झनम् Abandoning, quitting, leaving.

प्रोज्झित *p. p.* 1 Abandoned, quitted, forsaken, avoided; धर्मः प्रोज्झितकैतवोऽत्र Bhāg. -2 Free from, wanting.

प्रोञ्छनम् 1 Wiping away, wiping out, effacing; पृच्छ्यसे तदपि येन विवेकप्रोञ्छनाय विषये रससेकः N. 5. 36. -2 Picking up the remnants.

प्रोड्डीन *a.* Flown up or away.

प्रोढ, प्रोढि See प्रौढ, प्रौढि.

प्रोण्ठः A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रोत *p. p.* [प्र-वे-स्यूतौ-क्त संप्रसारणम्] 1 Sewn, stitched; तटाभिघातादिव लग्नपङ्के धुन्वन् मुहुः प्रोतघने विषाणे Ku. 7. 49. -2 Extended lengthwise or perpendicularly (opp. ओत). -3 Tied, bound, fastened; प्रासप्रोतप्रवीरोल्बणरुधिरपरा...... Mv. 6. 33. -4 Pierced, transfixed; शूले प्रोतः पुराणर्षिरचौरश्चौरशङ्कया Mb. 1. 63. 92; शल्यप्रोतं प्रेक्ष्य सकुम्भं मुनिपुत्रं तापादन्तःशल्य इवासीत् क्षितिपोऽपि ॥ R. 9. 75. -5 Passed or come through; तरुच्छिद्रप्रोतान् *i. e.* (चन्द्रकिरणान्) बिसमिति करी संकल्पयति K. P. 19. -6 Set, inlaid; Mv. 1. 35. -7 Joined, connected; मयि सर्वमिदं प्रोतं सूत्रे मणिगणा इव Bg. 7. 7. **-तम्** A garment, woven cloth. **-Comp.** **-उत्सादनम्** 1 an umbrella. -2 a cloth house, tent. **-घन** *a.* immersed in clouds. **-शूल** *a.* put on a spit, impaled.

प्रोतयति Den. P. To insert, infix.

प्रोत्कट *a.* Very great. **-Comp.** **-भृत्यः** A favourite servant; a high official.

प्रोत्कण्ठ *a.* Lifting up or stretching out the neck.

प्रोत्कर्षः Pre-eminence.

प्रोत्क्रुष्टम् A loud noise or uproar.

प्रोत्क्षिप्त *p. p.* Winnowed, threshed.

प्रोत्तान *a.* Stretched out widely.

प्रोत्ताल *a.* Very loud; P. R.

प्रोत्तुङ्ग *a.* Very high or lofty.

प्रोत्थित *a.* 1 Come forth, sprouted. -2 Sprung from, issued.

प्रोत्फलः A species of tree resembling the fan-palm.

प्रोत्फुल्ल *a.* 1 Full-blown, expanded. -2 Fully dilated, wide open (eyes).

प्रोत्सारणम् Getting rid of, clearing away, removing, expelling.

प्रोत्सारित *p. p.* 1 Removed, got rid of, expelled. -2 Urged forward, incited. -3 Relinquished. -4 Granted, given.

प्रोत्साहः 1 Zeal, ardour. -2 An incentive, a stimulus.

प्रोत्साहकः 1 An inciter, instigator. -2 (In law) An instigator of a crime, an abettor.

प्रोत्साहनम् Inciting, stimulating, instigating, prompting.

प्रोत्स्रप् 1 Ā. To fall out of joint; Bhāg.

प्रोथ् 1 U. (प्रोथति-ते) 1 To be equal to, be a match for, withstand (with dat.); युप्रोथास्मै न कश्चन Bk. 14. 84; 15. 40. –2 To be able, adequate or competent. –3 To be full or complete. –4 To subdue, overpower. –5 To destroy, slay.

प्रोथ *a.* 1 Famous, well-known. –2 Placed, fixed. –3 Travelling, going out on a journey, wayfaring; वृक्षान्तमुदकान्तं च प्रियं प्रोथमनुव्रजेत् Ty. **–थः, –थम्** 1 The nose or nostrils of a horse; चलाचलप्रोथतया महीभृते स्ववेगदर्पानिव वक्तुमुत्सुकम् N. 1. 60; Śi. 11. 11; 12. 73; विपुलप्रोथललाटकटयुरस्कम् Bu. Ch. 5. 73. –2 The snout of a hog; निघ्नन् प्रोथेन पृथिवीं विलिखंश्चरणैरपि Mb. 3. 167. 19. **–थः** 1 The hip, buttocks. –2 An excavation. –3 A garment, old clothes. –4 Embryo. –5 Terror, fright.

प्रोथिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रोदर *a.* Big-bellied.

प्रोद्गत *a.* Projecting, prominent.

प्रोद्गीर्ण *a.* Cast out; Buddh.

प्रोद्घुष् 1 P. 1 To sound forth. –2 To fill with sounds or cries. –*Caus.* 1 To cause to resound. –2 To proclaim loudly.

प्रोद्घुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Resounding, resonant. –2 Making a loud noise.

प्रोद्घोषणम्, –णा 1 Proclaiming, proclamation. –2 Sounding aloud.

प्रोद्दीप्त *p. p.* Set on fire, burning, blazing; प्रोद्दीप्ते भवने तु कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः Bh. 3. 88 (v. l.)

प्रोद्धारः Lifting up, bearing.

प्रोद्बोधः Awaking, appearing, manifestation.

प्रोद्भिन्न *p. p.* 1 Germinated, shot up. –2 Burst forth.

प्रोद्भूत *p. p.* Sprung up, arisen.

प्रोद्यत *p. p.* 1 Lifted up. –2 Active, industrious.

प्रोद्वाहः Marriage.

प्रोद्विग्न *p. p.* Terrified, alarmed.

प्रोद्वीचि *a.* Waving, fluctuating.

प्रोन्नत *p. p.* 1 Very high or lofty. –2 Projecting. –3 Superior to. –4 Powerful, strong; यो बलात् प्रोन्नतं याति निहन्तुं सबलोऽप्यरिः। विमदः स निवर्तेत शीर्णदन्तो गजो यथा॥ Pt. 1 238, 340.

प्रोन्नमित *p. p.* Raised up, erected.

प्रोन्माथिन् *a.* Destroying, annihilating.

प्रोन्मील् 1 P. 1 To bloom, blossom. –2 To come to light, appear. –*Caus.* 1 To open the eyes. –2 To reveal, disclose, bring to light, discover.

प्रोन्मीलनम् Disclosing &c.

प्रोर्णु 2 U. To cover completely, envelop.

प्रोल्लाघित *a.* 1 Recovered from sickness, convalescent. –2 Robust.

प्रोल्लासिन् *a.* Shining, resplendent.

प्रोल्लेखनम् Scratching; marking.

प्रोषः Burning, combustion.

प्रोषधः Fasting; cf. पोषध.

प्रोषित *p. p.* Gone abroad, on a journey, living abroad, away from home, absent, living in a foreign country; जीवत्सु पाण्डुपुत्रेषु दूरमप्रोषितेषु च। पाञ्चालराजतनया वहते यदिमां दशाम् Ve. 1. 18; प्रोषिते मलिना कृशा Kāśīkhaṇḍa. **–Comp. –भर्तृका** a woman whose husband is gone abroad; one of the eight Nāyikās in erotic poetry. She is thus defined in S. D. :— नानाकार्यवशाद् यस्या दूरदेशं गतः पतिः। सा मनोभवदुःखार्ता भवेत् प्रोषितभर्तृका॥ 119. **–मरणम्** dying in a foreign country.

प्रोष्य-पापीयान् *a.* Sinful on account of one's living away from home; राघवः प्रोष्य-पापीयान्, जहीहि तमकिञ्चनम् Bk. 5. 91.

प्रो (प्रौ) ष्ठः 1 A bull, an ox. –2 A bench, stool. –3 A kind of fish (ष्ठी also). **–Comp. –पदः** the month भाद्रपद; कुर्यादापरपक्षीयं मासि प्रौष्ठपदे द्विजः। श्राद्धं पित्रोर्यथावित्तं तद्बन्धूनां च वित्तवान् Bhāg. 7. 14. 19. (**–दा**) the 25th and 26th lunar mansions; पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा; these are double stars. 'चत्वार एकमभिकर्म देवाः प्रौष्ठपदास इति यान् वदन्ति' Ts.; गुणवन्तोऽनुरूपाश्च रुच्या प्रौष्ठपदोपमाः Rām. 1. 18. 16. (**–दी**) The full-moon of भाद्रपद; प्रौष्ठपद्यां पौर्णमास्यां हेमसिंहसमन्वितम्। ददाति यो भागवतं स याति परमां गतिम्॥ Bhāg. 12. 13. 13. **–पाद** *a.* born under the above Nakṣatra; P. VII. 3. 18.

प्रोष्ण *a.* Burning hot, scorching.

प्रो (प्रौ) ह *a.* 1 A reasoner, disputant. –2 Skilful, clever. **–हः** 1 Reasoning, logic. –2 An elephant's foot or ankle; आकुञ्चितप्रोहनिरूपितक्रमं करेणुरारोहयते निषादिनम् Śi. 12. 5. –3 A knot, joint –4 A part of the elephant's body especially between the shoulders; Mātaṅga L. 5. 5, 8, 12; 6. 10.

प्रो (प्रौ) ढ *a.* [प्र+वह्-क्त वा वृद्धिः] 1 Full-grown, fully developed, matured, ripened, perfected, full, (as moon &c.); प्रौढपुष्पैः कदम्बैः Me. 25; प्रौढनालीविपाण्डु &c. Māl. 8. 1; 9. 28. –2 Adult, old, grown up; वर्तते हि मन्मथप्रौढसुहृदो निशीथस्य यौवनश्रीः Māl. 8; Śi. 11. 39;

Mv. 6. 4. –3 Thick, dense, pitchy; प्रौढं तमः कुरु कृतज्ञतयैव भद्रम् Māl 7. 3; Śi. 4. 62. –4 Grand, mighty, strong, magnificent; प्रौढं विक्रान्तमासीद् वन इव भवतां शूरशून्ये रणेऽस्मिन् Ve. 5. 37. –5 Violent, impetuous. –7 Proud; अभ्रदानाद्भुतं काले प्रौढेन मुनिना कृतम् Mv. 2. 3. –8 Luxuriant. –9 Married. –10 Full of, filled with (at the end of comp). –11 Raised or lifted up. –12 Controverted, discussed. –13 Large, great. –14 Occupied, engaged; कान्तया सपदि कोऽप्युपगूढः प्रौढपाणिरपनेतुमियेष Śi. 10. 73. **–ढा** A bold and grown-up woman, no longer bashful or timid in the presence of her lord, one of the four principal female characters in poetic compositions; आषोडशाद्भवेद्बाला त्रिंशता तरुणी मता । पञ्चपञ्चशता प्रौढा भवेद् वृद्धा ततः परम् ॥ Ratimañjarī. **–Comp. –अङ्गना** a bold woman; see above. **–आचारः** bold or confident behaviour. **–उक्तिः** *f.* a bold or pompous assertion. **–जलदः** a dense cloud. **–दोर्दण्डः** a strong and long arm. **–पाद** *a.* one whose feet are raised on a bench; शयानः प्रौढपादश्च (नाधीयीत) Ms. 4. 112. **–पुष्प** *a.* having full-grown blossoms; त्वत्संपर्कात् पुलकितमिव प्रौढपुष्पैः कदम्बैः Me. 25. **–प्रताप** *a.* of great or mighty valour. **–प्रिया** a bold or confident mistress. **–ब्राह्मणम्** = ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणम्. **–मनोरमा** N. of a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी and other works. °कुचमर्दनम् a com. on this work. **–यौवन** *a.* advanced in youth, in the prime or bloom of youth. **–वादः** an arrogant or bold assertion, defiant speech.

प्रौढ (ढि) त्वम् Sublimity or felicity; यत्प्रौढित्वमुदारता च वचसां यच्चार्थतो गौरवम् Māl. 1. 7. –2 Confidence. –3 Arrogance.

प्रौ (प्रो) ढिः *f.* 1 Full growth or development, maturity, perfection; एवं वीक्ष्य तवाविवेकमपि च प्रौढिं परामुन्नतेः Jagannātha. –2 Growth, increase. –3 Greatness, grandeur, elevation, dignity; प्रौढिप्रकर्षेण पुराणरीतिव्यतिक्रमः श्लाघ्यतमः पदानाम् Vikr. 1. 15. –4 Boldness, audacity; प्रासपाशधनुर्बाणधारिणः प्रौढिकारिणः Śiva B. 26. 30. –5 Pride, arrogance, self-confidence. –6 Controversy, discussion. –7 Zeal, exertion, enterprize. –8 Earnestness, profundity (of character); हास्यप्रौढिमजानन्त्याः करुणः सोऽन्वकम्पत Bhāg. 10. 60. 25. **–Comp. –वादः** 1 a grandiloquent or pompous speech. –2 a bold assertion.

प्रौढीभू 1 P. 1 To become matured, ripen, be developed, grow up. –2 To increase

प्रौण *a.* Clever, learned, skilful.

प्रौक्त *a.* Having the sense of.

प्रौष्ठपदः = प्रोष्ठपद q. v.

प्लकः Ved. Pudendum muliebre (अधोङ्गभेद).

प्लक्ष् 1 U. To eat, consume.

प्लक्षः [लक्ष्यते कीटैः प्लक्ष्-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 The Indian fig-tree; प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं बिभेद R. 8. 93; 13. 71; कपित्थैः किंशुकैः प्लक्षैः Parṇal. 4. 62. –2 One of the seven Dvīpas or continents of the world; प्लक्षो जम्बूप्रमाणो द्वीपः ख्यातिकरो हिरण्मय उत्थितो यत्राग्निरुपास्ते सप्तजिह्वः Purāṇam. –3 A side or back-door, a private entrance. –4 The space at the side of a door. **–Comp. –जाता, –समुद्रवाचका** an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. **–तीर्थम्, –प्रस्रवणम्, –राज्** *m.* the place where the Sarasvatī rises. **–द्वारम्** a back-door, a side-entrance; Matsya P. 264. 15.

प्लाक्षम् The fruit of प्लक्ष.

प्लिह् 1 Ā. (प्लेहते) To go, move.

प्ली 9 P. (प्लीनाति) To go, move.

प्लीहन् *m.* The spleen or its enlargement (प्लिहन् also); Y. 3. 94; Mv. 5. 19. **–Comp. –अरिः** N. of the fig-tree. **–उदरम्** enlargement of the spleen. **–उदरिन्** *a.* suffering from enlargement of the spleen.

प्लीहा The spleen.

प्लु 1 Ā. (प्लवते, प्लुत) 1 To float, swim; किं नामैतत् मज्जन्त्यलाबूनि ग्रावाणः प्लवन्त इति Mv. 1; क्लेशोत्तरं रागवशात् प्लवन्ते R. 16. 60; प्लवन्ते धर्मलघवो लोकेऽम्भसि यथा प्लवाः Subhāṣ. –2 To cross in a boat. –3 To swing to and fro, vibrate. –4 To leap, jump, spring; यथासुखीनः सीतायाः पुप्लुवे बहु लोभयन् Bk. 5. 48; 14. 13; 15. 46. –5 To plunge into, bathe. –6 To fly or haste away. –7 To blow (as the wind). –8 To fade away, disappear. –9 To soar, hover about. –10 To skip. –11 To be prolated or lengthened (as a vowel). *–Caus.* (प्लावयति-ते) 1 To cause to swim or float. –2 To remove, wash away. –3 To bathe. –4 To inundate, deluge, flood, submerge; यैः प्लावयिष्यन्ति समन्ततोऽमी Śi. 3. 74; 7. 74. –5 To cause to reel or fluctuate. –6 To lengthen, prolate (a vowel). *–With* अभि 1 to over-flow. –2 to overwhelm, overcome.

प्लव *a.* [प्लु अच्] 1 Swimming, floating. –2 Jumping, leaping. –3 Ved. Superior, excellent. **–वः** Swimming, floating. –2 Flood, swelling of a river. –3 A jump, leap; going by leaps or jumps; ते रथैर्देवधिष्ण्याभैर्हयैश्च तरलप्लवैः Bhāg. 10. 82. 7. –4 A raft, float, canoe, small boat; नावश्चारुरुहुस्त्वन्ये प्लवैस्तेरुस्तथापरे Rām. 2. 89. 20 (com. प्लवा वेणुतृणादिनिर्मिताः); नाशयेच्च शनैः पश्चात् प्लवं सलिलपूरवत् Pt. 2. 42; सर्वं ज्ञानप्लवेनैव वृजिनं संतरिष्यसि Bg. 4. 36; Ms. 4. 194; 11. 19; Ve. 3. 25. –5 A frog; हंसक्रौञ्चप्लवाकीर्णं सारसैः संप्रसादितम् Rām. 3. 35. 18. –6 A monkey; दधि हृत्वा बकश्चापि प्लवो मत्स्यानसंस्कृतान् Mb. 13. 111. 99. –7 A declivity, slope. –8 An enemy. –9 A sheep. –10 A man of a low tribe, a Chaṇḍāla. –11 A net or snare for catching fish. –12 The fig-tree. –13 The Kāraṇḍava bird, a kind of duck. –14 Five or more stanzas syntactically connected (= कुलक q. v.). –15 The prolated utterance of a vowel. –16 Returning, return. –17 Urging on, inciting. –18 Sound; L. D. B. –19 A kind of aquatic bird; Ms. 5. 12. –20 N. of a संवत्सर. **–Comp. –कुम्भः** a pitcher used as a support in swimming; स्मरयौवनयोः खलु

द्वयोः प्लवकुम्भौ भवतः कुचावुभौ N. 2. 31. –गः 1 a monkey; स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवगैर्लवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70. –2 a frog. –3 an aquatic bird, the diver. –4 the शिरीष tree. –5 N. of the sun's charioteer. °इन्द्रः Hanumat; Bhāg. °राजः The monkey chief Sugrīva; राघवप्लवगराजयोरिव प्रेम युक्तमितरेतराश्रयम् Ki. 13. 57. (–गा) the sign of the zodiac called *Virgo*. –गतिः a frog.

प्लवकः [प्लु बाहु° अक] 1 A frog. –2 A jumper, tumbler, rope-dancer. –3 The holy fig-tree. –4 A Chaṇḍāla, an outcast. –5 A monkey.

प्लवङ्गः 1 An ape, a monkey. –2 A deer. –3 The fig-tree. –4 N. of a संवत्सर.

प्लवत्वम् (In astrol.) The position of a canstellation in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent; Brit. S.

प्लवङ्गमः 1 A monkey; एवमुक्तस्तु भीमेन स्मितं कृत्वा प्लवङ्गमः Mb. 3. 150. 2; संचेरुरात्मान इवापरं क्षणात् क्षमारुहं देहमिव प्लवङ्गमाः Si. 12. 55. –2 A frog. –Comp. –इन्दुः an epithet of Hanumat.

प्लवन [प्लु-ल्युट्] *a*. Inclined, stooping down; प्रागुदक्प्लवनां भूमिं कारयेत् यत्नतो नरः Matsya. P. –नम् 1 Swimming. –2 Bathing, plunging into; आनन्दमन्दममृतप्लवनादिवाभूत् Māl. 1. 19. –3 Flying. –4 Jumping, leaping. –5 A great flood, deluge. –6 A declivity. –7 One of a horse's paces (capering).

प्लवाका A float, raft.

प्लविक *a*. [प्लवेन तरति ठन्] Taking over in a boat, a ferry-man.

प्लावः [प्लु-घञ्] 1 Flowing over. –2 Jumping, leaping, क्वचिच्च दर्दुरप्लावैर्विविधैरुपहासकैः Bhāg. 10. 18. 15. –3 Filling to, overflowing. –4 Straining a liquid (to remove impurities &c.); भस्माद्भिः कांस्यलोहानां शुद्धिः प्लावो द्रवस्य तु Y. 1. 190 (see Mitā. thereon). –5 Submersion.

प्लावनम् [प्लु णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Bathing, ablution. –2 Overflowing, flooding, inundating. –3 A flood, deluge. –4 Prolation (of a vowel).

प्लावयितृ *a*. One who causes to swim or cross (a boatsman); गुरुः प्लावयिता तस्य ज्ञानं प्लव इहोच्यते Mb. 12. 326. 23.

प्लावित *p. p.* [प्लु णिच् क्त] 1 Made to swim, float, or overflow. –2 Deluged, inundated, overflowed. –3 Moistened, wetted, sprinkled; गलन्मधुप्लावितदूरवर्त्मनि Si. 12. 26; विविक्तेऽस्मिन्नगे भूयः प्लाविते जह्नुकन्यया Ki. 11. 36. –4 Covered with, smeared. –5 Lengthened, prolated (as a vowel); प्लावितेन स्वरेणोच्चैराजुहावाकुलेन्द्रियः Bhāg. 6. 1. 29. –तम् 1 Inundation, flood. –2 A song in which the vowels are prolated.

प्लाविन् *a*. [प्लु-णिनि] 1 Spreading over, deluging, overflowing. –2 Promulgating. –*m*. A bird.

प्लुत *p. p.* [प्लु-क्त] 1 Swimming, floating. –2 Inundated, submerged, overflowed. –3 Leaped, jumped. –4 Lengthened, protracted or prolated (as a vowel); अशूद्राविषये प्रत्यभिवादे यद्वाक्यं तस्य टेः प्लुतः स्यात् Sk.; यान्तोऽन्यतः प्लुतकृतस्वरमाशु दूरादुद्राहुना जुहुविरे मुहुरात्मवर्ग्याः Si. 5. 15. –5 Covered with, filled with; मन्थायस्तार्णवाम्भःप्लुतकुहर... Ve. 1. 22. –6 Bathed in; (see प्लु). –तम् 1 A jump, leap, spring; पश्योदग्रप्लुतत्वाद्वियति बहुतरं स्तोकमुर्व्यां प्रयाति Ś. 1. 7. –2 Capering, one of the paces of a horse. –3 Bounding, vaulting. –4 A flood, deluge. –Comp. –गतिः a hare. (–*f*.) 1 going by leaps. –2 a gallop, bounding motion. –मेरुः (in music) a kind of measure.

प्लुतिः *f*. [प्लु-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 A flood, overflowing, inundation. –2 A leap, jump, spring; as in मण्डूकप्लुति. –3 Capering, one of the paces of a horse. –4 Prolation or protraction of a vowel.

प्लुष् I. 1, 4, 9 P. (प्लोषति, प्लुष्यति, प्लुष्णाति, प्लुष्ट) To burn, scorch, singe, sear; Ṛs. 1. 22; रामस्तुष्यतु मे वाऽद्य पापां प्लुष्णातु वाऽनलः Bk. 20. 34. -II. 9 P. (प्लुष्णाति) 1 To sprinkle, wet. –2 To anoint. –3 To fill.

प्लुक्षिः 1 Fire. –2 The burning of a house. –3 Oil.

प्लुषः Burning, combustion.

प्लुषिः A species of noxious insect; यद्वेव समः प्लुषिणा समो मशकेन Bri. Up. 1. 3. 22.

प्लुष्ट *p. p.* Scorched, burnt, singed; पटुतरदवदाहात् प्लुष्ट सस्यप्ररोहाः Ṛs. 1. 22.

प्लोषः Burning, combustion (also प्रोष); स्वपक्षाभ्यां प्लोषादविकलमरक्षत् करुणया Mv. 5. 5; Viṣṇupāda S. 46.

प्लोषण *a*. (–णी *f*.) [प्लुष्-ल्यु] Burning, scorching, reducing to ashes; तार्तीयीकं पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनप्लोषणं लोचनं वः Māl. 1 (v. l.). –णम् Burning, scorching (प्रोषणम् also).

प्लुस् 4 P. (प्लुस्यति) 1 To burn. –2 To share.

प्लेव् 1 Ā. (प्लेवते) To serve, attend or wait upon.

प्लोतः 1 A bandage. -2 Cloth.

प्लोतिः Thread, connection; Buddh.

प्सा 2 P. (प्साति, प्सात) To eat, devour; वह्निव पापं कुरुते सर्वमेव तत्संप्साय शुद्धः पूतोऽजरोऽमृतः संभवति Bri. Up. 5. 14. 8.

प्सा 1 Food. –2 Hunger.

प्सात *p. p.* 1 Eaten. –2 Hungry.

प्सानम् 1 Eating. –2 Food.

प्सुर *a*. 1 Lovely, beautiful. –2 Having a shape or form.

फ

फ *a.* Obvious, evident. फः 1 A high wind, stormy gale. –2 Yawning with the mouth wide open. –3 Fruitfulness. –4 An increaser. –5 The performance of a mystical rite (to propitiate Kubera's attendants). –6 Increasing, expanding. –7 Swelling. –8 Gain. फा 1 Useless or idle speech (*n.* also). –2 Heat. –3 Increase. –4 An increaser. फम् 1 An angry speech. –2 Blowing into, puffing up. –3 Bubbling, boiling.

फक्क् 1 P. (फक्कति, फक्कित) 1 To move slowly, go softly, glide, creep. –2 To act wrongly, behave ill. –3 To swell. –4 To have a preconceived opinion.

फक्कः A cripple.

फक्किका 1 A position, an argument to be proved, a thesis or assertion to be maintained; a grammatical proposition; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका विषमा कुण्डलनामवापिता N. 2. 95. –2 A prejudice, preconceived opinion. –3 A sophistical argument, sophism. –7 A trick, fraud. –5 Logical exposition.

फञ्जिका Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा).

फञ्जी Clerodendrum Siphonantus (Mar. भारंग, धमासा).

फट् *ind.* An onomatopoetic word used mystically in uttering spells or incantations; अस्त्राय फट्; सविसर्गं फडन्तं तत्सर्वदिक्षु विनिर्दिशेत् Bhāg. 6. 8. 10.

फटः 1 The expanded hood of a snake (फटा also in this sense); निर्विषेणापि सर्पेण कर्तव्या महती फटा (फणा v. l.); विषं भवतु मा भूद् वा फटाटोपो भयंकरः Pt. 1. 204. –2 A tooth. –3 A rogue, cheat (कितव).

फडिङ्गा A cricket, locust or grasshopper.

फण् 1 P. (फणति, फणित) 1 To move, move about; रुरुजुर्भेजिरे फेणुर्बहुधा हरिराक्षसाः Bk. 14. 78. –2 To produce easily or without exertion; (this sense according to some belongs to the Caus. of फण्). *-Caus.* (फाणयति) To skim, take off (the surface of a fluid.).

फणः, –णा [फण्-अच्] 1 The expanded hood of a cobra or any serpent; विप्रकृतः पन्नगः फणं (फणां) कुरुते Ś. 6. 31; मणिभिः फणस्थैः R. 13. 12; Ku. 6. 68; वहति भुवनश्रेणिं शेषः फणाफलकस्थिताम् Bh. 2. 35. –2 The expanded side of the nostril, (also फणम् in this sense). –णः Ved Scum. –Comp. –आटोपः the expanded hood (v. l. for फटाटोप); Pt. 1. 204. –करः a serpent. –धरः 1 a serpent. –2 N. of Śiva. –भरः A serpent; L. D. B. –भृत् *m.* 1 a serpent. –2 the number 'nine' (there being nine chief Nāgas); also eight. –मणिः a jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent; वसुधान्तनिःसृतमिवाहिपतेः पटलं फणामणिसहस्ररुचाम् Śi. 9. 25. –मण्डलम् the rounded body of a serpent; करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98; तत्फणामण्डलोदर्चिर्मणिद्योतितविग्रहम् 10. 7.

फण (णा) वत् *m.* A snake in general.

फणिन् *m.* [फणा अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 A hooded serpent, serpent or snake in general; उद्गिरतो यद्गरलं फणिनः पुष्णासि परिमलोद्गारैः Bv. 1. 12, 58; फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 13; R. 16. 17; Ku. 2. 21. –2 An epithet of Rāhu. –3 An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya on Pāṇini's Sūtras; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका N. 2. 95. –Comp. –इन्द्रः, –ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon Śeṣa. –2 of Ananta, the lord of serpents. –3 of Patañjali. –केस (स) रः = नागकेशर. –खेलः a quail. –तल्पगः an epithet of Viṣṇu (who uses Śeṣa as his couch). –पतिः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa or of Vāsuki. –2 of Patañjali. –प्रियः wind. –फेनः opium. –भाष्यम् Mahābhāṣya (the commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's Sūtras). –भुज् *m.* 1 a peacock. –2 an epithet of Garuḍa. –मुखम् a kind of spade used by house-breakers; Dk. 2. 2. –लता, –वल्ली betel-pepper.

फणिका Ficus Oppositifolia (Mar. काळा उंबर, बोखाडा).

फणिकाराः N. of a people; cf. कर्णिकाराः.

फणिज्झकः Marjoram.

फणिर्जकः A kind of aromatic herb; Mātaṅga L. 8. 8 (according to the commentator it is तुलसी-भेद, prob. Mar. श्वेतमरवा).

फण्डः The belly.

फत्कारिन् *m.* A bird.

फरम् A shield; cf. फलक.

फरुण्डः Green onion.

फरुवकम् 1 A betel-box. –2 Spittoon.

फर्फरायते Den. Ā. To glance about, dart to and fro, sparkle; गण्डूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्फरायते Udb.

फर्फरीकः The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; Uṇ. 4. 20. –कम् 1 A young shoot or branch. –2 Softness. –का A shoe.

फल् I. 1 P. (फलति, पफाल, अफालीत्, फलिष्यति, फलित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit; नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bh. 2. 46; परोपकाराय द्रुमाः फलन्ति: Subhāṣ; विधातुर्व्यापारः फलतु च मनोज्ञश्च भवतु Māl. 1. 16; often used transitively in this sense; मौर्यस्यैव फलन्ति पश्य विविधश्रेयांसि मन्नीतयः Mu. 2. 16 'accomplish or bring about'; Śi. 2. 89. –2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed; कैकेयि कामाः फलितास्तवेति R. 13. 59; 15 78; यदा न फेलुः क्षणदाचराणाम् (मनोरथाः) Bk. 14. 113; 12. 66; नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलम् Bh. 2. 96, 116. –3 To result, produce results or consequences; फलितमस्माकं कपटप्रबन्धेन H. 1; फलितं नस्तर्हि

भगवतीपादप्रसादेन Māl. 6; Ki. 18, 25; खलः करोति दुर्वृत्तं नूनं फलति साधुषु H. 3. 21 'wicked men commit bad acts, and good men suffer their consequences'. -4 To become ripe, ripen. -5 To fall to the lot of, befall. -6 To be useful. -II. 1 P. (फलति, फुल्ल or फुल्त in the first sense, and फलित in other senses) 1 To burst open, split or cleave asunder, burst, cleave; तस्य मूर्धानमासाद्य पफालासिवरो हि सः Mb. -2 To shine back, be reflected; इह नवशुककोमला मणीनां रविकरसंवलिताः फलन्ति भासः Ki. 5. 38. -3 To go.

फलम् [फल्-अच्] 1 Fruit (fig. also) as of a tree; उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलम् Ś. 7. 30; R. 4. 43; 1. 49. -2 Crop, produce; कृषिफलम् Me. 16. -3 A result, fruit, consequence, effect; अत्युत्कटैः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 80; फलेन ज्ञास्यसि Pt. 1; न नवः प्रभुराफलोदयात् स्थिरकर्मा विरराम कर्मणः R. 8. 22; 1. 33; अनिष्टमिष्टं मिश्रं च त्रिविधं कर्मणः फलम् Bg. 18. 12. -4 (Hence) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad); फलमस्योपहासस्य सद्यः प्राप्स्यसि पश्य माम् R. 12. 37. -5 A deed, act (opp. words); ब्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कण्ठेन निजोपयोगिताम् N. 2. 48 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words'. -6 Aim, object, purpose; परेङ्गितज्ञानफला हि बुद्धयः Pt. 1. 43; किमपेक्ष्य फलम् Ki. 2. 21, 'with what object in view; Me. 56. -7 Use, good, profit, advantage; जगतां वा विफलेन किं फलम् Bv. 2. 61. -8 Profit or interest on capital. -9 Progeny, offspring; तस्यापनोदाय फलप्रवृत्तावुपस्थितायामपि निर्व्यपेक्षः (त्यक्षामि) R. 14. 39. -10 A kernel (of a fruit). -11 A tablet or board (शारिफल). -12 A blade (of a sword). -13 The point or head of an arrow, dart &c.; barb; आरामुखं क्षुरप्रं च गोपुच्छं चार्धचन्द्रकम् । सूचीमुखं च भल्लं च वत्सदन्तं द्विभल्लकम् ॥ कर्णिकं काकतुण्डं च तथान्यान्यप्यनेकशः । फलानि देशभेदेन भवन्ति बहुरूपतः ॥ Dhanur. 64-5; फलयोगमवाप्य सायकानाम् Mu. 7. 10; Ki. 14. 52. -14 A shield. -15 A testicle; अकर्तव्यमिदं यस्माद् विफलस्त्वं भविष्यसि Rām. 1. 48. 27. -16 A gift. -17 The result of a calculation (in Math.) -18 Product or quotient. -19 Menstrual discharge. -20 Nutmeg. -21 A ploughshare. -22 Loss, disadvantage. -23 The second (or third) term in a rule-of-three sum. -24 Correlative equation. -25 The area of a figure. -26 The three myrobalans (त्रिफला). -27 A point on a die. -28 Benefit, enjoyment; ईश्वरा भूरिदानेन यल्लभन्ते फलं किल Pt. 2. 72. -29 Compensation; यावत् सस्यं विनश्येत् तु तावत् स्यात् क्षेत्रिणः फलम् Y. 2. 161. -30 A counterpart (प्रतिबिम्ब); तन्मायाफलरूपेण केवलं निर्विकल्पितम् Bhāg. 11. 24. 3. -31 Shoulder-blade; तस्यां स फलके खड्गं निजघान ततोऽङ्गदः Rām. 6. 76. 10. -Comp. -अदनः = फलाशनः q. v.; a parrot. -अधिकारः a claim for wages. -अध्यक्षः Mimusops Kauki (Mār. खिरणी). -अनुबन्धः succession or sequence of fruits or results. -अनुमेय *a.* to be inferred from the results or consequences; फलानुमेयाः प्रारम्भाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20. -अनुसरणम् 1 rate of profits. -2 following or reaping consequences. -अन्तः a bamboo. -अन्वेषिन् *a.* seeking for reward or recompense (of actions). -अपूर्वम् The mystic power which produces the consequences of a sacrificial act. -अपेक्षा expectation of the fruits or consequences (of acts), regard to results. -अपेत *a.* useless, unfertile, unproductive. -अम्लः a kind of sorrel. (-म्लम्) tamarind. °पञ्चकम् the five sour fruits : bergamot (जम्बीर), orange (नारिङ्ग), sorrel (आम्लवेतस), tamarind (चिञ्चा) and a citron (मातुलुङ्ग, Mar. महाळुंग). -अशनः a parrot. -अस्थि *n.* a cocoa-nut. -आकाङ्क्षा expectation of (good) results; see फलापेक्षा. -आगमः 1 production of fruits, load of fruits; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलागमैः Ś. 5. 12. -2 the fruit season, autumn. -आढ्य *a.* full of or abounding in fruits. (-ढ्या) a kind of plantain. -आरामः a fruit-garden, orchard. -आसक्त *a.* 1 fond of fuits. -2 attached to fruits, fond of getting fruit (of actions done). -आसवः a decoction of fruit. -आहारः feeding or living on fruits, fruit-meal. -इन्द्रः a species of Jambū (Rājajambū). -उच्चयः a collection of fruits. -उत्तमा 1 a kind of grapes (having no stones). -2 = त्रिफला. -उत्पत्तिः *f.* 1 production of fruit. -2 profit, gain. (-त्तिः) the mango tree (sometimes written फलोत्पति in this sense). -उत्प्रेक्षा a kind of comparison. -उदयः 1 appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object; आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. 1. 5; 8. 22. -2 profit, gain. -3 retribution, punishment. -4 happiness, joy. -5 heaven. -उद्गमः appearance of fruits; भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः Ś. 5. 12 (v. l.). -उद्देशः regard to results; see फलापेक्षा. -उन्मुख *a.* about to give fruit. -उपगम *a.* bearing fruit. -उपजीविन् *a.* living by cultivating or selling fruits. -उपभोगः 1 enjoyment of fruit. -2 partaking of reward. -उपेत *a.* yielding fruit, fruitful, fertile. -काम *a.* one who is desirous of fruit; धर्मवाणिजका मूढा फलकामा नराधमाः । अर्चयन्ति जगन्नाथं ते कामं नाप्नुवन्त्युत ॥ (मल. त. Śabda. ch.) -कामना desire of fruits or consequences. -कालः fruit-season. -केसरः the cocoanut tree. -कोशः, -षः, कोशकः the scrotum (covering of the testicles). -खण्डनम् frustration of fruits or results, disappointment. -खेला a quail. -ग्रन्थः (in astrol.) a work describing the effects of celestial phenomena on the destiny of men; Bri. S. -ग्रहः deriving benefit or advantage. -ग्रहि, ग्राहिन् *a.* (also फलेग्रहि and फलेग्राहिन्) fruitful, yielding or bearing fruit in season; श्लाघ्यतां कुलमुपैति पैतृकं स्यान्मनोरथतरुः फलेग्रहिः Kir. K. 3. 60; Māl. 9. 39; भूष्णुरात्मा फलेग्रहिः Ait. Br. (शुनःशेप legend); फलेग्रहीन् हंसि वनस्पतीनाम् Bk.; द्वितीयो ह्यवकेशी स्यात् प्रथमस्तु फलेग्रहिः Śiva B. 16. 27. (-*m.*) a fruit-tree. -ग्रहिष्णु *a.* fruitful. -चोरकः a kind of perfume (Mar. चोरओवा). -छदनम् a house built of wooden boards. -तन्त्र *a.* aiming only at one's advantage. -त्रयम्, -त्रिकम् the three myrobalans (त्रिफला). -द, -दातृ, -प्रद *a.* 1 productive, fruitful, bearing fruit; फलदानां तु वृक्षाणां छेदने जप्यमृक्शतम् Ms. 11. 142; गतेऽपि वयसि ग्राह्या विद्या सर्वात्मना बुधैः । ...... अन्यत्र फलदा भवेद् ॥ Subhāș. -2 bringing in gain or profit. -3 giving

a reward, rewarding. (-द्रुः) a tree. -धर्मन् *a.* ripening soon and then falling on the ground, perishing; फनधर्मा महाराज फलधर्मा तथैव च ॥ निमेषादपि कौन्तेय यस्यायुरपचीयते Mb. 3. 35. 2-3. -निर्वृत्ति *f.* final consequence or reward. -निवृत्तिः *f.* cessation of consequences. -निष्पत्तिः *f.* 1 production of fruit. -2 attainment of reward. -परिणतिः *f.*, -परिणामः, -पाकः (-फलेपाकः also) 1 the ripening of fruit. -2 the fulness of consequences. -पाकः Carissa Carandas (Mar. करवंद). -पाकान्ता, -पाकावसाना an annual plant; ओषध्यः फलपाकान्ताः Ak. -पातनम् knocking down or gathering fruit. -पादपः a fruit-tree. -पूरः, -पूरकः the common citron tree; एतस्मिन् फलपूरबीजनिकरभ्रान्त्या नितान्तारुणे संप्राप्तेषु शुकेषु पञ्जरशुका निर्गन्तुमुत्सुञ्जते । Rām. Ch. 7. 86. -प्रजननम् the production of fruit. -प्रदानम् 1 the giving of fruits. -2 a ceremony at weddings. -प्राप्तिः *f.* attainment of the desired fruit or object. -प्रिया 1 the Priyaṅgu plant. -2 a species of crow. -प्रेप्सु *a.* desirous of attaining results. -बन्धिन् *a.* forming or developing fruit. -भागः a share in any product or profit. -भागिन्, -भाज् *a.* partaking of a reward or profit; दातॄन् प्रतिग्रहीतॄंश्च कुरुते फलभागिनः Ms. 3. 143. -भावना The acquisition of a result; success; सुपर्वणां हि स्फुटभावना या सा पूर्वरूपं फलभावनायाः N. 14. 7. -भुज् *m.* a monkey; P. R. -भूमन् *m.* greater fruit; क्रतुवच्चानुमानेनाभ्यासे फलभूमा स्यात् MS. 11. 1. 29. -भूयस्त्वम् (see फलभूमन् above); यथा कर्मसु सौर्यादिषु फलं कर्मणा क्रियत इति कर्माभ्यासे फलभूयस्त्वमेवमिहापि ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 29. -भूमिः *f.* a place where one receives the reward or recompense of his deeds (*i. e.* heaven or hell). -भृत् *a.* bearing fruit, fruitful. -भोगः 1 enjoyment of consequences. -2 usufruct. -मत्स्या the aloe plant. -मुख्या a species of plant (अजमोदा). -मूलम् fruits and roots; फलमूलाशिनौ दान्तौ Rāmarakṣā 18. -योगः 1 the attainment of fruit or the desired object; Mu. 7. 10. -2 wages, remuneration. -3 a stage in the performance of a drama; सावस्था फलयोगः स्यात् यः समग्रफलागमः S. D. -राजन् *m.* a water-melon. -राशिः *m.* the 3rd term in the rule of three. -वन्ध्यः a tree barren of fruit. -वर्णिका jelly (?); Gaṇeśa P. 2. 149. -वर्तिः *f.* a coarse wick of cloth besmeared with some laxative and inserted into the anus for discharging the bowels, suppository. -वर्तुलम् a watermelon. -वल्ली a series of quotients. -विक्रयिन् *a.* a fruit-seller. -वृक्षः a fruit-tree. -वृक्षकः the bread-fruit tree. -शाडवः the pomegranate tree. -शालिन् *a.* 1 bearing fruit, fruitful. -2 sharing in the consequences. -शैशिरः the Badara tree. -श्रेष्ठः the mango tree. -संस्थ *a.* bearing fruit. -संपद् *f.* 1 abundance of fruit. -2 success. -3 prosperity. -साधनम् a means of effecting any desired object, realization of an object -सिद्धिः *f.* 1 reaping fruit, attainment or realization of the desired object. -2 a prosperous result. -स्थानम् the stage in which results are enjoyed; Buddh. -स्थापनम् the sacrament called सीमन्तोन्नयन; फलस्थापनात् मातापितृजं पाप्मानमपोहति Harīta. -स्नेहः a walnut tree. -हारी an epithet of Kālī or Durgā. -हानिः loss of profit -हीन *a.* yielding no fruit or profit. -हेतु *a.* acting with a view to results.

फलकम् 1 A board, plank, slab, tablet; कालः काल्या भुवनफलके क्रीडति प्राणिशारैः Bh. 3. 39; द्यूत°, चित्र° &c. -2 Any flat surface; चुम्ब्यमानकपोलफलकाम् K. 218; घृतमुग्धगण्डफलकैर्विबभुः Śi. 9. 47, 37; cf. तट. -3 A shield; Rām. 1. -4 A slab, tablet, leaf or page for writing upon. -5 The buttocks, hips. -6 The palm of the hand. -7 Fruit, result, consequence. -8 Profit, gain. -9 Menstruation. -10 The head of an arrow. -11 The pericarp of a lotus. -12 A broad and flat bone (of the forehead). -13 A wooden seat; तवार्हते तु फलकं कूर्चं वाऽप्यथवा वृसी Mb. 5. 35. 15. -14 Bark (as material for clothes). -Comp. -परिधानम् putting on a bark-garment. -पुरम् N. of a town in the east of India; P. VI. 2. 101; cf. फलपुर. -पाणि *a.* armed with a shield (as a warrior). -यन्त्रम् an astronomical instrument invented by Bhāskarāchārya. -सक्थ *a.* having a thigh as broad as a board.

फलकिन् *a.* 1 Boarded. -2 Armed with a shield. -*m.* 1 A wooden bench. -2 Sandal-wood (*n.* also). -3 (also फलिः and फलकिन्) A kind of small fish (Mystus Kapirat); L. D. B.

फलतस् *ind.* As a consequence, consequently, virtually.

फलनम् [फल्-ल्युट्] 1 Bearing fruit, fructifying. -2 Producing results or consequences.

फलवत् *a.* 1 Fruitful, fruit-bearing; अपुष्पाः फलवन्तो ये ते वनस्पतयः स्मृताः Ms. 1. 47. -2 Producing or yielding results, successful, profitable. -3 Containing the result or end of a plot. -*m.* A fruit-tree. -ती The plant called प्रियङ्गु.

फलसः (शः) The bread-fruit tree.

फलहकः A plank, board.

फलही The cotton tree.

फलायोषित् *f.* A cricket; cf. फडिङ्गा.

फलिः *m.* 1 A kind of fish. -2 A bowl or cup.

फलिकः A mountain.

फलित *p. p.* 1 Having borne or reaped fruit, yielding fruit, fruitful. -2 Fulfilled, accomplished, realized (as a desire). -तः A fruit tree. -ता A menstruous woman. -तम् A sort of perfume (शैलेय).

फलिन् *a.* [फल अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit (fig. also); पुष्पिणः फलिनश्चैव वृक्षास्तूभयतः स्मृताः Ms. 1. 47; Mk. 4. 10. -2 Advantageous, profitable. -*m.* A tree; यथा प्रसूयमानस्तु फली दद्यात् फलं बहु Mb. 14 18. 2.

फलिन *a.* [फल्-इनच्] Fruitful, bearing fruit; ताम्बूलीपटलैः पिनद्धफलिनव्यानम्रपूगद्रुमाः Māl. 6. 19. **-नः** The bread-fruit tree.

फलिनी, -फली The Priyangu creeper; (said by poets to be the 'wife' of the mango tree; cf. मिथुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकारः फलिनी च नन्विमौ R. 8. 61).

फलीकृ 8 U. To winnow, thresh, separate the grain from the husks.

फलीकरणम्, -फलीकारः 1 Winnowing, separating the grain from the husks. -2 husk, chaff, smallest grain etc; प्रजायामर्थप्रत्ययो धनदमिवाधनः फलीकरणम् Bhāg. 5. 3. 13; ईश्वरात् क्षीणपुण्येन फलीकारानिवाधनः Bhāg. 4. 9. 36.

फलीकृत *p. p.* Threshed, winnowed.

फल्कः A stretched out, expanded body.

फल्गु *a.* [फल्-उ गुक् च Uṇ. 1. 18] 1 Pithless, unessential; unsubstantial; सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु Pt. 1. -2 Worthless, useless, unimportant; 'फल्गु तुच्छमसारं च' Yādava.; तरीषु तत्रत्यमफल्गु भाण्डम् Śi. 3. 76. -3 Small, minute; नामरूपविभेदेन फल्गव्या च कलया कृताः Bhāg. 8. 3. 22. -4 Vain, unmeaning. -5 Weak, feeble, flimsy; फल्गूनि तत्र महतां जीवो जीवस्य जीवनम् Bhāg. 1. 13. 47. -6 Untrue. -7 Beautiful, lovely. **-ल्गुः** *f.* 1 The spring season. -2 The opposite-leaved fig-tree (Mar. बोखाडा). -3 N. of a river at Gayā. -4 A red powder of wild ginger (Mar. गुलाल) thrown by the Hindus over one another at the Holi festival. -5 (du.) (In astrol.) N. of a नक्षत्र. **-Comp.** **-उत्सवः** the vernal festival, commonly called *Holi*. **-द** *a.* avaricious. **-वाक्** a falsehood, lie. **-वाटिका** the opposite-leaved fig-tree.

फल्गुता, -त्वम् Worthlessness, vanity, insignificance; न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जन्तुः परिग्रहफल्गुताम् Bh. 2. 9.

फल्गुन *a.* 1 Red. -2 Born under the constellation फल्गुनी. **-नः** 1 The month of Phālguna. -2 N. of Indra. -3 Of Arjuna.

फल्गुनालः The month of Phālguna.

फल्गुनी N. of a constellation (पूर्वा and उत्तरा); मैत्रे मुहूर्ते शशलाञ्छनेन योगं गतासूत्तरफल्गुनीषु Ku. 7. 6. **-Comp.** **-भवः** the planet Jupiter.

फाल्गुनिकः The month of Phālguna; L. D. B.

फल्यम् A flower, bud.

फा *m.* (Nom. फास्) 1 Heat. -2 Idle talk.

फाट् *ind.* An interjection of calling.

फाटकी Alum.

फाणि *f.* 1 Molasses. -2 Flour mixed with curds (करम्भ).

फाणितम् Raw sugar; इक्षोः रसस्तु यः पक्वः किंचिद् गाढो बहुद्रवः। स एवेक्षुविकारेषु ख्यातः फाणितसंज्ञया॥ Bhāva P.; condensed juice of sugarcane (Mar. काकवी); फाणितेषु मरिचावचूर्णना सा स्फुटं कटुरपि स्पृहावहा N. 14. 118. -2 A product of milk (गोरसविकार); भक्ष्यान् फाणितसंयुक्तान् दत्वा सौभाग्यमृच्छति Mb. 13. 64. 13.

फाण्ट *a.* Made by an easy process, readily or easily prepared (as a decoction). **-टः, -टम्** An infusion, decoction; फाण्टमनायाससाध्यः कषायविशेषः Sk.; फाण्टचित्रास्त्रपाणयः Bk. 9. 17. (see the commentary: यदशृतमपिष्टं कषायमुदकसंपर्कमात्राद्विभक्तरसम् ईषदुष्णं तदल्पप्रयाससाध्यत्वात् फाण्टमित्युच्यते।); क्षुण्णद्रव्यफले सम्यक् जलमुष्णं विनिक्षिपेत्। पात्रे चतुष्पलमितं ततस्तु स्रावयेज्जलम्। सोऽयं चूर्णद्रवः फाण्टो भिषग्भिरभिधीयते Vaidyaka. **-ण्टम्** The first particles of butter produced by churning.

फाण्टकः A decoction, infusion.

फाण्डम् The belly.

फारी Black cumin (Mar. काळें जिरें).

फालः, -लम् 1 A ploughshare; Ms. 6. 16. -2 Separation of the hair on each side of the head (सीमन्तभाग); द्विफालबद्धाश्चिकुराः शिरःस्थितम् N. 1. 16. -3 A sort of spade. -4 A bundle. -5 The forehead (for भाल). **-लः** 1 An epithet of Balarāma. -2 Of Śiva. -3 The citron tree. **-लम्** 1 A garment of cotton. -2 A ploughed field. **-Comp.** **-आहत** *a.* ploughed, tilled. **-कृष्ट** *a.* 1 tilled. -2 produced by cultivation; न फालकृष्टमश्नीयात् Ms. 6. 16. (**-ष्टम्**) a ploughed field. **-गुप्तः** N. of Balarāma.

फालखेला A quail.

फालिका A slice, piece; मृदुव्यञ्जनमांसफालिकाम् N. 16. 82. ताम्बूल° bits of betel; N. 20. 82.

फाल्गुनः 1 N. of a Hindu month (corresponding to February-March). -2 An epithet of Arjuna; Mb. thus explains the epithet:— उत्तराभ्यां फल्गुनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा। जातो हिमवतः पृष्ठे तेन मां फाल्गुनं विदुः॥ -3 N. of a tree, also called अर्जुन. **-Comp.** **-अनुजः** 1 the month Chaitra. -2 the vernal season (वसन्तकाल). -3 an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव.

फाल्गुनालः = फाल्गुन.

फाल्गुनी The full-moon day of the month फाल्गुन; °भवः an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

फिः 1 A wicked man. -2 Useless or idle talk. -3 Anger.

फिट्सूत्रम् N. of a grammatical work by शान्तनवाचार्य.

फिङ्गकः The fork-tailed shrike; cf. कलिङ्ग.

फिरङ्गः 1 The country of the Franks (*i. e.* of Europeans). -2 A disease of the Franks, syphilis; also फिरङ्गामयः, -व्याधिः.

फिराङ्गिन् *m.* A Frank (*i. e.* a European).

फुः 1 A magical formula. –2 An idle talk.

फुकः A bird.

फुटः The expanded hood of a snake. **–Comp.** **–आटोपः** =फटाटोपः q. v.

फुट्टकम् A kind of cloth; Buddh.

फुट्टिका A sort of woven texture; Ks.

फुडुत् *ind.* An interjection.

फु (फू) त् *ind.* An onomatopoetic word generally used in composition with कृ, and imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids &c.; sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt; फु (फू) त्कृ 1 To blow into (a liquid); बालः पायसदग्धो दध्यपि फूत्कृत्य भक्षयति H. 4. 103. –2 To scream aloud, cry, shriek. **–Comp.** **–कारः, –कृतम्, –कृतिः** *f.* 1 blowing into. –2 hissing, whizzing. –3 the hiss of a serpent. –4 sobbing. –5 screaming, a loud shriek, yell. फूत्काररन्ध्रम् the hole of a flute. **–कृत** *a.* 1 blown into &c. –2 blown up (as a bubble.) –3 screamed aloud. (**–तम्**) 1 the sound of a wind-instrument. –2 a loud cry, shriek, scream. **–कृतिः** 1 the blowing of a wind instrument. –2 blowing, hissing. –3 crying aloud.

फुत्फु *ind.* An onomatopoetic word. **–Comp.** **–कारक** *a.* panting, gasping.

फुप्फुसः, –सम् The lungs.

फुम्फुआ *ind.* Imitation of the sound made by the crackling of fire.

फुराफुराय Den. Ā To tremble, flicker.

फलिंङ्गः Syphilis; cf. फिरङ्ग.

फुल्ल् 1 P. (फुल्लति, फुल्लित) 1 To bloom, expand, blow, open (as a flower). –2 To swell, expand; निष्पीडन-स्फारफुल्लफणापीठः Māl. 5. 23.

फुल्ल *p. p.* (of फुल्ल्) 1 Expanded, opened, blown, पुष्पं च फुल्लं नवमल्लिकायाः प्रयाति कान्ति प्रमदाजनानाम् Rs. 6. 6; फुल्लारविन्दवदनाम् Ch. P. 1. –2 Flowering, blossomed; फुल्लासनाग्रविटपानिव वायुरुग्णान् R. 9. 63. –3 Expanded, dilated, wide opened (as eyes). –4 Smiling, gay. –5 Puffed, inflated (as cheeks). –6 Loose (as a garment). **–ल्लम्** A full-blown flower. **–Comp.** **–तुवरी** alum. **–दामन्** *n.* a kind of metre. **–नयन, –नेत्र, –लोचन** *a.* having eyes dilated (with joy); वीक्षन्तेऽन्यमितः स्फुटत्-कुमुदिनीफुल्लोल्लसल्लोचनाः Pt. 1. 136. (**–नः**) a kind of deer. (**–नम्**) a large, full eye. **–फालः** the wind raised in winnowing corn. **–वदन** *a.* looking pleased or happy.

फुल्लनम् Inflating, filling with wind.

फुल्लिः (also फुल्तिः) *f.* 1 Blossoming, blooming. –2 Perfection, fullness.

फुल्लरीकः 1 A district, place. –2 A snake.

फेञ्चकः A kind of bird.

फेट् (त्) कारः A shriek, howl (of a wind or something as animal, arrow &c); फेत्कारैर्हेषितैः शब्दैः सर्वमेवाकुलं बभौ Mb. 7. 154. 26.

फेणः, –नः 1 Foam, froth; गौरीवक्त्रभ्रुकुटिरचनां या विहस्येव फेनैः Me. 52; R. 13. 11; Ms. 2. 61; फेनैर्जलानामसुरस्य मूर्ध्नः Bk. 12. 58. –2 Foam of the mouth. –3 Saliva. –4 White cuttle-fish bone. **–Comp.** **–अग्रम्** a bubble. **–अशनिः** N. of Indra; cf. नमुचि. **–आहार** *a.* living on foam. **–गिरिः** N. of a mountain near the mouth of the Indus. **–दुग्धा** a kind of small shrub (Mar. मोठी दुधी). **–धर्मन्** *a.* transient; प्रत्यक्षं मन्यसे कालं मर्त्यः सन् कालबन्धनः। फेनधर्मा महाराज फलधर्मा तथैव च ॥ Mb. 3. 35. 2. **–पिण्डः** 1 a mere bubble. –2 an empty idea, non-entity. **–वाहिन्** *m.* a filtering cloth.

फेण (न) क 1 See फेन. –2 Ground rice boiled in water. **–का** A kind of pastry (फेणी).

फेण (न) पः An ascetic living on fruits etc., fallen down automatically; वैखानसा बालखिल्यौदुम्बराः फेनपा वने Bhāg. 3. 12. 43; फेनपानामृषीणां यो धर्मः Mb. 13. 141. 96.

फेणी, फेनिका *f.* A kind of sweetmeat; L. D. B.

फेनायितम् *p. p.* of a denominative from फेन, applied to an elephant's roar produced in the back of the mouth; Mātaṅga L. 2. 13.

फेनि (न) ल *a.* Foamy, frothy; फेनिलमम्बुराशिम् R. 13. 2. **–लः** A kind of tree (Mar. रिठा).

फेरः, फेरण्डः A jackal.

फेरवः 1 A jackal; क्रन्दत्फेरवचण्डडात्कृति &c. Māl. 5. 19. –2 A rogue, rascal, cheat. –3 A demon, goblin.

फेरुः A jackal; गृहेषु येष्वतिथयो नार्चिताः सलिलैरपि। यदि निर्यान्ति ते नूनं फेरुराजगृहोपमाः॥ Bhāg. 8. 16. 7.

फेल् 1 P. (फेलति) To go, move.

फेलम्, फेला, फेलिका, फेली (alos फेलकः, फेलिः according to L. D. B.) Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, orts.

फेला *f.* (or छेला) The vault of a foundation pit.

फेलुकः The scrotum.

व

वः 1 N. of Varuṇa. –2 Water. –3 A water-jar; (the meanings of this letter are given in the following verse; वः पुमान् वरुणे सिन्धौ भगे तोये गते तु वा। गन्धने तन्तुसंताने पुंस्येव वपने स्मृतः॥ Medinī.

वंह् 1 Ā. (वंहते, वंहित) To increase, grow. –*Caus.* 1 To increase. –2 To strengthen, make firm, fix.

वंहिमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude; P. VI. 4. 157.

वंहिष्ठ *a.* 1 Most abundant, very great, excessive; (superl. of बहुल q. v.). –2 Very low or deep.

वंहीयस् *a.* 1 More numerous or abundant, much more, exceeding; (compar. of बहुल q. v.). –2 Very stout or fat.

वकः 1 The Indian crane; न प्रयत्नशतेनापि शुकवत् पाठ्यते बकः H. –2 A cheat, rogue, hypocrite (the crane being a very cunning bird that knows well how to draw others into its clutches). –3 N. of a demon killed by Bhīma. –4 N. of another demon killed by Kriṣṇa. –5 N. of Kubera. –6 An apparatus for subliming metals or minerals. **–की** = पूतना q. v. अहो बकी यं स्तनकालकूटं जिघांसयापाययदप्यसाध्वी Bhāg. 3. 2. 23. –2 A female crane. **–Comp. –चरः, –वृत्तिः, –व्रतचरः, –व्रतिकः –व्रतिन्** *m.* 'acting like a crane', a false devotee, religious hypocrite; अधोदृष्टिर्नैष्कृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः। शठो मिथ्याविनीतश्च बकव्रतचरो द्विजः॥ Ms. 4. 196. **–चिञ्चिका, –चिञ्ची** a kind of fish. **–जित्** *m.*, **–निषूदनः** epithets of 1 Bhīma. –2 of Kriṣṇa. **–धूपः** a kind of perfume. **–पञ्चकम्** the last five days of the bright half of the month of Kārtika (during which even the heron eats no fish). **–यन्त्रम्** a kind of retort. **–व्रतम्** 'crane-like conduct', hypocrisy; ये बकव्रतिनो विप्राः Ms. 4. 197; see also 196 (बकव्रतचर). **–सहवासिन्** a lotus flower; Kuval.

वकवकाय Den. Ā. To croak.

वकाची A kind of fish.

वकाय Denom. P. To act like बक.

वकुर *a.* Horrible. **–रः** 1 Lightning; thunderbolt. –2 A wind instrument used in battle; अभि दस्युं बकुरेणा धमन्ता Ṛv. 1. 117. 21. (Naighaṇṭuka gives the first meaning.)

वकुलः 1 A kind of tree, Mimusops Elengi, (said according to the convention of poets to put forth blossoms when sprinkled by young women with mouthfuls of wine); काङ्क्षत्यन्यो (केसरः or बकुलः) वदनमदिरां दोहदच्छद्मनाऽस्याः Me. 80; बकुलः सीधुगण्डूषसेकात् (विकसति); तव निश्वसितानुकारिभिर्बकुलैरर्धचितां समं मया R. 8. 64; (for similar conventions about other trees see the quotation under अशोक). –2 A kind of drug. **–लम्** The fragrant flower of this tree; कृती मालाकारो बकुलमपि कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54. **–ली** A kind of drug.

वकूलः The Bakula tree.

वकेरुका 1 A small crane. –2 The branch of a tree bent by the wind.

वकोटः A crane.

वटुः A boy, lad, chap, often used as a depreciatory term or to show contempt; चाणक्यबटुः &c.; see वटु. –2 A young Brahmachārin; अव्रता बटवोऽशौचाः Bhāg. 12. 3. 33. **–Comp. –मात्रः** a mere boy.

वटुकः 1 A boy, lad; see वटु. –2 A stupid fellow. **–Comp. –भैरवः** a form of Bhairava.

वटूकरणम् Investiture with the sacred thread.

वट्टलोहकम् Damasked steel.

वडि(लि)शम् (**–शः, –शा, –शी**) A fish-hook; स मीनोऽप्यज्ञानाद् बडिशयुतमश्नातु पिशितम् Bh. 3. 21; तांस्ते भक्षयतः कण्ठे यस्तप्तबडिशायते Bm. 1. 122. गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमीनां बडिशं यथा Śiva B. 26. 45. –2 A surgical instrument.

वत *ind.* A particle expressing:— 1 Sorrow, regret (alas!); वयं बत विदूरतः क्रमगता पशोः कन्यका Māl. 3. 18; अहो बत महत् पापं कर्तुं व्यवसिता वयम् Bg. 1. 45. –2 Pity or compassion; क्व बत हरिणकानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Ś. 1. 10. –3 Addressing, calling; बत वितरत तोयं तोयवाहा नितान्तम् G. M.; R. 9. 47. –4 Joy or satisfaction; अपि बत मधुपुर्यामार्यपुत्रोऽधुनास्ते Bhāg. 10. 47. 21; अहो बतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्यः Ku. 3. 20. –5 Wonder or surprise; वनजे नेति बलं बतास्ति सत्त्वे Ki. 13. 8; अहो बत महच्चित्रम् K. 154. –6 Censure. –7 Truth (सत्यार्थ); कल्याणी बत गाथेयं लौकिकी प्रतिभाति माम् Rām. 5. 34. 6. For the meanings of बत with अहो see under अहो.

वद् 1 P. To be steady or firm.

वदरः [बद् स्थैर्ये अरच्] 1 The jujube tree. –2 The kernel of the fruit of the cotton-plant. **–रा** The cotton shrub. **–रम्** 1 The fruit of jujube; करबदरसदृशमखिलं भुवनतलं यत् प्रसादतः कवयः। पश्यन्ति सूक्ष्ममतयः सा जयति सरस्वती देवी Vās. 1; बदरामलकाम्रदाडिमानामपहृत्य श्रियमुन्नतां क्रमेण Bv. 2. 8. –2 The pod of the cotton shrub. –3 The berry used as a weight. **–Comp. –कुणः** the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe. **–पाचनम्** N. of a sacred bathing-place.

वदरिका 1 The jujube tree or its fruit; अन्ये बदरिकाकारा बहिरेव मनोहराः H. 1. 90. –2 N. of one of the many sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring

hermitage of the sages Nara and Nārāyaṇa. –Comp. –आश्रमः the hermitage at Badarikā.

बदरिः *f.* The jujube tree.

बदरी The jujube tree; see बादरायण. –2 = बदरिका (2) above. –3 The cotton shrub. –Comp. –छदः a kind of perfume. –तपोवनम् the penance grove at Badarī; बदरीतपोवननिवासनिरतमवगात मान्यथा Ki. 12. 33. –नाथः N. of a temple at Badarī. –नारायणः N. of a sacred place. –पत्रम् a kind of perfume (नखरी). –फलम् a fruit of the jujube tree. –वनम् (–णम्) a wood or thicket of jujube trees. –वासा an epithet of Durgā. –शैलः a rocky eminence at Badarī.

बद्वम् A large number (according to Sāyaṇa 100 koṭis, others 10,000 millions; 13084 according to Bhāg. com. 9. 20. 26).

बध् I. 1 Ā. (बीभत्सते; strictly the desiderative base of बध् used in a primitive sense) To abhor, loathe, detest, shrink from, be disgusted with (with abl.); येभ्यो बीभत्समानाः U. 1. -II. 10 P. (बाधयति) To bind, check, restrain.

बधिर *a.* Deaf; ध्वनिभिर्जनस्य बधिरीकृतश्रुतेः Śi. 13. 3; Ms. 7. 149.

बधिरयति Den. P., बधिरीकृ 8 U. To deafen (fig. also); बधिरिताशेषदिगन्तरालम् K.; Mv. 6. 30.

बधिरित *a.* Made deaf, deafened.

बधिरिमन् *m.* Deafness.

बन्द् 1 P. To divide; L. D. B.

बन्दिन् See वन्दिन्. A bard, herald; धर्मच्छेदात् पटुतरगिरो बन्दिनो नीलकण्ठाः V. 4. 13.

बन्दिः, –न्दी *f.* 1 Bondage, confinement. –2 A prisoner, captive; मोक्ष्यते सुरबन्दीनां वेणीर्वीर्यविभूतिभिः Ku. 2. 61. –Comp. –ग्रहः taking prisoner, capture. –ग्राहः a house breaker, robber. –पालः a jailor. –शूला a harlot, prostitute. –स्थित *a.* imprisoned.

बन्ध् 9 P. (बध्नाति, बबन्ध, अभांत्सीत्, भंत्स्यति, बन्द्धुम्, बद्ध; *pass.* बध्यते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten; बन्द्धुं न संभावित एव तावत् करेण रुद्धोऽपि च केशपाशः Ku. 7. 57, 25; R. 7. 9; Bk. 9. 75. –2 To catch, capture, imprison, ensnare, make captive; कर्मभिर्न स बध्यते Bg 4. 14; बलिर्बबन्धे Bk. 2. 39; 14. 56. –3 To chain, fetter. –4 To check, stop, suppress; as in बद्धकोप, बद्धकोष्ठ &c. –5 To put on, wear; न हि चूडामणिः पादे प्रभवामीति बध्यते Pt. 1. 72; बबन्धुरङ्गुलित्राणि Bk. 14. 7. –6 To attract, arrest (as eyes &c.); बबन्ध चक्षूंपि यवप्ररोहः Ku. 7. 17; or बध्नाति मे चक्षुः (चित्रकूटः) R. 13. 47. –7 To fix or set upon, direct towards (as the eyes or mind), cast upon (with loc.); दृष्टिं लक्ष्येषु बध्नन् Mu. 1. 2; R. 3. 4; 6. 36; Bk. 20. 22. –8 To bind or fasten together (as hair); पूर्णप्रतिज्ञेन मया केवल बध्यते शिखा Mu. 7. 17. –9 To build, construct, form, arrange; बद्धोर्मिनाकवनितापरिभुक्तमुक्तम् Ki. 8. 57; छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलम् Ś. 2. 6; तस्याञ्जलिं बन्धुमतो बबन्ध R. 16. 5; 4. 38; 11. 35, 78; Ku. 2. 47; 5. 30; Bk. 7. 77. –10 To put together, compose, construct (a poem, verse &c.); तुष्टैर्बद्धं तदलघु रघुस्वामिनः सच्चरित्रम् Vikr. 18. 107; श्लोक एवास्त्वयं बद्धः Rām. 1. 2. 31. –11 To form, produce, bear (as fruit &c.); काले खलु समारब्धाः फलं बध्नन्ति नीतयः R. 12. 69; Ku. 5. 60 (v. l.) Ś. 6. 3. –12 To have, possess, entertain, cherish, feel. –13 To punish, chastise. –14 To offer, sacrifice (as an animal). –15 To shut, close, stop. –16 To oppress, overpower. –17 To join, unite. –18 To produce, cause, effect. –19 To strike (as root). –20 To display, exhibit, show. (The senses of बन्ध् are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; *e. g.* भ्रुकुटिं बन्ध् to knit or bend the eyebrows, to frown; मुष्टिं बन्ध् to clench the fist; अञ्जलिं बन्ध् to fold the hands together in supplication; चित्तं, धियं, मनः, हृदयं बन्ध् to set the heart on; प्रीतिं, भावं, रागं बन्ध् to fall in love with, be enamoured of; सेतुं बन्ध् to construct or build a bridge; वैरं बन्ध् to conceive hatred, contract enmity; सख्यं, सौहृदं बन्ध् to form friendship; गोलं बन्ध् to form a globe; मण्डलं बन्ध् to form a circle, sit or stand in a circle; मौनं बन्ध् to maintain silence; परिकरं, कक्षां बन्ध् to gird up one's loins, prepare oneself for any thing; see the compounds under बद्ध also). –*Caus.* To cause to bind, form, construct, build &c.; स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवगैर्लवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70.

बद्ध *p. p.* [बन्ध्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Bound, tied, fastened. –2 Chained, fettered. –3 Captured, caught. –4 Confined, imprisoned. –5 Put or girt on. –6 Restrained, suppressed, withheld. –7 Formed, built; शरबद्धमिवाभाति द्वितीयं भास्वदम्बरम् Rām. 6. 107. 24. –8 Cherished, entertained. –9 Combined, united. –10 Firmly rooted, firm. –11 Shut, stopped, closed. –12 Inlaid, studded. –13 Composed (as verses). –14 Formed, contracted; असूत सा नागवधूपभोग्यं मैनाकमम्भोनिधिबद्धसख्यम् Ku. 1. 20. –15 Manifested, displayed. –16 Entangled, involved. –17 Congealed, clotted (as blood). –18 Effected, caused, formed, produced; बद्धं जालकम् Ś. 1. 29; 2. 6; U. 6. 17; Māl. 3. 7. –19 Possessed, preserved; बद्धं सन्तं मन्यते लब्धमर्थम् Mb. 5. 92. 23. –Comp. –अङ्गुलित्र, –अङ्गुलित्राण *a.* having a finger-guard fastened. –अञ्जलि *a.* folding the hands together in supplication, with the hands joined in humble entreaty or raised to the forehead as a mark of respect. °पुट *a.* forming a cup with the hollowed hands. –अनुराग *a.* having the affection fixed upon, feeling or manifesting love for. –अनुशय *a.* 1 feeling repentant. –2 of a fixed resolve. –अम्बु *n.* water derived from a current. –अवस्थिति *a.* constant. –आदर *a.* attaching great value to. –आनन्द *a.* joyful. –आयुध *a.* accoutred with arms. –आशङ्क *a.* one whose

suspicions have been roused, grown suspicious. –उत्सव *a.* enjoying or observing a festival or holiday. –उद्यम *a.* making united efforts. –कक्ष, –कक्ष्य *a.* see बद्धपरिकर. –कदम्बक *a.* forming groups; छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यस्यतु Ś. 2. 6. –कलापिन् *a.* one who has his quiver tied on. –केसर *a.* 1 forming hair. –2 having the filaments formed. –कोप, –मन्यु, –रोष *a.* 1 feeling anger, entertaining a feeling of anger. –2 suppressing or governing one's wrath. –गुदम् a kind of obstruction of the bowels; निरुध्यते तस्य गुदे पुरीषं, निरेति कृच्छ्रादपि चाल्पमल्पम्। हृन्नाभिमध्ये परिवृद्धिमेति तस्योदरं बद्धगुदं वदन्ति॥ Bhāva. P. –ग्रह *a.* insisting on something. –चित्त, –मनस् *a.* having the mind intently fixed on, rivetting the mind on. –जिह्व *a.* tongue-tied. –तूणीर *a.* equipped with a quiver. –दृष्टि, –नेत्र, –लोचन *a.* having the eyes intently fixed on, looking with a steadfast gaze at; ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्यन्दने बद्धदृष्टिः Ś. 1. 7. –धार *a.* continuously or incessantly flowing. –निश्चय *a.* firmly resolved, resolute. –नेपथ्य *a.* attired in a theatrical dress. –परिकर *a.* having the girdle girded on, one who has girded up his loins; *i. e.* ready, prepared. –पुरीष *a.* having the bowels constipated. –प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 one who has made a vow or promise. –2 firmly resolved. –प्रतिश्रुत् *a.* resonant with echoes. –भाव *a.* having the affection or heart fixed upon, enamoured of (with loc.); दृढं त्वयि बद्धभावोर्वशी V. 2. –भूः *f.* 1 the lowest floor. –2 ground prepared for the site of a house. –3 pavement. –मण्डल *a.* ranged in circles. –मुष्टि *a.* 1 having a closed fist. –2 close-fisted, covetous. –मूत्र *a.* obstructing the urine. –मूल *a.* deep-rooted, striking root firmly; बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्वैरतरोः स्त्रियः Śi. 2. 38. –मौन *a.* holding the tongue, keeping silence, silent; अदृश्यत त्वच्चरणारविन्दविश्लेषदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम् R. 13. 23. –राग *a.* having the desire fixed on, enamoured, impassioned; गल्लस्थलेषु मदवारिषु बद्धरागमत्तभ्रमद्भ्रमरपादतलाहतोऽपि Pt. 1. 123. –वसति *a.* fixing an abode. –वाच् *a.* tongue-tied, maintaining silence. –वेपथु *a.* seized with tremour. –वैर *a.* one who has conceived bitter hatred or contracted confirmed hostility. –शिख *a.* 1 one whose hair is tied up (into a knot on the crown of the head). –2 one who is still in childhood, young. –सूतः a particular preparation of quicksilver. –स्नेह *a.* forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

वन्धः [वन्ध्-घञ्] 1 A tie, bond (in general) (आशावन्ध &c.). –2 A hair-band, fillet; रतिविगलितवन्धे केशहस्ते सुकेश्याः (सति) V. 4. 22; Ś. 1. 29. –3 A chain, fetter. –4 Fettering, confining, imprisoning, confinement, imprisonment; वन्धं चानिच्छता घोरं त्वयासौ पुरुषर्षभ Rām. 5. 21. 19; अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निगृह्णीयात् प्रयत्नतः। निरोधनेन वन्धेन विविधेन वधेन च॥ Ms. 8. 310. –5 Catching, capturing, catching hold of; गजवन्ध R. 16. 2. –6 (*a*) Forming, constructing, arranging; सर्गवन्धो महाकाव्यम् S. D. 6. (*b*) Building, erecting. –7 Feeling, conceiving, cherishing; हे राजानस्त्यजत सुकविप्रेमवन्धे विरोधम् Vikr. 18. 107; R. 6. 81. –8 Connection, union, intercourse. –9 Joining or folding together, combining; प्रासादवातायनदृश्यवन्धैः साकेतनार्योऽञ्जलिभिः प्रणेमुः R. 14. 13; अञ्जलिवन्धः &c. –10 A bandage, ligature. –11 Agreement, harmony. –12 Manifestation, display, exhibition; मनसिजतरुपुष्पं रागवन्धप्रवालम् (यौवनम्) R. 18. 52. –13 Bondage, confinement to this world (opp. मुक्ति which is 'complete emancipation from the trammels of the world'); वन्धं मोक्षं च या वेत्ति बुद्धिः सा पार्थ सात्त्विकी Bg. 18. 30; वन्धोन्मुक्त्यै खलु मखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21; R. 13. 58; 18. 7. –14 Result, consequence. –15 A position, posture in general; आसनवन्धधीरः R. 2. 6; पर्यङ्कवन्धस्थिरपूर्वकायम् Ku. 3. 45, 59. –16 A particular position in sexual intercourse, or a particular mode of sexual enjoyment (these are said in Ratimañjarī to be 16, but other writers increase the number to 84). –17 A border, frame-work. –18 Arrangement of a stanza in a particular shape; *e. g.* खड्गवन्ध, पद्मवन्ध, मुरजवन्ध (*vide* K. P. 9 *ad loc.*). –19 A sinew, tendon. –20 The body. –21 A deposit, pledge. –22 An embankment, throwing a bridge across (a river). –23 A disease in which the eyelids cannot be wholly closed. –Comp. –करणम् fettering, imprisoning. –कर्तृ *m.* a binder, fetterer. –तन्त्रम् a complete army containing the four necessary elements, *i. e.* elephants, horses, chariots and footmen. –नृत्यम् a kind of dance. –पारुष्यम् forced or unnatural construction of words. –मुद्रा impression or mark of fetters. –स्तम्भः a post to which an animal (*e. g.* an elephat) is tied.

वन्धकः 1 One who binds or catches, a binder. –2 A catcher. –3 A band, tie, rope, tether. –4 A dike, bank, dam. –5 A pledge, deposit. –6 A posture of the body. –7 Barter, exchange. –8 A violator, ravisher. –9 A promise. –10 A city. –11 A part or portion (at the end of num. compounds); ऋणं सदशावन्धकम् Y. 2. 76. –कम् 1 Binding, confinement. –2 Pawn, mortgage; L. D. B. –की 1 An unchaste woman; न मे त्वया कौमारवन्धकया प्रयोजनम् Māl. 7; Ve. 2. –2 A harlot, courtezan; अतः परं स्वैरिणी स्याद्वन्धकी पञ्चमे भवेत् Mb. 1. 123. 77; चलात् धृतोऽसि मयेति वन्धकीधाष्टर्यम् K. 237; वैयात्यं प्रथयति वन्धकीव योषा Rām. Ch. 7. 58. –3 A female elephant. –4 A barren woman.

वन्धन *a.* 1 Binding, fettering. –2 Checking, stopping. –3 (At the end of comp.) Dependent upon; cf. निवन्धन. –नम् [वन्ध्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of binding, fastening, tying; स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैरुत गोत्रस्खलितेषु वन्धनम् Ku. 4. 8. –2 Binding on or round, throwing round, clasping; विनम्रशाखाभुजवन्धनानि Ku. 3. 39; Pt. 5. 21; घटय भुजवन्धनम् Gīt. 10; R. 19. 17. –3 A bond, tie (fig. also); R. 12. 76; आशावन्धनम् &c. –4 Fettering, chaining, confining. गजभुजङ्गमयोरपि वन्धनम् Bh. 2. 91. –5 A chain, fetter, tether, halter &c. –6 Capturing, catching. –7 Bondage, confinement, imprisonment, captivity; as in

बन्धनागार. -8 A place of confinement, prison, jail; वसुदेवस्य देवक्यां जातो भोजेन्द्रबन्धने Bhāg. 3. 2. 25; त्वां कारयामि कमलोदरबन्धनस्थम् Ś. 6. 20; द्विगुणं त्रिगुणं पश्चाद्यावज्जीवं तु बन्धनम् Śukra. 4. 80; Ms. 9. 288. -9 Forming, building, construction; सेतुबन्धनम् Ku. 4. 6. -10 Connecting, uniting, joining. -11 Hurting, injuring. -12 A stalk, stem, peduncle (of a flower); कृतं न कर्णार्पितबन्धनं सखे Ś. 6. 18.; U. 2. 9; Ku. 4. 14. -13 A sinew, muscle; संभिन्नसंधिः प्रविकीर्णबन्धनो हतः क्षितौ वायुसुतेन राक्षसः Rām. 5. 47. 36; 5. 24. 40. -14 A bandage. -15 A bar, barrier. -16 Alloyage, mixing. -17 An embankment, a bridge. -18 A conjunction, connection. -19 (In phil.) Mundane bondage (opp. to liberation). -नम्, -नी 1 A bond, tie. -2 A rope, cord. -3 A string, thread. -4 A chain, fetter. -5 A bondage. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम्, -आलयः a prison, jail. -ग्रन्थिः 1 the knot of a bandage. -2 a noose. -3 a rope for tying cattle. -पालकः, -रक्षिन् *m.* a jailor. -वेश्मन् *n.* a prison. -स्थः a captive, prisoner. -स्तम्भः a tying-post, a post to which an animal (*e. g.* an elephant) is tied. -स्थानम् a stable, stall (for horses &c.).

बन्धनिकः A jailor, turnkey.

बन्धयितृ A binder; cf. Kull. on Ms. 8. 342.

बन्धित *a.* 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Confined, imprisoned.

बन्धित्रः [बन्ध-इत्र] 1 The god of love. -2 A leathern fan (चर्मव्यजन). -3 A spot, mole.

बन्धुः [बध्नाति मनः स्नेहादिना बन्ध्-उ] 1 A relation, kinsman, relative in general; यत्र द्रुमा अपि मृगा अपि बन्धवो मे U. 3. 8; मातृबन्धुनिवासिनम् R. 12. 12; Ś. 6. 23; Bg. 6. 9; Ms. 2. 136. -2 Any one connected or associated with another, a brother; प्रवासबन्धुः a brother-traveller; धर्मबन्धुः a spiritual brother; अनुमतगमना शकुन्तला तरुभिरियं वनवासबन्धुभिः Ś. 4. 10. -3 (In law) A cognate kinsman, one's own kindred or kinsmen generally; (three kinds are enumerated:— आत्म° personal, पितृ° paternal, and मातृ° maternal; see these three words). -4 A friend (in general); as in बन्धुकृत्य below; oft. at the end of comp.; मकरन्दगन्धबन्धो Māl. 1. 38 'a friend of, (*i. e.*) charged with fragrance' &c.; 9. 13. -5 A husband; वैदेहिबन्धोर्हृदयं विदद्रे R. 14. 33. -6 A father. -7 A mother. -8 A brother. -9 The tree called बन्धुजीव q. v. -10 One who belongs to or is connected with any tribe or profession only nominally; *i. e.* one who belongs to it, but does not do the duties pertaining thereto (often used by way of contempt); स्वयमेव ब्रह्मबन्धुनोद्भिन्नो दुर्गप्रयोगः M. 4; cf. क्षत्रबन्धु. -11 Connection, relationship, association in general; समुद्र एवास्य बन्धुः Bṛi. Up. 1. 1. 2; B. R. 3. 89. -12 A controller, governor; (नमः) गुणत्रयाभासनिमित्तबन्धवे Bhāg. 6. 4. 23. -13 (In astrol.) N. of the 3rd mansion. -Comp. -काम *a.* affectionate towards kinsmen. -कृत्यम् 1 the duty of a kinsman; त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बन्धुकृत्यं प्रजानाम् Ś. 5. 8. -2 the business of a friend, a friendly or kind act or service; काच्चित् सौम्य व्यवसितमिदं बन्धुकृत्यं त्वया मे Me. 116. -जनः 1 a relative, kinsman. -2 kindred, kinsmen taken collectively. -जीवः, -जीवकः N. of a tree; दृश्यन्ते बन्धुजीवाश्च श्यामाश्च गिरिसानुषु Rām. 4. 30. 62; बन्धुजीवमधुराधरपल्लवमुल्लसितस्मितशोभम् Gīt. 2; R. 11. 24. -दग्धः an abandoned wretch (हतक). -दत्तम् a kind of Strīdhana or woman's property, the property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage; बन्धुदत्तं तथा शुल्कमन्वाधेयकमेव च Y. 2. 144; बान्धवा भ्रातरो बन्धुदत्तप्रदेन कन्यादशायां यत् पितृभ्यां दत्तं तदुच्यते Dāy. B. -दायादः kinsman and heir; Ms. 9. 158. -*a.* entitled to inheritance by relationship. -प्रिय *a.* dear to friends or relations. -प्रीतिः *f.* 1 love of a relative; बन्धुप्रीत्या Me. 51 (v. l.). -2 love for a friend. -भावः 1 friendship. -2 relationship. -वर्गः kinsmen, kindred. -हीन *a.* destitute of relatives or friends.

बन्धुकः 1 The tree called बन्धुजीव. -2 A bastard. -का, -की An unchaste woman (see बन्धकी).

बन्धुता 1 Relatives, kinsmen, kindred (taken collectively); प्रेयो मित्रं बन्धुता वा समग्रा Māl. *6. 18*; *9. 21*; Ki. 1. 10. -2 Relationship, affinity.

बन्धुत्वम् Relationship, brotherhood, affinity.

बन्धुदा An unchaste woman.

बन्धुमत् *a.* Having relations or kinsmen.

बन्धुर *a.* [बन्ध्-उरच्] 1 Undulating, wavy, uneven; प्रसकलकुचबन्धुरोद्धुरोरः Śi. 7. 34; Ku. 1. 42; U. 6. 25; अयं रक्षोनाथः क्षितिधरशिरोबन्धुरतरे (रथे तिष्ठन्) Mv. 6. 30. -2 Bent, inclined, bowed; बन्धुरगात्रि R. 13. 47; (= सन्नताङ्गि). -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Pleasing, handsome, beautiful, lovely; कथं नु तं बन्धुरकोमलाङ्गुलिम् Ś. 6. 12 (where it may mean 'undulating' also); समस्तशास्त्रस्मृतिबन्धुरे मुखे K. 3; बन्धुरा लावण्यधरा कन्धरा Dk. 1. 1. -5 Deaf. -6 Injurious, mischievous. -रः 1 A goose. -2 A crane. -3 A drug. -4 An oil-cake. -5 The vulva. -6 The बन्धुजीव tree. -राः *-m.* (pl.) Parched corn or meal thereof. -रा An unchaste woman. -रम् 1 A diadem. -2 A band, rope; पञ्चबन्धुरम् (रथम्) Bhāg. 4. 26. 1.

बन्धुरित *a.* Inclined, bent, curved.

बन्धुल *a.* [बन्ध्-उलच्] 1 Bent, curved, inclined. -2 Pleasing, delightful, attractive, beautiful. -लः 1 A bastard; परगृहललिताः परान्नपुष्टाः परपुरुषैर्जनिताः पराङ्गनासु। परधननिरता गुणेष्ववाच्या गजकलभा इव बन्धुला ललामः Mk. 4. 28 (which is an answer given by the *bandhulas* themselves to the Vidūṣaka's question भोः के यूयं बन्धुला नाम). -2 An attendant in a harlot's chamber. -3 The tree called बन्धूक q. v.

वन्धूकः [वन्ध्-ऊक] N. of a tree; तवकरनिकरेण स्पष्टवन्धूकसूनस्तवकरचितमेते शेखरं बिभ्रतीव Śi. 11. 46; Ṛs. 3. 5. **-कम्** A flower of this tree; वन्धूकद्युतिबान्धवोऽयमधरः Gīt. 10; Ṛs. 3. 25.

वन्धूकृ 1 To make a friend of. -2 To bring into connection with.

वन्धूर *a.* [वन्ध्-ऊरच्] 1 Undulating, uneven. -2 Bent, inclined, bowed. -3 Pleasing, delightful, lovely; cf. वन्धुर. **-रम्** A hole, chasm.

वन्धूलिः [वन्ध्-ऊलि] The वन्धुजीव tree.

वन्ध्य [बन्ध्-यत्] 1 To be bound or fettered, to be confined or imprisoned; अवन्ध्यं यश्च बध्नाति बद्धं यश्च प्रमुञ्चति Y. 2. 243. -2 To be joined or bound together. -3 To be formed, built or constructed. -4 Detained, under arrest. -5 (= वन्ध्य) Barren, unproductive, fruitless, useless (said of persons or things); वन्ध्यश्रमास्ते R. 16. 75; अवन्ध्ययत्नाश्च बभूवुरत्र ते 3. 29; Ki. 1. 33. -6 Not having the menses or menstrual discharge. -7 (At the end of comp.) Deprived or destitute of. **-Comp. -फल** *a.* useless, vain, idle.

वन्ध्या (= वन्ध्या) 1 A barren woman; न हि वन्ध्या विजानाति गुर्वीं प्रसववेदनाम् Subhāṣ. -2 A barren cow. -3 A kind of perfume (वाल). **-Comp. -तनयः, -पुत्रः -सुतः,** or **दुहिता, -सुता** &c. the son or daughter of a barren woman; *i. e.* a wild impossibility, anything that does not and cannot exist; एष वन्ध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः; see खपुष्प.

वन्ध्रम् A bond, tie.

वव्वु (**व्वू**) **लः** Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाभूळ).

वभसः A devourer; वभसोऽनसूरिर्महान्तमस्य महिमानमाहुः Ch. Up. 4. 3. 7.

वाभ्रिः *m.* A thunderbolt; L. D. B.

वभ्रवी An epithet of Durgā.

वभ्रु *a.* [भृ-कु द्वित्वम्; वभ्र्-उ वा Uṇ. 1. 21] 1 Deep-brown, tawny, reddish-brown; ज्वालावभ्रुशिरोरुहः R. 15. 16; 19. 25; ववन्ध बालारुणवभ्रु वल्कलम् Ku. 5. 8. -2 Bald-headed through disease. **-भ्रुः** 1 Fire. -2 An ichneumon; सखिभिर्न्यवसत् सार्धं व्याघ्राखुवृकवभ्रुभिः Mb. 1. 140. 27. -3 The tawny colour. -4 A man with tawny hair. -5 N. of a Yādava; आलप्यालमिदं वभ्रोर्यत् स दारानपाहरत् Śi. 2. 10. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 Of Viṣṇu. -8 The Chātaka bird. -9 A sweeper, cleaner. -10 N. of a country. *-n.* 1 A tawny or brown colour. -2 Any object of a brown colour. **-भ्रूः** *f.* A reddish-brown cow (कपिला); अजानन्नहनद्वभ्रोः शिरः शार्दूलशङ्कया Bhāg. 9. 2. 6. **-Comp. -धातुः** 1 gold. -2 red chalk (गैरिक), a kind of ochre. **-वाहनः** N. of a son of Arjuna by Chitrāṅgadā. [The sacrificial horse let loose by king Yudhiṣṭhira and guarded by Arjuna entered, in the course of its wanderings, the country of Maṇipura, which was then ruled by Babhruvāhana, unequalled in prowess. The horse was taken to the king; but when he read the writing on the plate on its head, he knew that it belonged to the Pāṇḍavas, and that his father Arjuna had arrived in the kingdom; and, hastening to him, respectfully offered his kingdom and his treasures along with the horse. Arjuna, in an evil hour, struck the head of Babhruvāhana and upbraided him for his cowardice saying that if he had possessed true valour and had been his true son, he should not have been afraid of his father and submitted to him so meekly. At these words the brave youth was exceedingly irritated and discharged a crescent-shaped arrow at Arjuna which severed his head from his body. He was, however, restored to life by Ulūpī who happened to be then with Chitrāṅgadā; and having acknowledged Babhruvāhana as his true son, he resumed his journey.]

वभ्रुकः N. of a constellation.

वम्ब् 1 P. (वम्बति) To go, move.

वम्भरः A bee.

वम्भराली A fly.

वरटः A kind of grain.

वर्करः 1 A he-goat; Nigh. Ratn. -2 A kid, any young animal. -3 Sport, joke.

वर्ब् 1 P. (वर्बति) To go, move.

वर्वटः, -टी A kind of grain (राजमाष).

वर्वटा, -टी A harlot, prostitute.

वर्वणा A blue fly.

वर्वरः 1 One not an Aryan, a barbarian, low fellow; तैस्ते यवनकाम्बोजा वर्वराश्चाकुलीकृताः Rām. 1. 54. 23. -2 A fool, block-head; शृणु रे वर्वर H. 2. -3 An elephant in the fourth year; Mātaṅga L. 5. 5. **-रा** A kind of fly. **-रम्** 1 Vermilion. -2 Gum-myrrh. -3 yellow sandal-wood. **-Comp. -उत्थम्, -उद्भवम्** White sandal-wood.

वर्वरीकम् 1 Curly hair; a mode of wearing the hair. -2 White sandal-wood.

वर्वुरः N. of a tree (Mar. बाभळ); उपसर्पेम भवन्तं वर्वुर वद कस्य लोभेन Bv. 1. 24. **-रः, रम्** Water.

वर्सः Ved. A tip, point, knot; Ait. Br. 1. 13.

वर्स्वः Ved. A socket of a tooth (?)

वर्ह् I. 1 Ā. (वर्हते) 1 To speak. -2 To give. -3 To cover. -4 To hurt, kill, destroy. -5 To spread. -6 To be pre-eminent or excellent. -II. 10 U. (वर्हयति-ते) To

hurt, injure. -2 To speak. -With नि to kill, destroy; निवर्हयन्तश्चान्योन्यं ते राक्षसवनौकसः Rām. 6. 90. 3; विलोकनेनैव तवामुना मुने कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निवर्हितांहसा Śi. 1. 29.

वर्हः, -र्हम् [वर्ह्-अच्] 1 A peacock's tail; दवोल्काहतशेषवर्हाः R. 16. 14; (केशपाशे) सति कुसुमसनाथे कं हरेदेष वर्हः V. 4. 10 (v. l.). -2 The tail of a bird. -3 A tail-feather (especially of a peacock); ज्योतिर्लेखावलयि गलितं यस्य वर्हम् Me. 46; Ku. 1. 15; Śi. 8. 11. -4 A leaf; आपाण्डुरं केतकवर्हमन्यः R. 6. 17. -5 A train, retinue. -Comp. **चन्द्रकः, -नेत्रम्** the eye in a peacock's tail (Mar. मोरपीस). **-भारः** 1 a peacock's tail. -2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club &c.

वर्हण, -वर्हस् *a.* Ved. Strong, powerful.

वर्हणम् A leaf.

वर्हिः Fire. -*n.* The Kuśa grass. -Comp. **-न्यायः** a rule of interpretation according to which an expression must be understood in its primary sense rathar than in its secondary sense. This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śabara at MS. 3. 2. 1 and 2.

वर्हिण *a.* Adorned with peacock's feathers. **-णः** A peacock; आवासवृक्षोन्मुखबर्हिणानि (वनानि) R. 2. 17; 16. 14; 19. 37. -Comp. **-वाजः** an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes; **-वासस्** *a.* (an arrow) provided with peacock's feathers; तस्योरसि निममास्ते शरा बर्हिणवाससः Rām. 6. 67. 119; Mb. 7. 137. 6. **-वाहनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya.

वर्हिन् *m.* [वर्ह अस्त्यर्थे इनि] A peacock; R. 16. 64; उत्कीर्णा इव वासयष्टिषु निशानिद्रालसा बर्हिणः V. 3. 2; 4. 10; प्रवृत्तनृत्तं कुलमद्य वर्हिणाम् Rs. 2. 6. -*n.* A kind of perfume. -Comp. **-कुसुमम्, -पुष्पम्** a kind of perfume. **-ध्वजा** an epithet of Durgā. **-यानः, -वाहनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya.

वर्हिष्ठ *a.* (superl. of वृहत्) Largest, strongest. **-ष्ठम्** A kind of fragrant grass.

वर्हिस् *m., n.* [वर्ह् कर्मणि इसि] 1 Kuśa grass; प्राक् कूले वर्हिष्यासीनो गङ्गाकुल उदङ्मुखः Bhāg. 12. 6. 10; नियमविधिजलानां वर्हिषां चोपनेत्री Ku. 1. 60. -2 A bed or layer of Kuśa grass. -3 A sacrifice, oblation; ये वर्हिषो भागभाजं पराद्रुः Bhāg. 4. 6. 5. -*m.* 1 Fire. -2 Light, splendour. -*n.* 1 Water. -2 Sacrifice. -3 Ether. -4 A kind of perfume. -Comp. **-उत्थः, -केशः, -ज्योतिस्** *m.* an epithet of fire. **-मुखः** (**वर्हिर्मुखः**) 1 an epithet of fire. -2 a god (whose mouth is fire). **-शुष्मन्** *m.* an epithet of fire. **-सद्** (**वर्हिषद्**) *a.* seated on a layer of Kuśa grass. (-*m.*) 1 the manes (pl.); Ms. 3. 199. -2 a Pitṛi or deified progenitor.

वर्हिष्क *a.* Formed of or covered with, sacrificial grass; Mb. 13. 139. 14. **-ष्कम्** A sacrificial grass or its seat; वर्हिष्कान्तरिते नित्यं शयानोऽग्निगृहे सदा Mb. 13. 143. 40.

वार्हिष्मत् *m.* A worshipper, sacrificer.

वल् I. 1 P. (वलति) 1 To breathe or live. -2 To hoard grain. -II. 1 U. (वलति-ते) 1 To give. -2 To hurt, injure, kill. -3 To speak. -4 To see, mark. -III. 10 U. (वल्यति-ते) To live. -IV. 10 Ā. (वालयते) To describe. -*Caus.* (वाल्यति-ते) To nourish, support.

वलम् [वल्-अच्] 1 Strength, power, might, vigour; क्षत्रियाणां वलं युद्धम् Brav. P. -2 Force, violence; as in वलात् q. v. -3 An army, host, forces, troops; भवेदभीष्ममद्रोणं धृतराष्ट्रबलं कथम् Ve. 3. 24, 43; वलं भीष्मा (भीमा) भिरक्षितम् Bg. 1. 10; R. 16. 37. -4 Bulkiness, stoutness (of the body). -5 Body, figure, shape. -6 Semen virile. -7 Blood, -8 Gum myrrh. -9 A shoot, sprout. -10 Force or power of articulalion; वर्णः स्वरः। मात्रा बलम्। साम संतानः। इत्युक्तः शीक्षाध्यायः T. Up. 1. 2. 1. -11 The deity of power (such as Indra); नमो बलप्रमथनाय Mb. 12. 284. 94. -12 The hand; क्रान्ते विष्णुर्बले शक्रः कोष्ठेऽग्निर्भोक्तुमिच्छति Mb. 12. 239. 8. -13 Effort (यत्न); विधिः शुक्रं बलं चेति त्रय एते गुणाः परे Mb. 12. 320. 110 (com. वलं वासनाविषयप्राप्त्यनुकूलो यत्नः). (वलेन means 'on the strength of', 'by means or virtue of'; वाहुबलेन जितः, वीर्यबलेन &c.; बलात् 'perforce', 'forcibly', 'violently', 'against one's will'; बलान्निद्रा समायाता Pt. 1; हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलते बलात् Gīt. 7.). **-लः** 1 A crow; Rām. 6. 54. 9. -2 N. of the elder brother of Kṛiṣṇa; see बलराम below. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -Comp. **-अग्रम्** excessive strength or force. (**-ग्रः**) the head of an army. **-अङ्कः** the spring; 'वसन्त इष्यः सुरभिः पुष्पकालो बलाङ्कः' H. Ch. 156. **-अञ्चिता** the lute of Balarāma. **-अटः** a kind of beam. **-अधिक** *a.* surpassing in strength, of superior strengh or force. **-अधिकरणम्** the affairs of an army. **-अध्यक्षः** 1 a general or commander of an army; सेनापतिबलाध्यक्षौ सर्वदिक्षु निवेशयेत् Ms. 7. 189. -2 a war-minister. -3 An officer in charge of infantry. **-अनुजः** an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. **-अन्वित** *a.* 1 endowed with strength, mighty, powerful. -2 leading an army. **-अवलम्** 1 comparative strength and want of strength, relative strength and weakness; परात्मनोः परिच्छिद्य शक्त्यादीनां बलाबलम् R. 17. 59. -2 relative significance and insignificance, comparative importance and unimportance; समय एव करोति बलाबलम् Śi. 6. 44. °अधिकरणम् a kind of न्यायभेद according to Jaimini. **-अभ्रः** an army in the form of a cloud. **-अरातिः** an epithet of Indra. **-अर्थिन्** *a.* desirous of power; राज्ञो बलार्थिनः षष्ठे (वर्षे उपनयनं कार्यम्) Ms. 2. 37. **-अवलेपः** pride of strength. **-अशः, -असः** 1 consumption. -2 the phlegmatic humour (कफ). -3 a swelling in the throat (which stops the passages of food). **-आढ्यः** a bean. **-आरिमका** a kind of sun-flower (हस्तिशुण्डी). **-आलयः** a military camp; पूज्यमानो हरिगणैराजगाम बलालयम् Rām. 6. 112. 8. **-आहः** water. **-उत्कट** *a.* of mighty strength; न वध्यते ह्यविश्वस्तो दुर्बलोऽपि बलोत्कटैः Pt. 2. 44; 3. 115. **-उपपन्न, -उपेत** *a.* endowed with strength, strong, powerful;

एतां रामबलोपेतां रक्षां यः सुकृती पठेत् Rāmarakṣā. 10. **–उपादानम्** Recruitment of the army; Kau. A. **–ओघः** a multitude of troops, numerous army; लक्ष्मीं दधत् प्रतिगिरेरलघुर्बलौघः Śi. 5. 2. **–कर, –कृत्** *a.* strengthening. **–कृत** done by force or against free consent; सर्वान् बलकृतानर्थानकृतान् मनुरब्रवीत् Ms. 8. 168. **–क्षोभः** disturbance in the army, mutiny, revolt. **–चक्रम्** 1 dominion, sovereignty. –2 an army, a host. **–ज** *a.* produced by power. (**–जम्**) 1 a city-gate, gate. –2 a field. –3 grain, a heap of grain; त्वं समीरण इव प्रतीक्षितः कर्षकेण बलजान् पुपूषता Śi. 14. 7. –4 war, battle –5 marrow, pith. –6 a pretty figure. (**–जा**) 1 the earth. –2 a handsome woman. –3 a kind of jasmine (Arabian). –4 a rope. **–तापनः** an epithet of Indra; अभिषिषेच मरन्दरसामृतैर्नवलतावलतापनरत्नभम् (अलिनम्) Rām. Ch. 4. 12. **–दः** an ox, a bullock **–दर्पः** pride of strength. **–देवः** 1 air, wind. –2 N. of the elder brother of Kriṣṇa; see बलराम below. **–बलदेवा** (**वी**) *f.* N. of a medicinal herb which is also called त्रायमाण. It grows in the forests on the slopes of the Himālayas and in Persia. **–द्विष्** *m.*, **–निषूदनः** epithets of Indra; बलनिषूदनमर्थपतिं च तम् R. 9. 3. **–निग्रह** *a.* weakening, enervating. **–पतिः** 1 a general, commander. –2 an epithet of Indra. **–पुच्छकः** a crow; Nigh. Ratn. **–पृष्ठकः** a kind of deer (Mar. रोहें). **–प्रद** *a.* giving strength, invigorating. **–प्रमथनी** N. of a form of Durgā. **–प्रसूः** N. of Rohiṇī, mother of Balarāma. **–भद्र** *a.* strong, powerful. (**–द्रः**) 1 a strong or powerful man. –2 a kind of ox. –3 N. of Balarāma, q. v. below. –4 the tree called लोध्र. –5 N. of Ananta. (**–द्रा**) a maiden. **–भिद्** *m.* an epithet of Indra; Ś. 2. **–भृत्** *a.* strong, powerful. **–मुख्यः** the chief of an army. **–रामः** 'the strong Rāma', N. of the elder brother of Kriṣṇa. [He was the seventh son of Vasudava and Devakī; but transferred to the womb of Rohiṇī to save him from falling a prey to the cruelty of Kaṁsa. He and his brother Kriṣṇa were brought up by Nanda in Gokula. When quite young, he killed the powerful demons Dhenuka and Pralamba, and performed, like his brother, many feats of surprising strength. On one occasion Balarāma under the influence of wine, of which he was very fond, called upon the Yamunā river to come to him that he might bathe; and on his command being unheeded, he plunged his plough-share into the river and dragged the waters after him, until the river assumed a human form and asked his forgiveness. On another occasion he dragged towards himself the whole city of Hastināpura along with its walls. As Kriṣṇa was a friend and admirer of the Pāṇḍavas, so Balarāma was of the Kauravas, as was seen in his desire of giving his sister Subhadrā to Duryodhana rather than to Arjuna; yet he declined to take any part in the great Bhāratī war either with the Pāṇḍavas or the Kauravas. He is represented as dressed in blue clothes, and armed with a ploughshare which was his most effective weapon. His wife was Revatī. He is sometimes regarded as an incarnation of the serpent Śeṣa and sometimes as the eighth incarnation of Viṣṇu; see the quotation under हल]. **–वर्जित** *a.* infirm, weak. **–वर्णिन्** *a.* strong and looking well. **–वर्धन** *a.* invigorating, strengthening. *–m.* N. of स्थण्डिलाग्नि in उत्सर्जन or उपाकर्म. **–विन्यासः** array or arrangement of troops. **–व्यसनम्** the defeat of an army. **–व्यापद्** *f.* decrease of strength. **–शालिन्** *a.* strong; बलशालितया यथा तथा वा धियमुच्छेदपरामयं दधानः Ki. 13. 12. **–समुत्थानम्** Recruiting a strong army; Kau. A. 1. 16; तमभियोक्तुं बलसमुत्थानमकरोत् Dk. 2. 8. **–सूदनः** an epithet of Indra. **–सेना** a strong army, an army, host. **–स्थ** *a.* strong, powerful. (**–स्थः**) a warrior, soldier. **–स्थितिः** *f.* 1 a camp; an encampment. –2 a royal camp. **–हन्, –हन्तृ** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; पाण्डुः स्मरति ते नित्यं बलहन्तुः समीपगः Mb. 15. 20. 17. –2 of Balarāma. –3 phlegm. **–हीन** *a.* destitute of strength, weak, feeble.

बलकः A dream. **–कम्** A *mixture of treacle and milk.*

बलक्ष *a.* [बलं क्षायत्यस्मात् क्षै-क] White; द्विरददन्तवलक्षमलक्ष्यत स्फुरितभृङ्गमृगच्छवि केतकम् Śi. 6. 34. **–क्षः** The white colour. **–Comp. –गुः** (for गो 'a ray') the moon; यथानत्यर्जुनाब्जजन्मसदृक्षाङ्को बलक्षगुः Kāv. 1. 46 (given as an instance of the प्रसाद quality of the Gauḍīyas).

बलनम् Making strong, invigorating, strengthening.

बलयति Den. P. To strengthen, invigorate.

बलायते Den. Ā. To put forth strength.

बललः 1 An epithet of Indra. –2 Balarāma.

बलवत् *a.* 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2. 91. –2 Stout, robust; बलवानपि निस्तेजाः कस्य नाभिभवास्पदम् H. 2. 132. –3 Dense, thick (as darkness, &c.) –4 Getting the upper hand, predominant, prevailing; बलवानिन्द्रियग्रामो विद्वांसमपि कर्षति Ms. 2. 215. –5 More important, of greater weight; लोकापवादो बलवान् मतो मे R. 14. 40. –6 Accompained by an army. *–m.* 1 N. of the 8th Muhūrta. –2 Phlegm; Gīrvāṇa. **–ती** Small cardamoms. *–ind.* 1 Strongly, powerfully, forcibly; पुनर्वशित्वाद्बलवन्निगृह्य Ku. 3. 69. –2 Very much, excessively, in a high degree; बलवत्तर्पितश्चाहं बलवान् भगवंस्त्वया Rām. 2. 92. 5; बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः Ś. 1. 2; शीतार्ति बलवदुपेयुषेव नीरैः Śi. 8. 62; Ś. 5. 31.

बलवत्ता 1 Powerfulness, strength. –2 Superiority, excellence.

बला 1 N. of a powerful lore or incantation (taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa); तौ बलातिबलयोः प्रभावतः R. 11. 9. (For some description see the quotation under अतिबला). –2 N. of medicinal herbs नागवेल and जयन्ती. –3 The earth; Gīrvāṇa. **–Comp. –पञ्चकम्** A pentad of the five medicinal herbs : बला,

महाबला, नागबला, अतिबला and राजबला. The Bhāvaprakāśa however, mentions बलाचतुष्टय; बलाचतुष्टयं शीतं मधुरं बलकान्तिकृत्। स्निग्धं ग्राहि समीरास्रपित्तास्रक्षतनाशनम् ॥

वलती A turret at the top of a palace; L. D. B.

वलाकः, -का [Uṇ. 4. 14] A crane; सेविष्यन्ते नयनसुभगं खे भवन्तं बलाकाः Me. 9; Mk. 5. 18, 19. **-का** A mistress, beloved woman.

वलाकिका A small kind of crane.

वलाकिन् *a.* Abounding in cranes; कालिकेव निबिडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15; Ku. 7. 39.

वलात्कारः 1 Using violence, employing force. -2 Outrage, violence, force, oppression, exaction; शापयन्त्रितपौलस्त्यबलात्कारकचग्रहैः (अदूषितान्) R. 10. 47; बलात्कारेण निर्वर्त्य &c. -3 Injustice. -4 (In law) Detention of the person of a debtor by the creditor and the employment of forcible means to recover the debt.

वलात्कृत *a.* Forced, overcome; चिन्ताशोकबलात्कृतम् Rām. 4. 1. 35.

वलायः Crataeva Roxburghii (Mar. वायवर्णी).

वलासः 1 A kind of disease. -2 Consumption, phthisis.

वलासकः A yellow spot in the white of the eye (caused by disease).

वलासिन् *a.* Consumptive.

वलाहम् Water.

वलाहकः 1 A cloud; बलाहकच्छेदविभक्तरागामकालसंध्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् Ku. 1. 4. -2 A kind of crane. -3 A mountain. -4 N. of one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world. -5 One of the four horses of Viṣṇu. -6 A kind of snake; अथ कम्बलाऽश्वतर-धृतराष्ट्र-बलाहकाः। इत्यादयोऽपरे नागास्तत्तत्कुलसमुद्भवाः॥ Abh. Ch. 1311.

वलिः [वल्-इन्] 1 An oblation, a gift or offering (usually religious); नीवारबलिं विलोकयतः Ś. 4. 21; U. 1. 50. -2 The offering of a portion of the daily meal of rice, grain, ghee &c. to all creatures, (also called भूतयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder; see Ms. 3. 67, 91; it is usually performed by throwing up into the air, near the housedoor, portions of the daily meal before partaking of it; यासां बलिः सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनां हंसैश्च सारसगणैश्च विलुप्तपूर्वः Mk. 1. 9. -3 Worship, adoration; Rām. 2. 3. 8; अवचितबलिपुष्पा वेदिसंमार्गदक्षा Ku. 1. 60; Me. 57; अवचितानि बलिकर्मपर्याप्तानि पुष्पाणि Ś. 4. -4 Fragments of food left at a meal. -5 A victim offered to a deity. -6 A tax, tribute, impost; also 'religious tax'; (cf. सीता, भागो, बलिः, करो......च राष्ट्रम्); Kau. A. 2. 6. 24; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; Ms. 7. 80; 8. 307; प्राजिघाय बलिं तथा Śiva B. 29. 42; न चाजिहीर्षीद् बलिमप्रवृत्तम् Bu. Ch. 2. 44. -7 The handle of a *chowrie*. -8 N. of a celebrated demon; येन बद्धो बली राजा दानवेन्द्रो महाबलः Rakṣābandhanamantra. [He was a son of Virochana, the son of Prahlāda. He was a very powerlul demon and oppressed the gods very much. They, therefore, prayed to Viṣṇu for succour, who descended on earth as a son of Kaśyapa and Aditi in the form of a dwarf. He assumed the dress of a mendicant, and having gone to Bali prayed him to give him as much earth as he could cover in three steps. Bali, who was noted for his liberality, unhesitatingly acceded to this apparently simple request. But the dwarf soon assumed a mighty form, and began to measure the three steps. The first step covered the earth, the second the heavens; and not knowing where to place the third, he planted it on the head of Bali and sent him and all his legions to the Pātāla and allowed him to be its ruler. Thus the universe was once more restored to the rule of Indra; cf. छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन Gīt. 1; R. 7. 35; Me. 59. Viṣṇu is said to still guard his door in Pātāla. He is one of the seven *Chirajivins*; cf. चिरजीविन्]. **-लिः** *f.* 1 A fold, wrinkle &c. (usually written वलि q. v.). -2 The fold of skin in stout persons or females. -3 The ridge of a thatched roof. **-Comp. -करः** *a.* 1 paying tribute. -2 offering sacrifices. -3 producing wrinkles. **-करम्भः** a sacrificial cake. **-कर्मन्** *n.* 1 offering oblations to all creatures. -2 the act of worshipping. -3 payment of tribute. **-क्रिया** a line on the forehead; नतभ्रुवो मण्डयति स्म विग्रहे बलिक्रिया चातिलकं तदास्पदम् Ki. 8. 52. **-दानम्** 1 presentation of an offering to a deity. -2 offering oblations to all creatures. **-द्विष्, -ध्वंसिन्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः** epithets of Bāṇa, the son of Bali. **-पुष्टः** a crow; क्रमेण द्रष्टुं बलिपुष्टलोकः समापतत्याशु तमिस्ररूपः Rām. Ch. 6. 25. **-प्रियः** the *Lodhra* tree. **-बन्धनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-भुज्** *m.* 1 a crow; अहो अधर्मः पालानां पीव्नां बलिभुजामिव Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. -2 a sparrow. -3 a crane. **-भृत्** *a.* tributary. **-भोजः, -भोजनः** a crow; द्वितीयो बलिभोजानां (पन्थाः) Rām. 4. 58. 25. **-मन्दिरम्, -वेश्मन्, -सद्मन्** *n.* the lower regions, the abode of Bali. **-मुखः** a monkey. **-विधानम्** the offering of an oblation. **-व्याकुल** *a.* engaged in worship or in offering oblations to all creatures; आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Me. 87. **-षड्भागः** the sixth part as a tribute; अरक्षितारं राजानं बलिषड्भागहारिणम् Ms. 8. 308. **-हन्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-हरणम्** an offering of oblations to all creatures. **-होमः** the offering of oblations.

वलिक *a.* One who takes his food every sixth day.

वलिन् *a.* [बलमस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; कुलध्वजस्तानि चलध्वजानि निवेशयामास बली बलानि R. 16. 37; Ms. 7. 174. -2 Stout, robust. *-m* 1 A buffalo. -2 A hog. -3 A camel. -4 A bull. -5 A soldier. -6 A kind

of jasmine. -7 The phlegmatic humour. -8 An epithet of Balarāma.

बलिन, बलिभ See वलिन-भ.

बलिंदमः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

बलिमत् *a.* 1 Having materials of worship or oblation ready; वाष्पायमाणो बलिमन्निकेतमालेख्यशेषस्य पितुर्विवेश R. 14. 15. -2 Receiving taxes. -3 Wrinkled.

बलिमन् *m.* Strength, might, power.

बलिष्ठ *a.* Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (superl. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). -ष्ठः A camel.

बलिष्णु *a.* Dishonoured, degraded, despised (अपमानित).

बलीयस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) 1 Stronger, more powerful. -2 More effective. -3 More important (compar. of बलवत् or बलिन् q. v.). *-adv.* Powerfully, very much; बलीयः खलु भीतोऽस्मि Ś. 7.

बलूल *a.* Strong, powerful.

बल्य *a.* [बलाय हितं यत्] 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Giving strength. -ल्यः A Buddhist mendicant. -ल्यम् Semen virile. -Comp. -आख्यपञ्चमूलम् the pentad of medicinal roots: Turmeric root; a species of Moonseed (Mar. गुळवेल); Dolichandrone Falcata (Mar. मेढशिंगी); Hemidesmus indicus (Mar. उपळसरी); and विदारीकंद (Mar. भुईकोहळा).

बलिवर्दः See बलीवर्द.

बलिशम्, बलिशिः, -शी A hook, a fish-hook.

बलीकः The edge of a thatched roof; eaves.

बलीनः A scorpion.

बली (री) वर्दः A bull, an ox; गोरपत्यं पुमान् बलीवर्दः

बलीशः 1 A crow. -2 A crafty person (वक्रदृष्टिः); सर्वातिशङ्की पुरुषो बलीशः कृपणोऽथवा Mb. 12. 164. 6.

बल्कसम् Dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits; Śat. Br.

बल्बलाकारः Stammering, stuttering.

बल्लवः 1 A cowherd; कुञ्जेष्वाक्रान्तवीरुन्निचयपरिचया बल्लवाः संचरन्तु Ve. 6. 2; Śi. 11. 8. -2 A cook. -3 The name assumed by Bhīma when serving as a cook at the court of Virāṭa. -वी A cowherdess; निरीक्षितुं नोपरराम बल्लवीरभिप्रनृत्ता इव वारयोषितः Ki. 4. 17. -Comp. -युवतिः, -ती *f.* a young cowherdess (गोपी); हरिविरहाकुलबल्लवयुवतिसखीवचनं पठनीयम् Gīt. 4.

बल्वजः, -जा A kind of coarse grass; मुञ्जालाभे तु कर्तव्याः कुशाश्मन्तकबल्वजैः Ms. 2. 43.

बल्हिकाः, -बह्लीकाः (pl.) N. of a country (Balkh) and its inhabitants.

बवः The first Karaṇa or astrological division of the day.

बष्कय *a.* 1 One year old, yearling; वत्से बष्कयेऽधि सप्त तन्तून् Rv. 1. 164. 5. -2 Full-grown (as a calf).

बष्कय (यि) णी (-नी) *f.* 1 A cow whose calf is full-grown; हयद्विरदबष्कयणीपयःसुतम् N. 16. 93. -2 A prolific cow (one bearing many calves).

बस्तः A goat; भवन्त्यध्वर्यवश्चान्ये बस्तश्मश्रुर्भृगुर्भवेत् Bhāg. 4. 7. 5. -Comp. -कर्णः the Śāla tree. -गन्धा a shrubby basil. -मारम् *ind.* after the manner of the dying of a goat.

बस्तकम् Salt produced from the Sāmbara lake; Nigh. Ratn.

बस्तिः *f.* (q. v. वस्तिः) The abdomen, the lower belly; 'मूत्राशयपुटो बस्तिः' Ratnamālā; स्वर्णभ्रुवं वारणबस्तिकोशम् (राजसुतम्) Bu. Ch. 1. 66; अकूपारो बस्तिश्चरणमपि पातालमिति वै Viṣṇumahimna 23.

बस्तिकः A kind of arrow (the point of which remains in the body, while taking it out); Mb. 7. 189. 11 (com. बस्तिकः शल्यदण्डसन्धौ शिथिलस्तस्योद्धरणे शल्यं बस्तिमध्ये मज्जति दण्डमात्रं निःसरति).

बहल *a.* [बंह्-कलच् नलोपश्च] 1 Very much, copious, abundant, plentiful, manifold, great, strong; असावस्याः स्पर्शो वपुषि बहलश्चन्दनरसः U. 1. 38; 3. 23; Śi. 9. 8; Bv. 4. 27; प्रहारैरुद्गच्छद्दहनबहलोद्गारगुरुभिः Bh. 1. 36. -2 Thick, dense. -3 Shaggy (as a tail); बहलोत्तुङ्गलाङ्गूल Māl. 3. -4 Hard, firm, compact. -5 Harsh (as a sound). -लः A kind of sugar-cane. -ला Large cardamoms. -Comp. -गन्धः a kind of sandal. -त्वचः the white flowering *lodhra*. -वर्त्मन् *m.*, *n.* a disease of the eyes (as swollen eyelid).

बहलित *a.* Grown thick or strong.

बहिस् *ind.* 1 Out of, outside (with abl.); निवसन्नावसथे पुराद्बहिः R. 8. 14; 11. 29. -2 On the outside, out of doors (opp. अन्तः); बहिर्गच्छ -3 Externally, outwardly; अन्तर्बहिः पुरत एव विवर्तमानाम् Māl. 1. 40, 14; H. 1. 94 -4 Apart, separately. -5 Beside, except. -Comp. -अङ्ग *a.* outer, external. (-गम्) 1 an external part. -2 an outer limb. -3 property. -4 a stranger. -5 the preliminary part of a religious ceremony. -6 What is remotely related or connected; अन्तरङ्गबहिरङ्गयोरन्तरङ्गं बलीयः ŚB. on MS. 12. 2. 29. -अर्थः an external object. -इन्द्रियम् an external organ or sense, an organ of action. -उपाधिः an external condition or circumstance; न खलु बहिरुपाधीन् प्रीतयः संश्रयन्ते Māl. 1. 24. -कुटीचरः a crab. -गीतम् a song accompanied by a stringed instrument. -गेहम् *ind.* out of doors, abroad. -चर *a.* outer, external, outward; बहिश्चराः प्राणाः Dk. (-रः) a crab. -तपस् *n.* outward penance. -दृश् *a.* superficial

(in judgment). –देशः 1 a foreign country. –2 the outskirts of a village. –3 a place without a town or village. –द्वारम् an outer door. °प्रकोष्ठकम् a portico. –निःसारणम् expulsion. –पवमानम् a Sāma in the Somayāga; ते ह यथैवेदं बहिष्पवमानेन स्तोष्यमाणाः संरब्धाः Ch. Up. 1. 12. 4. –प्रज्ञ a. One whose knowledge is directed towards external objects; वहिष्प्रज्ञो विभुर्विश्वो ह्यन्तः प्रज्ञस्तु तैजसः Āgama. 1. –प्राणः 1 the external or outer breath or life; (hence) anything as dear as life. –2 money; Bhāg. 5. 14. 5. –भव a. external. –भवनम् emanation. –भूत a. 1 expelled. –2 expired (time &c.). –3 inattentive, careless. –मनस् a. being outside the mind; external. –मनस्क a. out of mind. –मुख a. 1 turning one's face away from. –2 averse from, indifferent to. –3 greatly devoted to external things. –4 coming out of the mouth. (–खः) a god or deity. –यात्रा, –यानम् excursion, expedition abroad. –यूति a. placed or fastened outside. –योगः 1 external meditation. –लम्ब a. obtuse-angled. (–म्बः) an obtuse-angled triangle. –लापिका a kind of enigma. –वर्तिन् a. being on the outside. –वासस् n. an outer or upper garment. –विकारः syphilis. –a. ind. free from change; बहिर्विकारं प्रकृतेः पृथग् विदुः Śi. 1. 33. –वृत्तिः f. an external aspect or appearance; अन्तर्विषमया ह्येता बहिर्श्चैव मनोरमाः। गुञ्जाफलसमाकाराः स्वभावादेव योषितः॥ Pt. 4. 87. –व्यसनम् licentiousness, immorality, evil or lewd practices –व्यसनिन् a. dissolute, lewd. –संस्थ a. lying or situated outside (the town). –स्थ, –स्थित a. external, outer.

वहिष्क a. External, outer.

वहिष्कृ 8 U. 1 To place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; राष्ट्रादेनं बहिष्कुर्यात् समग्रधनमक्षतम् Ms. 8. 380; Y. 1. 93. –2 To excommunicate.

वहिष्करणम् 1 An external organ. –2 Expulsion from. –3 Excepting, excluding.

वहिष्कारः 1 Expulsion, exclusion. –2 Excommunication.

वहिष्कार्य a. To be removed or excluded from; स साधुभिर्बहिष्कार्यो नास्तिको वेदनिन्दकः Ms. 2. 11, 103.

वहिष्कृत p. p. 1 Turned out, expelled. –2 Restraining or free from. –3 Become apparent, manifest.

वहिष्टात् ind. On the outside, abroad.

वहु a. (हु or ह्वी f.; compar. भूयस्; super. भूयिष्ठ) 1 Much, plentiful, abundant, great; तस्मिन् बहु एतदपि Ś. 4. 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him); बहु प्रष्टव्यमत्र Mu. 3; अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47. –2 Many, numerous; as in बह्वक्षर, बहुप्रकार. –2 Frequented, repeated. –4 Large, great. –5 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp.); बहुकण्टको देशः &c. –ind. 1 Much, abundantly, very much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree. –2 Somewhat, nearly, almost; as in बहुतृण. (किं बहुना 'why say much', 'in short'; बहु मन् to think or esteem highly, rate high, prize, value; त्वत्संभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् Ku. 6. 20; ययातेरिव शर्मिष्ठा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव Ś. 4. 7; 7. 1; R. 12. 89; येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35; Bk. 3. 53; 5. 84; 8. 12.) –Comp. –अक्षर a. having many syllables, polysyllabic (as a word). –अच्, –अच्क a. having many vowels, polysyllabic. –अनर्थ a. fraught with many evils. –अप्, –अप a. watery. –अपत्य a. 1 having a numerous progeny. –2 (in astrol.) promising a numerous progeny. (–त्यः) 1 a hog. –2 a mouse, rat. (–त्या) a cow that has often calved. –अपाय a. exposed to many risks; स्वगृहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्निग्धैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहात्। किमु दुष्टबह्वपायप्रतिभयकान्तारमध्यस्थे॥ Pt. 2. 166. –अर्थ a. 1 having many senses. –2 having many objects. –3 important. –आशिन् a. voracious, gluttonous, बह्वाशी स्वल्पसन्तुष्टः सुनिद्रो लघुचेतनः। प्रभुभक्तश्च शूरश्च ज्ञातव्याः षट् शुनो गुणाः॥ Chāṇakya. –m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. –उदकः a kind of mendicant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alms got by begging from door to door; cf. कुटीचक. –उपयुक्त a. made to serve a manifold purpose; बहूपयुक्ता च बुद्धिः Dk. 2. 4. –उपाय a. effective. –ऋच् a. having many verses. (–f.) a term applied to the Ṛigveda. –ऋच a. having many verses. (–चः) one conversant with the Ṛigveda. (–ची) The wife of one who studies the Ṛigveda. Hence °ब्राह्मणम् means the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa which belongs to the Ṛigveda; बह्वृचब्राह्मणे श्रूयते ŚB. on MS. 6. 3. 1. –एनस् a. very sinful. –कर a. 1 doing much, busy, industrious. –2 useful in many ways. (–रः) 1 a sweeper, cleaner. –2 a camel. –3 the sun; बहुकरकृतात् प्रातःसंमार्जनात् N. 19. 13. (–री) a broom. –कारम् abundance; बहुकारं च सस्यानाम् Mb. 12. 193. 21. –कालम् ind. for a long time. –कालीन a. of a long standing, old, ancient. –कूर्चः a kind of cocoa-nut tree. –क्रमः a Krama of more than three words; cf. क्रम. –क्षम a. patient; अतोऽत्र किंचिद्भवतीं बहुक्षमां द्विजातिभावादुपपन्नचापलः Ku. 5. 40. (–मः) 1 a Buddha. –2 a Jaina deified saint. –क्षारम् Soap; Nigh. Ratn. (–रः) a kind of alkali. –क्षीरा a cow giving much milk. –गन्ध a. strong-scented. (–न्धम्) cinnamon. –गन्धदा musk. –गन्धा 1 the Yūthikā creeper. –2 a bud of the Champaka tree. –गुण a. having many threads or qualities. –गुरुः One who has read much but superficially; sciolist. –गोत्रज a. having many blood relations. –ग्रन्थिः Tamarix Indica (Mar. वेळु?). –च्छल a. deceitful. –छिन्ना a species of Cocculus (Mar. गुळवेल). –जनः a great multitude of people. °हितम् the common weal. –जल्प a. garrulous, talkative, loquacious. –ज्ञ a. knowing much, well informed, possessed of great knowledge. –तन्त्रीक a. many-stringed (as a musical instrument). –तृणम् anything much like grass; (hence) what is unimportant or contemptible; निदर्शनमसाराणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः Śi. 2. 50; N. 22. 137. –2 abounding

in grass. –त्वक्कः, –त्वच् m. a kind of birch tree. –द a. liberal, generous. –दक्षिण a. 1 attended with many gifts or donations. –2 liberal, munificent. –दर्शक, –दर्शिन् a. prudent, circumspect; कृत्येषु वाली मेधावी राजानो बहुदर्शिनः Rām. 4. 2. 23. –दायिन् a. liberal, munificent, a liberal donor; Ch. Up. –दुग्ध a. yielding much milk. (–ग्धः) wheat. (–ग्धा) a cow yielding much milk. –दृश्वन् a. greatly experienced, a great observer. –दृष्ट a. very experienced. –दोष a. 1 having many faults or defects, very wicked or sinful. –2 full of crimes or dangers; बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1. 58. –दोहना yielding much milk. –धन a. very rich, wealthy. –धारम् 1 the thunderbolt of Indra. –2 a diamond. –धेनुकम् a great number of milch-cows. –नाडिकः the body. –नाडीकः 1 day. –2 pillar; L. D. B. –नादः a conch-shell. –पत्नीकता polygamy. –पत्रः an onion. (–त्रम्) talc. (–त्री) the holy basil. –पद्, –पाद्, –पाद m. the fig.tree. –पुष्पः 1 the coral tree. –2 the Nimba tree. –पर्वन् m. (see –ग्रन्थिः). –प्रकार a. of many kinds, various, manifold. (–रम्) ind. in many ways, manifoldly. –प्रकृति a. consisting of many primary parts or verbal elements (as a compound). –प्रज a. having many children, prolific. (–जः) 1 a hog. –2 the *munja* grass. –प्रज्ञ a. very wise. –प्रतिज्ञ a. 1 comprising many statements or assertions, complicated. –2 (in law) involving many counts, as a plaint; बहुप्रतिज्ञं यत् कार्यं व्यवहारेषु निश्चितम्। कामं तदपि गृह्णीयाद् राजा तत्त्वबुभुत्सया Mitā. –प्रत्यर्थिक a. having many opponents. –प्रत्यवाय a. connected with many difficulties. –प्रद a. exceedingly liberal, a munificent donor. –प्रपञ्च a. very diffuse or prolix. –प्रसूः the mother of many children. –प्रेयसी a. having many loved ones. –फल a. rich in fruits. (–लः) the Kadamba tree. (–ली) the opposite-leaved fig-tree. –बलः a lion. –बीजम् the fruit of Anona Reticulata (Mar. सीताफळ). (–जा) a kind of Musa (Mar. रानकेळ). –बोलक a. a great talker; Buddh. –भाग्य a. very lucky or fortunate. –भाषिन् a. garrulous, talkative. –भाष्यम् talkativeness, garrulity; उत्थानेन जयेत्तन्द्रीं वितर्कं निश्चयाज्जयेत्। मौनेन बहुभाष्यं च शौर्येण च भयं त्यजेत्॥ Mb. 12. 274. 11. –भुजा an epithet of Durgā. –भूमिक a. having many floors or stories. –भोग्या a prostitute. –भोजिन् a. voracious. –मञ्जरी the holy basil. –मत a. 1 highly esteemed or prized, valued, respected; येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35. –2 having many different opinions. –मतिः f. great value or estimation; कान्तानां बहुमतिमाययुः पयोदाः Ki. 7. 15. –मध्यग a. belonging to many; न निर्हारं स्त्रियः कुर्युः कुटुम्बाद्बहुमध्यगात् Ms. 9. 199. –मलम् lead. –मानः great respect or regard, high esteem; पुरुषबहुमानो विगलितः Bh. 3. 9; वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य क्रियायां कथं परिषदो बहुमानः M. 1; V. 1. 2; Ku. 5. 31. (–नम्) a gift given by a superior to an inferior. –मान्य a. respectable, esteemable; Kull. on Ms. 2. 117. –माय a. artful, deceitful, treacherous; परदेशभयाद्भीता बहुमाया नपुंसकाः। स्वदेशे निधनं यान्ति Pt. 1. 321. –मार्गः a place where many roads meet. –मार्गगा 1 N. of the river Ganges; तद्युक्तं बहुमार्गगां मम पुरो निर्लज्ज वोढुस्तव Ratn. 1. 3. –2 a wanton or unchaste woman. –मार्गी a place where several roads meet. –मुख a. 1 much, excessive; अस्या भर्तुर्बहुमुखमनुरागम् Ś. 6. –2 speaking variously. –मूत्र a. suffering from diabetes. –मूर्ति a. multiform, variously shaped. (–र्तिः f.) the wild cotton-shrub. –मूर्धन् m. an epithet of Viṣṇu. –मूला Asparagus Racemosus (शतावरी). –मूल्य a. costly, high-priced. (–ल्यम्) a large sum of money, heavy or costly price. –मृग a. abounding in deer. –रजस् a. very dusty. –रत्न a. rich in jewels. –रस a. juicy, succulent. (–सः) sugar-cane. –राशि a. (in arith.) consisting of many terms. (–शिः) m. a series of many terms. –रूप a. 1 many-formed, multiform, manifold. –2 variegated, spotted, chequered; वैश्वदेवं बहुरूपं हि राजन् Mb. 14. 10. 30. (–पः) 1 a lizard, chameleon. –2 hair. –3 the sun. –4 N. of Śiva. –5 of Viṣṇu. –6 of Brahmā. –7 of the god of love. –रूपक a. multiform, manifold. –रेतस् m. an epithet of Brahmā. –रोमन् a. hairy, shaggy. (–m.) a sheep. –लवणम् a soil impregnated with salt. –वचनम् the plural number (in gram.); द्व्येकयोर्द्विवचनैकवचने, बहुषु बहुवचनम्. –वर्ण a. many-coloured. –वादिन् a. garrulous. –वारम् ind. many times, often. –वारः, –वारकः Cordia Myxa (Mar. भोकर). –वार्षिक a. lasting for many years. –विक्रम a. very powerful, heroic, a great warrior. –विघ्न a. presenting many difficulties, attended with many dangers. –विध a. of many kinds, manifold, diverse. –वी (बी) जम् the custard apple. –वीर्य a. very powerful or efficacious. (–र्यः) N. of various plants (such as Terminalia Bellerica, Mar. बेहडा). –व्ययिन् a. lavish, prodigal, spendthrift. –व्यापिन् a. far-spreading, wide. –व्रीहि a. possessing much rice; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Udb. (where it is also the name of the compound). (–हिः) one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit. In it, two or more nouns in apposition to each other are compounded, the attributive member (whether a noun or an adjective) being placed first, and made to qualify another substantive, and neither of the two members separately, but the sense of the whole compound, qualifies that substantive; cf. अन्यपदार्थप्रधानो बहुव्रीहिः. This compound is adjectival in character, but there are several instances of Bahuvrīhi compounds which have come to be regarded and used as nouns (their application being restricted by usage to particular individuals); *i. e.* चक्रपाणि, शशिशेखर, पीताम्बर, चतुर्मुख, त्रिनेत्र, कुसुमशर &c. –शत्रुः a sparrow. –शल्यः a species of Khadira. –शस्त a. very good, right or happy. –शाख a. having many branches or ramifications. –शिख a. having many points. –शृङ्गः an epithet of Viṣṇu. –श्रुत a. 1 well-informed, very learned; तस्मिन् पुरवरे हृष्टा धर्मात्मानो बहुश्रुताः Rām. H. 1. 1; Pt. 2. 1; R. 15. 36. –2 well-versed in the Vedas; गुरुं वा बाल-

वृद्धौ वा ब्राह्मणं वा वहुश्रुतम्। आततायिनमायान्तं हन्यादेवाविचारयन्॥ Ms. 8. 350. (-तिः) the occurrence of the plural in a text. -संख्याक *a.* numerous. -सत्त्व *a.* abounding in animals. -संतति *a.* having a numerous progeny. (-तिः) a kind of bamboo. -सार *a.* possessed of great pith or essence, substantial. (-रः) the Khadira tree. -साहस्र *a.* amounting to many thousands. -सूः 1 a mother of many children. -2 a cow. -सूतिः *f.* 1 a mother of many children. -2 a cow that often calves. -स्वन *a.* vociferous. (-नः) an owl. -स्वामिक *a.* owned by many.

वहुक *a.* Dear bought. -कः 1 The sun. -2 The sun-plant (अर्क). -3 A crab. -4 A kind of gallinule. -5 The digger of a tank.

वहुतर *a.* More numerous, greater, larger.

वहुतम *a.* Most abundant, greatest.

वहुतः *ind.* From many sides.

वहुता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty, numerousness. -2 Majority or plurality. -3 (In gram.) The plural number.

वहुतिथ *a.* Much, long, many; काले गते बहुतिथे Ś. 5. 3; तस्य भुवि वहुतिथास्तिथयः Ki. 12. 2. -थम् *ind.* Greatly, in a high degree.

वहुत्र *ind.* In many ways or places.

बहुथा *ind.* In several ways.

वहुधा *ind.* 1 In many ways, variously, diversely, multifariously; वहुधाप्यागमैर्भिन्नाः R. 10. 26; ऋषिभिर्बहुधा गीतं छन्दोभिर्विविधैः पृथक् Bg. 13. 4. -2 In different forms or ways. -3 Frequently, repeatedly. -4 In various places or directions. (बहुधाकृ 1 to multiply. -2 to make public, divulge.) -Comp. -आत्मक *a.* manifold in forms. -गत *a.* scattered.

वहुल *a.* (*compar.* वंहीयस् *superl.* वंहिष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact; वृक्षांश्च वहुलच्छायान् ददृशुर्गिरिमूर्धनि Mb. 3. 143. 3. -2 (*a*) Broad, wide, capacious; (*b*) ample, large. -3 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, numerous; अविनयवहुलतया K. 143. -4 Numerous, manifold, many; तरुणतमालनीलवहुलोन्नमदम्बुधराः Māl. 9. 18. -5 Full of, rich or abounding in; जन्मनि क्लेशवहुले किं नु दुःखमतः परम् H. 1. 184; क्रियाविशेषवहुलां भोगैश्वर्यगतिं प्रति Bg. 2. 43. -6 Accompanied or attended by. -7 Born under the Pleiades; P. IV. 3. 33. -8 Dark, black. -9 Comprehensive, variously applicable. -लः 1 The dark half of a month (कृष्णपक्ष); प्रादुरास वहुलक्षपाछविः R. 11. 15; करेण भानोर्बहुलावसाने संधुक्ष्यमाणेव शशाङ्करेखा Ku. 7. 8; 4. 13. -2 An epithet of fire. -ला 1 A cow; कस्मात् समाने वहुलाप्रदाने सद्भिः प्रशस्तं कपिलाप्रदानम् Mb. 13. 77. 9. -2 Cardamoms. -3 The indigo plant. -4 The Pleiades (pl.). -लम् 1 The sky. -2 White-pepper. -लम् *ind.* Often, frequently; बहुलं छन्दसि. -Comp. -अश्वः N. of a king of Maithili dynasty. -आलाप *a.* talkative, garrulous. -गन्धा cardamoms. -शितिमन् blackness of the dark half of the month; कृजायुजा वहुलपक्षशितिम्नि सीम्ना N. 21. 124.

वहुलिका (pl.) The Pleiades.

वहुलता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, copiousness. -2 Numerousness. -3 Comprehensiveness.

वहुलित *a.* Augmented, increased.

वहुलीकृ 8 U. 1 To make public, disclose, divulge. -2 To make dense or compact; वलयार्पितासितमहोपलप्रभा-बहुलीकृतप्रतनुरोमराजिना Śi. 13. 44. -3 To increase, extend, aggrandize; भूतेषु किं च करुणां बहुलीकरोति Bv. 1. 112. -4 To thresh (?).

वहुलीकरणम् 1 Increasing, aggrandizement. -2 Divulging, promulgation. -3 Multiplying, magnifying. -4 Winnowing, threshing.

वहुलीकारः A great zeal or care for.

वहुलीकृत *p. p.* 1 Increased, augmented. -2 Made public, promulgated. -3 Made much or manifold. -4 Extended. -5 Winnowed, threshed.

वहुलीभू 1 P. 1 To spread, increase, multiply; छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुलीभवन्ति Pt. 2. 175. -2 To get abroad, to become public or notorious, be generally known, become wide-spread; वहुलीभूतमेतत् किं न कथ्यते Ś. 6; पौरेषु सोऽहं बहुलीभवन्तं...सोढुं न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमीशे R. 14. 38.

वहुलीभावः Becoming public, general notoriety or publicity.

वहुशस् *ind.* 1 Much, abundantly, plentifully; पश्यन्तीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानां......अश्रुलेशाः पतन्ति Me. 108. -2 Frequently, repeatedly, often-times; चलापाङ्गां दृष्टिं स्पृशसि बहुशो वेपथुमतीम् Ś. 1. 23; Ku. 4. 35. -3 Generally, commonly.

वह्वदनम् = षड्रस (अन्न) Collection of various kinds of food; मुख्यानाम पुरस्ताद्द्वास्तयाऽपणवह्वदनो Bhāg. 4. 25. 49.

वह्वोदः = **वह्वदकः** q. v.; Bhāg. 3. 12. 43.

वाकुलम् The fruit of the Bakula tree.

वाड् 1 Ā. (वाडते) 1 To bathe. -2 To emerge.

वाढभीकरः N. of a grammarian.

वाडवः See वाडव.

वाडवेय See वाडवेय.

वाडव्य See वाडव्य.

वाडीरः A servant, hireling.

वाढ *a.* (*compar.* साधीयस् *superl.* साधिष्ठ) 1 Firm, strong. -2 Much, excessive. -3 Loud. -ढम् *ind.* 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really; oh yes? (in answer

to questions); तां बाढमित्युपामन्त्र्य प्रविश्य गजसाह्वयम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 45; चाणक्यः—चन्दनदास एष ते निश्चयः । चन्दन०—बाढम् एष मे स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu. 1; बाढमेषु दिवसेषु पार्थिवः कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मने R. 19. 52. –2 Very well, be it so, good; Māl. 1. 15, 16. –3 Exceedingly, very much; वपुरादरातिशयशंसि पुनः प्रतिपत्तिमूढमपि बाढमभूत् Śi. 9. 77.

बाणः 1 An arrow, shaft, reed; Bṛi. Up. 3. 8. 2; धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku. 3. 66. –2 An aim or mark for arrows. –3 The feathered end of an arrow. –4 The udder of a cow. –5 The body (शरीर); ते प्रकाश्याभिवदन्ति वयमेतद्बाणमवष्टभ्य विधारयामः Praśna Up. 2. 2. –6 N. of a demon, son of Bali; cf. उषा. –7 N. of a celebrated poet who lived at the court of king Harṣavardhana and flourished in the first half of the seventh century; see App. II). He is the author of कादम्बरी, हर्षचरित and of some other works; (Govardhana in his Āryāsaptaśatī 37 speaks in these terms of Bāṇa :— जाता शिखण्डिनी प्राग् यथा शिखण्डी तथावगच्छामि । प्रागल्भ्यधिकमाप्तुं वाणी बाणो बभूवेति ॥; so हृदयवसतिः पञ्चबाणस्तु बाणः P. R. 1. 22). –8 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. –9 A sound, voice. –10 Fire. –11 Lightning. –12 A form of Śiva. –13 The versed sine of an arc. **–णः, –णा** The hinder part or feathered end of an arrow. **–णः, –णा, –णम्** a blue flowering Barleria –नीलझिण्टी (Mar. कोऱ्हांटी); अनाविलोन्मीलितबाणचक्षुषः Ki. 4. 28. Śi. 6. 46. **–Comp. –असनम्** a bow; स पार्थबाणासनवेगमुक्तैर्दृढाहतः पत्रिभिरुग्रवेगैः Mb. 8. 89. 86. °यन्त्रम् a kind of bow with a mechanical contrivance at one of its ends for tightening the string and letting off the arrow; Dk. 1. 1. **–आवलिः, –ली** *f.* 1 a series of arrows. –2 a series of five verses forming one sentence. **–आश्रयः** a quiver. **–गङ्गा** N. of a river said to have been produced by Rāvaṇa's arrow; सोमेशाद् दक्षिणे भागे बाणेनाभिविभिद्य वै । रावणेन प्रकटिता जलधारातिपुण्यदा । बाणगङ्गेति विख्याता या स्नानादघहारिणी ॥ Varāha P. **–गोचरः** the range of an arrow; अवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Māl. 1. 19/20. **–जालम्** a number of arrows. **–जित्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–तूणः, –धिः** a quiver; क्षीणबाणो विबाणधिः Mb. 8. 63; बबन्धाथ च बाणधी (du.) Bk. 14. 17; Ki. 18. 1. **–निकृत** *a.* pierced or wounded by an arrow. **–पत्रः** N. of a bird (कङ्क). **–पथः** the range of an arrow. **–पाणि** *a.* armed with arrows. **–पातः** 1 an arrowshot (as a measure of distance). –2 the range of an arrow. –3 a *bed of arrows* (बाणशय्या, शरतल्प); बाणपातान्तरे रामं पातितं पुरुषर्षभम् Rām. 6. 45. 25. °वर्तिन् *a.* being within the range of an arrow. **–पुरम्** Śoṇitapura, the capital of Bāṇāsura. **–मुक्ति** *f.*, **–मोक्षणम्** discharging or shooting an arrow. **–योजनम्** a quiver. **–रेखा** a long wound made by an arrow. **–लिङ्गम्** a white stone found in the river नर्मदा and worshipped as the लिङ्ग of Śiva. **–वारः** a breast-plate, an armour, cuirass: cf. वारबाणः. **–वृष्टिः** *f.* a shower of arrows. **–संधानम्** the fitting of an arrow to the bow-string; का कथा बाणसंधाने ज्याशब्देनैव दूरतः Ś. 3. 1. **–सिद्धिः** *f.* the hitting of a mark by an arrow. **–सुता** an epithet of Uṣā, daughter of Bāṇa; see उषा. **–हन्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.

बाणिणी See वाणिनी.

बादर *a.* (**–री** *f.*) [बदर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or coming from the jujube tree. –2 Made of cotton. –3 Coarse (opp. to सूक्ष्म). **–रः** The cotton shrub. **–रम्** 1 The jujube. –2 Silk. –3 Water. –4 A garment of cotton. –5 A conch-shell winding from left to right. **–रा** The cotton shrub.

बादरायणः [बदर्या भवः फक्] N. of a sage said *to be* the author of the Śārīraka Sūtras of the Vedānta philosophy (generally identified with Vyāsa). **–Comp. –सूत्रम्** the Vedānta aphorisms. **–संबन्धः** (a modern formation) an imaginary or far-fetched relation; अस्माकं बदरीचक्रं युष्माकं बदरीतरुः । बादरायणसंबन्धो यूयं यूयं वयं वयम् ॥ Subhāṣ.

बादरायणिः N. of Śuka, son of Vyāsa.

बादरिः N. of a philosopher.

बादरिक *a.* (**–की** *f.*) One who gathers jujube fruits.

बाध् 1 Ā. (बाधते, बाधित) 1 To harass, oppress, torment, press hard, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex, pain (persons or things); ऊनं न सत्त्वेष्वधिको बबाधे R. 2. 14; भूरिभारभराक्रान्तः स्कन्ध एष तु बाधति । न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो यथा बाधति बाधते Subhāṣ.; Me. 55; Ms. 9. 226; 10. 129; Bk. 14. 45. –2 To resist, oppose, thwart, check, obstruct, arrest, interfere with; गुणानुरागादिव सख्यमीयिवान् न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11; U. 5. 19. –3 To attack, assault, assail; स तदा लब्धतीर्थोऽपि न बबाधे निरायुधम् Bhāg. 3. 19. 4. –4 To wrong, violate. –5 To hurt, injure. –6 To drive away, repel, remove; उष्णेन बाध्यते शीतं शीतेनोष्णं प्रबाध्यते Mb. 12. 16. 12. –7 To suspend, set aside, annul, annihilate, abolish (as a rule &c.); न धर्ममर्थकामाभ्यां बबाधे न च तेन तौ R. 17. 57. *–Caus.* 1 To oppress, torment, harass &c. –2 To subdue, conquer. *–With* अभि 1 to hurt, injure. –2 to vex, harass, torment. **–आ** to vex, torment, injure. **–परि** to trouble, afflict; मोहान्मया सुतनु पूर्वमुपेक्षितस्ते यो बाष्पबिन्दुरधरं परिबाधमानः Ś. 7. 25. **–सम्** to trouble, torment.

बाधः, –धा [बाध्-भावे घञ्] 1 Pain, suffering, affliction, torment; रजन्या सह जृम्भते मदनबाधा V. 3. –2 Disturbance, molestation, annoyance; इति भ्रमरबाधां निरूपयति Ś. 1. –3 Harm, injury, damage, hurt; चरणस्य बाधा M. 4; न निषेध्योऽल्पबाधस्तु सेतुः कल्याणकारकः Y. 2. 156. –4 Danger, peril; नैवासौ वेद संहारं प्राणबाध उपस्थिते Bhāg. 1. 7. 27. –5 Resistance, opposition. –6 An objection. –7 Contradiction, refutation. –8 Suspension, annulment. –9 A flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हेत्वाभास or

fallacious middle term; see बाधित below. –10 Violation, infraction. –11 Sublation; बाधो नाम यदेवेदमिति निश्चितं विज्ञानं कारणान्तरेण मिथ्येति कथ्यते ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 1. –धा Refutation. –Comp. –अपवादः denial of an exception.

बाधक *a.* (–धिका *f.*) [बाध् ण्वुल्] 1 Troubling, tormenting, oppressing. –2 Vexing, annoying. –3 Annulling. –4 Suspending, contradicting, invalidating (as a rule &c.). –5 Hindering. –6 That which sublates; तद्धि बाधकं भवति यदबाधमानमप्रयोजनं भवति ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 3. –कः A particular disease of women; (ऋतुकाले प्रजाजननशक्तिप्रतिरोधकः).

बाधन *a.* 1 Harassing, opposing. –2 Refuting, controverting. –नम् [बाध्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Harassing, oppression, annoyance, disturbance, pain; Ś. 1. –2 Annulment. –3 Removal, suspension. –4 Refutation, contradiction. –5 Opposing, hindering. –6 Precluding. –ना Pain, trouble, anxiety, disturbance.

बाधयितृ, –बाधितृ *m.* An injurer, opposer, annoyer.

बाधित *p. p.* [बाध्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Harassed, oppressed, annoyed. –2 Pained, troubled, afflicted. –3 Opposed, obstructed. –4 Checked, arrested. –5 Set aside, suspended. –6 Refuted. –7 (In logic) Contradicted, contradictory; inconsistent (and hence futile); साध्याभाववत् पक्षको बाधितः; *e. g.* वह्निरनुष्णः.

बाध्य *a.* 1 To be pained or troubled. –2 Fit to be opposed or objected to, objectionable, exceptionable. –3 To be annulled. –Comp. –बाधकता the condition of oppressed and oppressor. –रेतस् *a.* impotent; Kull. on Ms. 9. 79.

बाध्यत्वम्, बाध्यमानत्वम् Suspension, annulment.

बाधिर्यम् Deafness; बाधिर्यं प्राणमन्दत्वं यः पश्यति स मुच्यते Mb. 12. 288. 40.

बान्धकिनेयः A bastard.

बान्धवः [बन्धु स्वार्थे इदमर्थे वाऽण्] 1 A relation, kinsman (in general): बान्धवाः कुलमिच्छन्ति Subhāṣ; यस्यार्थास्तस्य बान्धवाः H. 1; Ms. 5. 74, 101; 4. 179. –2 A maternal relation; Ms. 4. 179. –3 A friend; धनेभ्यः परो बान्धवो नास्ति लोके Subhāṣ. –4 A brother. –5 Friendly service (बन्धुकृत्य); पैतृष्वस्रेयप्रीत्यर्थं तद्गोत्रस्यात्तबान्धवः Bhāg. 1. 19. 35. –Comp. –जनः relatives, kinsmen (taken collectively); दारिद्र्यात् पुरुषस्य बान्धवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mk. 1. 36; Pt. 4. 78.

बान्धव्यम् Consanguinity, relationship.

बाभ्रव *a.* Belonging or relating to बभ्रु.

बाभ्रवी An epithet of Durgā.

बाभ्रुक *a.* (–की *f.*) Brown, brownish.

बार्बटीरः 1 The kernel of the mango-fruit. –2 Tin. –3 A young shoot. –4 The son of a harlot.

बार्ह *a.* (–र्ही *f.*) [बर्ह-अण्] Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail; Bhāg.

बार्हद्रथः, बार्हद्रथिः A patronymic of king Jarāsandha, q. v.

बार्हस्पत *a.* (–ती *f.*) [बृहस्पति-अण्] Related to, descended from or sacred to, Bṛihaspati. –*m.* N. of a year; अद्य बार्हस्पतः श्रीमान् युक्तः पुष्येण राघव। प्रोच्यते ब्राह्मणैः प्राज्ञैः केन त्वमसि दुर्मनाः ॥ Rām.

बार्हस्पत्य *a.* [बृहस्पति-यक्] Relating to Bṛihaspti. –त्यः 1 A pupil of Bṛihaspati; Bhāg. 11. 23. 2. –2 A follower of Bṛihaspati who taught the rankest form of materialism, a materialist. –3 An epithet of Agni. –4 An infidel, materialist. –त्यम् 1 The constellation Puṣya. –2 Morality, ethics; the अर्थशास्त्र of Bṛihaspati. –त्याः N. of a school of the writers on the science of Government mentioned by Kauṭilya; Kau. A. 1. 15.

बार्हिण *a.* (–णी *f.*) [बर्हिन्-अण्] Derived from or relating to a peacock.

बाल *a.* 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown or developed (of persons or things); बालेन स्थविरेण वा Ms. 8. 70; बालाशोकमुपोढरागसुभगं भेदोन्मुखं तिष्ठति V. 2. 7; so बालमन्दारवृक्षः Me. 77; R. 2. 45; 13. 24. –2 Newly risen, young (as the sun or its rays); बालार्कप्रतिमेवाप्सु वीचिभिन्ना पतिष्यतः R. 12. 100. –3 New, waxing (as the moon); पुपोष वृद्धिं हरिदश्वदीधितेरनुप्रवेशादिव बालचन्द्रमाः R. 3. 22; Ku. 3. 29. –4 Puerile. –5 Ignorant, unwise; अनर्थकुशला ह्येते बालाः पण्डितमानिनः Rām. 2. 100. 38. –6 Pure (as an animal fit for sacrifice). –लः 1 A child, an infant; बालादपि सुभाषितम् (ग्राह्यम्); Ms. 2. 239. –2 A boy, youth, young person. –3 A minor (under 16 years of age); बाल आषोडशाद्वर्षात् Nārada. –4 A colt, foal. –5 A fool, simpleton; नीरसायां रसं बालो बालिकायां विकल्पयेत् Pt. 4. 91. –6 (*a*) A tail. (*b*) An elephant's or a horse's tail. –7 Hair; तं केशपाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुर्युर्वालप्रियत्वं शिथिलं चमर्यः Ku. 1. 48. –8 An elephant five years old; 'पञ्चवर्षो गजो बालः पोतस्तु दशवार्षिकः' Vaijayantī. According to Mātaṅga L. (5. 2.) however it means an elephant in the first year. –9 A kind of perfume. –10 The cocoa-nut. –Comp. –अग्रम् 1 the point of a hair. –2 A dove-cot; प्रासादवालाग्रकपोतपालिकायामुपविष्टः शृणोमि Mk. 1. 51/52. –अध्यापकः a tutor of youths or children. –अपत्यम् youthful progeny. –अभ्यासः study during childhood, early application (to study). –अरुण *a.* red like early dawn. (–णः) early dawn; morning sun. –अर्कः the newly-risen sun; R. 12. 100. –अवबोधः, –नम् instruction of the young; Pt. 1. –अवस्थ *a.* juvenile, young; भुवमधिपतिर्बालावस्थोऽप्यलं परिरक्षितुम् V. 5. 18. –अवस्था childhood. –आतपः morning sunshine. –आमयः a child's disease. –इन्दुः the new or waxing moon; बालेन्दुवक्राण्य-

विकाशभावाद् बभुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि Ku. 3. 29. –इष्टः the jujube tree. –उपचारः, –चरणम् (medical) treatment of children. उपवीतम् 1 a piece of cloth used to cover the privities. –2 The sacrificial cord. –कदली a young plantain tree. –काण्डम् the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa. –कुन्दः, –दम् a kind of young jasmine. (–दम्) a young jasmine blossom; अलके बालकुन्दानुविद्धम् Me. 67. –कृमिः a louse. –कृष्णः Kṛiṣṇa as a boy. –केलिः, –ली *f.* child's play or amusement. –क्रीडनम् a child's play or toy. –क्रीडनकम् a child's toy. (–कः) 1 a ball. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –क्रीडा a child's play, childish or juvenile sport. –खिल्यः a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb and produced from the creator's body and said to precede the sun's chariot (their number is said to be sixty thousand); cf. R. 15. 10; क्रतोश्च सन्ततिर्भार्या बालखिल्यानसूयत। षष्टिर्यानि सहस्राणि ऋषीणामूर्ध्वरेतसाम्॥ Mārk. P. –गर्भिणी a cow with calf for the first time. –गोपालः 'the youthful cowherd', an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa, as the boycowherd. –ग्रहः any demon (or planetary influence) teasing or injuring children; बालग्रहस्तत्र विचिन्वती शिशून् Bhāg. 10. 6. 7. –घ्नः a child-slayer, infanticide; Ms. 11. 190. –चन्द्रः, –चन्द्रमस् *m.* 1 the young or waxing moon; इह जगति महोत्सवस्य हेतुर्नयनवतामुदियाय बालचन्द्रः Māl. 2. 10. –2 a cavity of a particular shape; Mk. 3. 13. –चरितम् 1 juvenile sports. –2 early life or actions; U. 6. –चर्यः N. of Kārtikeya. (–र्या) the bahaviour of a child. –चुम्बालः a fish; Nigh. Ratn. –चूतः a young mango-tree; धत्तेचक्षुर्मुकुलिनि रणत्कोकिले बालचूते Māl. 3. 12. –ज *a.* produced from hair. –जातीय *a.* childish, foolish, simple. –तनयः the Khadira tree. –तन्त्रम् midwifery. –तृणम् young grass. –दलकः the Khadira. –धनम् the property of a minor; Ms. 8. 149. –धिः (also बालधिः) a hairy tail; तुरंगमैरायतकीर्णवालधिः Śi. 12. 73; Ki. 12. 47. –नेत्र *a.* guided or steered by a fool. –पत्रः, –पत्रकः the Khadira tree. –पाश्या 1 an ornament worn in the hair when parted. –2 a string of pearls binding or intertwining the braid of hair. –पुष्पिका, –पुष्पी, –पुष्पी a kind of jasmine. –बोधः 1 instructing the young. –2 any work adapted to the capacities of the young or inexperienced. –भद्रकः a kind of poison. –भारः a large bushy tail; वाधेतोल्काक्षपितचमरीबालभारो दवाग्निः Me. 55. –भावः 1 child-hood, infancy. –2 a hairy growth; एतद्भ्रुवौ जन्म तदाप युग्मं लीलाचलत्वोचितबालभावम् N. 7. 26. –3 inattention; Ms. 8. 118 (Kull.). –4 children (collectively). –5 recent rise (of a planet). –भृत्यः a servant from childhood. –भैषज्यम् a kind of collyrium. –भोज्यः pease. –मनोरमा N. of several grammars. –मरणम् (with Jainas) a fool's manner of dying (12 in number). –मित्रः a friend from boyhood. –मृगः a fawn. –मूलम् a young radish. –मूषिका a small mouse. –मृणालः a tender filament or fibre (of lotus); व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6. –यज्ञोपवीतकम् the sacred thread worn across the breast. –राजम् lapis lazuli. –रोगः a child's disease; अथ बालरोगाणां निदानानि लक्षणानि चाह। धात्र्यास्तु गुरुभिर्भोज्यैर्विषमैर्दोषलैस्तथा...... Bhāva. P. –लता a young creeper; अवाकिरन् बाललताः प्रसूनैः R. 2. 10. –लीला child's play, juvenile pastime. –वत्सः 1 a young calf. –2 a pigeon. –वायजम् lapis lazuli. –वासस् *n.* a woollen garment. –वाह्यः a young or wild goat. –विधवा a child-widow. –वैधव्यम् child-widowhood. –व्यजनम् a *chowrie* or fly-flapper (usually made of the tail of the yāk or *Bos Grunniens* and used as one of the royal insignia); यस्यार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजनैश्चमर्यः Ku. 1. 13; R. 9. 66; 14. 11; 16. 33, 57. –व्रतः an epithet of a Buddha saint Mañjughoṣa. –सखि *m.* a friend from childhood. –संध्या early twilight. –सात्म्यम् milk. –सुहृद् *m.* a friend of one's youth. –सूर्यः, –सूर्यकः lapis lazuli. –स्थानम् 1 childhood. –2 youth. –3 inexperience. –हत्या infanticide. –हस्तः a hairy tail.

बालक *a.* (–लिका *f.*) [बाल स्वार्थे क] 1 Childlike, young, not yet fullgrown. –2 Ignorant. –कः 1 A child, boy. –2 A minor (in law). –3 A finger-ring. –4 A fool or blockhead. –5 A bracelet. –6 The tail of a horse or elephant –7 Hair. –8 A young elephant (five years old); निर्धूतवीतमपि बालकमुल्लन्तम् Śi. 5. 47. See बाल (8). –कम् 1 A finger-ring. –2 A bracelet. –Comp. –प्रिय *a.* fond of children. (–या) colocynth or plantain. –हत्या infanticide.

बालकीय *a.* Childish, infantine.

बाला 1 A girl, a female child. –2 A young woman under sixteen years of age. –3 A young woman (in general); जाने तपसो वीर्यं सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Ś. 3. 2; इयं बाला मां प्रत्यनवरतमिन्दीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षुः क्षिपति Bh. 3. 67; Me. 85. –4 A variety of jasmine. –5 The cocoanut. –6 The plant घृतकुमारी. –7 Small cardamoms. –8 Turmeric. –Comp. –हत्या female infanticide.

बालिका 1 A girl, young woman. –2 The knot of an earring. –3 Small cardamoms. –4 Sand. –5 The rustling of leaves.

बालवः The second of the eleven Karaṇas.

बालिः N. of a celebrated monkey-king; see वालि. –Comp. –हन्, –हन्तृ *m.* an epithet of Rāma.

बालाकिः N. of an ancient sage; दृप्तबालाकिर्हानूचानो गार्ग्य आस Bṛi. Up.

बालिन् *m.* N. of a monkey; see वालि.

बालिनी The constellation Aśvini.

बालिमन् *m.* Childhood, boyhood, youth.

बालिश *a.* 1 Childish, puerile, silly. –2 Young. –3 Foolish, ignorant; तावतां न फलं तत्र दाता प्राप्नोति बालिशः

Ms. 3. 176; ममापराधात्तैः क्षुद्रैर्हतस्त्वं तात वालिशैः Mb. 3. 117. 1. -4 Careless. -शः 1 A fool, blockhead. -2 A child, boy. -शम् A pillow. -Comp. -मति a. Childish-minded, foolish.

वालिशीकृ To make fickleminded, inconsiderate; भरतस्नेहसंतप्ता वालिशीक्रियते पुनः Rām. 3. 16. 38.

वालिश्यम् 1 Youth, boyhood. -2 Childishness, silliness, folly.

वाली A kind of ear-ring.

वालीशः Retention of urine.

वालुः, -वालुकम् A *kind of perfume.*

वालुका See वालुका. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a machine for boiling drugs; भेषजं कूपिकासंस्थवह्निना यत्र पच्यते। वालुकायन्त्रमेतद्धि यन्त्रतन्त्रबुधैः स्मृतम् Bhāv. P.

वालुकी, -वालुङ्की, -वालुङ्गी A kind of cucumber.

वालूकः A kind of poison.

वालेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [बल्ये हितं ढक्] 1 Fit for an offering. -2 Tender, soft. -3 Descended from Bali. -यः An ass. -Comp. -शाकः a kind of vegetable (Mar. भारंग).

वाल्यम् [वालस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Boyhood, childhood; बाल्यात् परामिव दशां मदनोऽध्युवास R. 5. 63; Ku. 1. 29. -2 The period or state of waxing, crescent-state (as of the moon); दिवापि निष्ट्यूतमरीचिभासा बाल्यादनाविष्कृतलाञ्छनेन Ku. 7. 35. -3 Immaturity of understanding, folly, puerility. -4 Ignorance; न चापि जननीं बाल्यात्त्वं विगर्हितुमर्हसि Rām. 2. 101. 17. -5 Humility, being without any pride; तस्माद् ब्राह्मणः पाण्डित्यं निर्विद्य बाल्येन तिष्ठासेत् Bri. Up. 3. 5. 1 (some take as 'inner seeing', आत्मदृष्टि).

वाल्वज *a.* (also वाल्वज) Made of the grass Eleusine Indica (Mar. मोळ) वाल्वजी ह्येव वैश्यस्य (रशना) Mb. 13. 23. 40.

वाष्कलः N. of a teacher (a pupil of पैल); N. of a sage on whose name there was a Sākhā of Ṛigveda; a school of Rigveda. -Comp. -शाखा the **बाष्कल** recension of the Ṛigveda.

वाष्पः, -ष्पम् [वाधु-पृषो॰सत्वं षत्वं वा] 1 A tear, tears; कण्ठः स्तम्भितवाष्पवृत्तिकलुषः Ś. 4. 6; निगृह्यान्तर्बाष्पं हसितमपि शून्येन मनसा Bh. -2 Vapour, steam, mist. -3 Iron. -4 A kind of pot-herb. -Comp. -अम्बु *n.* tears. -आकुल, -आप्लुत *a.* dimmed or interrupted by tears. -उद्भवः the starting of tears. -कण्ठ *a.* having tears in the throat, choked with tears. -कल *a.* inarticulate or indistinct through tears; सा वाष्पकलया वाचा निःश्वसन्ती पुनः पुनः Mb. 4. 20. 28. -दुर्दिनम् a flood of tears. -*a.* (eyes) clouded by tears. -पूरः a gush or flood of tears; वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्गमं वाष्पपूरः Māl. 1. 35. -प्रकरः, -प्रसरः a flow or gush of tears; पुनर्दृष्टिं वाष्पप्रसरकलुषामर्पितवती Ś. 6. 9. -मोक्षः, -मोचनम् shedding tears. -विन्दुः a teardrop. -विक्लव *a.* overcome with tears. -संदिग्ध *a.* indistinct through suppressed tears (as a voice).

वाष्पकः A kind of vegetable (Mar. माठ). -का also वाष्पिका 1 Steam, vapour. -2 A kind of vegetable हिंगुपत्री.

वाष्पायते Den. Ā. 1 To shed tears, weep; तत् किमिति वाष्पायितं भगवत्या Māl. 6; V. 5. 9. -2 To emit vapour or steam.

वास्त *a.* (-स्ती *f.*) Coming or derived from a goat; कार्ष्णरौरववास्तानि चर्माणि ब्रह्मचारिणः Ms. 2. 41.

वास्तिकम् A multitude of goats; Rām. 2. 77. 2.

वाहः 1 The arm. -2 A horse.

वाहा The arm; मां प्रत्यालिङ्गितोगताभिः शाखाबाहाभिः Ś. 4. -Comp. -बाहवि *ind.* hand to hand, arm against arm; cf. बाहूबाहवि.

वाहिरिकः An alien character; न च वाहिरिकान् कुर्यात् पुरराष्ट्रोपघातकान्। क्षिपेज्जनपदे चैतान् सर्वान् वा दापयेत् करान् Kau. A. 2. 4. 22; also द्वारवाहिरिकादेयम् च दुर्गम् Kau. A. 2. 5. 24.

वाहीक *a.* (-की *f.*) External, outer; बाहीका विलसित कुट्टिमस्थलीयं कापोतं सुललितरूपमुद्वहन्ती Rām. Ch. 7. 6. -काः (pl.) The people of the Punjab. -कः 1 An inhabitant of the Punjab. -2 An ox.

वाहुः [बाधू कु धस्य हः Tv.] 1 The arm; शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः कुतः फलमिहास्य Ś. 1. 16; so महाबाहुः &c. -2 The fore-arm. -3 The fore-foot of an animal. -4 A door-post. -5 The base of a right-angled triangle (in geom.). -6 (In medic.) The whole upper extremity of the body (opp. सक्थि). -8 The bar of a chariot pole. -9 The shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial. -10 The arm as a measure of length (= 12 Aṅgulas). -11 The limb of a bow. -हू (du.) The lunar mansion Ārdrā. -Comp. -अन्तरम् the chest; संवर्त्य मुष्टिं सहसा जघान बाह्वन्तरे शैलनिकाशरूपः Rām. 6. 70. 154. -उत्क्षेपम् *ind.* having raised or tossed up the arms; बाहूत्क्षेपं क्रन्दितुं च प्रवृत्ता Ś. 5. 30. -कर *a.* active with the arms; P. III. 2. 21. -कण्टकम् a mode in fighting; 'एकां जङ्घां पदाऽऽक्रम्य परामुद्यम्य पात्यते। केतकीपत्रवच्छत्रुर्युद्धं तद्बाहुकण्टकम्॥'; बाहुकण्टकयुद्धेन तस्य कर्णोऽथ युध्यतः Mb. 12. 5. 4. -कुण्ठ, -कुब्ज *a.* crippled in the arms. -कुन्थः a wing (of a bird). -चापः the distance measured by the extended arms. -जः 1 a man of the Kṣatriya caste; cf. बाहू राजन्यः कृतः Rv. 10. 90. 12; also Ms. 1. 31; स बाहुजो महाबाहुस्तद्बाह महाबलम् Śiva B.; N. 12. 12. -2 a parrot. -3 sesamum growing spontaneously. -ज्या a sine (in math.). -तरणम् crossing a river (with the arms). -त्रः, -त्रम्, -त्राण vantbrass (armour for the arms). -दण्डः 1 a long, staff-like arm. -2 punishment with the arm

or fist. -दन्तकम् N. of a Nītiśāstra treatise. -निःसृतम् a mode of fighting (by which a sword is twisted out of a person's hand). -पाशः a particular attitude in fighting. -2 the arm thrown round, as in the act of embracing. -प्रचालकम् *ind.* shaking the arms. -प्रतिबाहौ the opposite sides of a figure. -प्रसारः, -प्रसारणम् stretching the arms (for embracing &c.) -प्रहरणः a boxer. (-णम्) boxing. -फलम् 1 (in geom.) the result for the base sine. -2 (in astro.) the sine of an arc of a circle of position contained between the sun and the prime verticle. -बन्धनम् 1 encircling arms. (-नः) the shoulder-blade. -बलम् strength of arm, muscular strength. -भङ्गिः *f.* bending or twisting the arms. -भूषण, -भूषा an ornament worn on the arm, an armlet. -भेदिन् *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -मूलम् 1 the armpit. -2 the shoulderblade. -युद्धम् a hand-to-hand or close fight, personal or pugilistic encounter, boxing; बाहुयुद्धं हि मल्लानामशास्त्रमृषिभिः स्मृतम् । मृतस्य तत्र न स्वर्गो यशो नेहापि विद्यते ॥ Mallaśāstram. -योधः, -योधिन् *m.* a pugilist, boxer. -रक्षा armour for the upper arm. -लता an arm-like creeper. °अन्तरम् the breast, bosom. -लोहम् bell-metal (कांस्य). -विक्षेपः 1 the act of throwing about the arms, moving the arms. -2 swimming. -विघट्टनम्, -विघट्टितम् a particular attitude in wrestling. -वीर्यम् strength of arms. -व्यायामः athletic exercise. -शालिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Bhīma. -शिखरम् the upper part of the arm, the shoulder. -संभवः a man of the Kṣatriya caste. -सहस्रभृत् *m.* an epithet of king Kārtavīrya (also called सहस्रार्जुन).

बाहुक *a.* 1 Swimming with the arms. -2 Servile, dependent. -3 Dwarfish; ममन्थुरूरं तरसा तत्रासीद्बाहुको नरः Bhāg. 4. 14. 43. -कः 1 A monkey. -2 A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Karkoṭaka.

बाहुमत् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बाहुगुण्यम् 1 Possession of many virtues or excellences; एषां हि बाहुगुण्येन गिरिदुर्गं विशिष्यते Ms. 7. 71. -2 Excess, plenty.

बाहुजन्यम् A great multitude of people, crowd.

बाहुदन्तकम् A treatise on moral duties said to be composed or abridged by Indra.

बाहुदन्तिन् *m.*, बाहुदन्तेयः An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा N. of a river.

बाहुभाष्यम् Garrulity, loquaciousness, talkativeness.

बाहुरूप्यम् Manifoldness, variety.

बाहुल *a.* Manifold. -लः Fire; शीतरुजं समये च परस्मिन् बाहुलतो रसिका शमयन्ती Rām. Ch. 4. 99. -2 The month Kārtika. -लम् 1 Manifoldness. -2 An armour for the arms, vantbrass. -ली The day of full moon in the month of Kārtika. **Comp.** -ग्रीवः a peacock.

बाहुलकम् 1 Manifoldness. -2 The diverse or interminable applicability of a rule, of meanings or of forms; a term frequently used in grammar; बाहुलकाच्छन्दसि.

बाहुलेयः An epithet of Kārtikeya.

बाहुल्यम् 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness. -2 Manifoldness, multiplicity, variety. -3 The usual course or common order of things. (बाहुल्यात्, -ल्येन 1 usually, commonly. -2 in all probability.)

बाहुश्रुत्यम् Erudition, great learning; बाहुश्रुत्यं तपस्त्यागः श्रद्धा यज्ञक्रिया क्षमा Mb. 12. 167. 5.

बाहूबाहवि *ind.* Arm to arm, hand to hand, in close encounter; (बाहुभिर्बाहुभिः प्रहृत्येदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्).

बाह्य *a.* [बहिर्भवः ष्यञ् टिलोपः] 1 Outer, outward, external, exterior, being or situated without; विरहः किमिवानुतापयेद् वद बाह्यैर्विषयैर्विपश्चितम् R. 8. 89; बाह्योद्यान Me. 7; Ku. 6. 46; बाह्यनामन् 'the outer name', *i. e.* the address or superscription written on the back of a letter; अदत्तबाह्यनामानं लेखं लेखयित्वा Mu. 1. -2 Foreign, strange; Pt. 1. -3 Excluded from, out of the pale of; जातास्तदूर्वोरुपमानबाह्याः Ku. 1. 36. -4 Expelled from society, outcast; अतोऽपि शिष्टस्त्वधमो गुरुदारप्रधर्षकः । बाह्यं वर्णं जनयति चातुर्वर्ण्यविगर्हितम् ॥ Mb. 13. 48. 9. -5 Public; तेषां बाह्यं चारं छत्रभृङ्गारव्यजनपादुकोपग्राहिणः तीक्ष्णाः विद्युः Kau. A. 1. 12. -ह्यः 1 A stranger, foreigner; त्यक्ताश्चाभ्यन्तरा येन बाह्याश्चाभ्यन्तरीकृताः Pt. 1. 259; बाह्यः क्षणेन भवतीति विचित्रमेतत् 5. 26. -2 One who is excommunicated, an outcast. -3 A person or community born from प्रतिलोम connection; cf. Ms. 10. 28-31; प्रतिकूलं वर्तमाना बाह्या बाह्यतरान् पुनः । हीना हीनान् प्रसूयन्ते वर्णान् पञ्चदशैव च ॥ Ms. 10. 31. -ह्यम्, -बाह्येन, -बाह्ये *ind.* Outside, on the outside, externally -**Comp.** -अर्थः a meaning external to the sounds or letters forming a word; P. I. 1. 68 (com.). °वादः the doctrine that the external world has a real existence. -कक्षः the outer side (of a house). -करणम् an external organ of sense. -द्रुतिः *f.* a process in the preparation of quicksilver. -प्रयत्नः (in gram.) the external effort in the production of articulate sounds; P. I. 1. 9 (com.). -लिङ्गिन् a heretic. -संभोगः the gratification of sexual passion outside the vulva; Charak.

बाह्लकाः, बाह्लिकाः, -बाह्लीकाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a people. -कः 1 A king of the Bālhikas. -2 A horse of the Balkh breed; काम्बोजविषये जातैर्बाह्लीकैश्च हयोत्तमैः Rām. 1. 6. 22. -कम् 1 Saffron; ...प्रियाङ्गसंगव्यालुप्तस्तनतटबाह्लिकश्रियोऽपि दृश्यन्ते बहिरबलाः Rām. Ch. 7. 64. -2 Asa Foetida; अजमोदां च बाह्लीकं जीरकं लोध्रकं तथा Śiva B. 30. 18.

बाह्लिः N. of a country (Balkh). -**Comp.** -ज, -जात *a.* bred in the Balkh country, of the Balkh breed.

वाह्वृच्यम् Traditional teaching of the Ṛigveda.

विः 1 A bird. –2 Going; Gīrvāṇa.

विट् 1 P. (वेटति) 1 To swear; to curse. –2 To shout, exclaim. –3 To address harshly.

विटकः, –कम्, विटका A boil.

विठम् Ved. The sky or atmosphere.

विठकम् The sky; Nir. 6. 30.

विडम् A kind of salt.

विडालः 1 A cat. –2 The eyeball. **–ली** A female cat. **–Comp.** **–पदः, –पदकम्** a measure of weight equal to sixteen Māṣas. **–व्रतिक** *a.* false, hypocritical.

विडालकः 1 A cat. –2 Application of ointment to the exterior part of the eye. –3 The eye-ball. **–कम्** Yellow orpiment.

विडौजस् *m.* (वेवेष्टि विट् व्यापकमोजो यस्य विडौजाः पृषोदरादित्वात् वृद्धिः N. 5. 24 Nārāyaṇa com.); also विडोजस्. An epithet of Indra; तव भवतु विडौजा प्राज्यवृष्टिः प्रजासु Ś. 7. 34; तेजसेव विडौजसः N. 17. 111.

विद्, –विन्द् 1 P. (विन्दति) 1 To split. –2 To divide. –3 To form apart.

विदलम्, विन्दलम् See विदल. Anything split off or produced by splitting. **–Comp.** **–कारी** a woman employed in splitting bamboos.

विन्दविः A drop.

विन्दुः [विन्द्-उ] A drop, small particle; जलविन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः 'small drops make a pool'; विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तैलविन्दुरिवाम्भसि Ms. 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके घृतविन्दुरिवाम्भसि 7. 34; अधुना (कुतूहलस्य) विन्दुरपि नावशेषितः Ś. 2. –2 A dot, point. –3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भूर्जत्वचः कुञ्जरविन्दुशोणाः Ku. 1. 7. –4 A zero or cypher; न रोमकूपौघमिषाज्जगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दूषणशून्यविन्दवः N. 1. 21. –5 (In geom.) A point having no parts or no magnitude. –6 A drop of water taken as a measure. –7 The dot over a letter representing the अनुस्वार. –8 (In manuscripts) A mark over an erased word (which shows that the word ought not to be erased); 'stet'. –9 A mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress. –10 A peculiar mark like a dot made in cauterizing. –11 The part of the forehead between the eyebrows. –12 (In dramas) The sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water quickly diffuses itself and thus supplies important elements in the development of the plot; it is the source of an intermediate object, while 'Bīja' is that of the principal one); अवान्तरार्थविच्छेदे बिन्दुरुच्छेदकारणम् S. D. 319. –13 (In phil.) A condition of चिच्छक्ति; सच्चिदानन्दविभवात् सकलात् परमेश्वरात्। आसीच्छक्तिस्ततो नादो नादाद् विन्दुसमुद्भवः॥ **–Comp.** **–चित्रकः** the spotted antelope. **–च्युतकः** a kind of word-play; चकास्ति विन्दुच्युतकातिचातुरी N. 9. 104. **–जालम्, –जालकम्** 1 a number of drops. –2 marks of coloured paint on the trunk and face of an elephant. **–तन्त्रः** 1 a die. –2 a chess-board. **–देवः** an epithet of Śiva. **–पत्रः** a kind of birch tree. **–प्रतिष्ठामय** *a.* founded or based upon the अनुस्वार. **–फलम्** a pearl. **–भेदः** a particular Yoga posture. **–माधवः** a form of Viṣṇu. **–मालिन्** *m.* (in music) a kind of measure. **–रेखकः** 1 an anusvāra. –2 a kind of bird. **–रेखा** a line of dots. **–वासरः** the day of conception.

विन्दुकित *a.* Dotted over.

विन्दुलः A kind of venomous insect.

विन्दूय Den. Ā. To form drops, drip down.

बिब्बोकः 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride; मनाक्प्रियकथालापे विब्बोकोऽनादरक्रिया Pratāparudra; or विब्बोकस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनीष्टेऽप्यनादरः S. D. 139. –2 Haughty indifference in general. –3 Playful or amorous gesture; संशय्य क्षणमिति निश्चिकाय कश्चिद् बिब्बोकैर्बकसहवासिनां परोक्षैः Śi. 8. 29 (विलासैः Malli.). (Also written विब्बोक and विव्वोक).

बिभित्सा A wish to break through, a desire to pierce or penetrate.

बिभित्सु *a.* Desirous of piercing or penetrating.

बिभीतकः Terminalia Bellerica (Mar. बेहडा).

बिभीषक *a.* Frightening, terrifying.

बिभीषण *a.* 1 Terrifying, frightening, intimidating. –2 Formidable, terrible. –3 Bullying or blustering (as language). **–णम्, –णा** 1 Terrifying. –2 A means of terrifying, terror. **–णः** N. of a demon and brother of Rāvaṇa. [Though a demon by birth, he was extremely sorry for the abduction of Sītā by Rāvaṇa, and severely reprimanded him for his wicked act. He several times advised Rāvaṇa to restore Sītā to Rāma if he cared to live; but the proud demon turned a deaf ear to his warnings. At last seeing that the ruin of his brother was inevitable, he repaired to Rāma and became his staunch friend. After the death of Rāvaṇa, Rāma installed him on the throne of Laṅkā. He is believed to be one of the seven Chirajīvins; see चिरजीविन्.]

बिभीषिका 1 Threatening, terror. –2 That which threatens or scares away; यदि ते सन्ति सन्त्वेव केयमन्या बिभीषिका U. 4. 29. See बिभीषिका.

बिभ्रक्षु *a.* 1 Wishing to roast or fry. –2 Desirous of scorching up. –3 Wishing to destroy. **–क्षुः** Fire.

विभ्रज्जिषु *a.* Wishing to fry. **–षुः** Fire; रुषा विभ्रजिषु-प्रख्यं कपिं वाणैरवाकिरत् Bk. 9. 34.

विम्वः, –म्वम् 1 The disc of the sun or moon; वदनेन निर्जितं तव निलीयते चन्द्रविम्वमम्बुधरे Subhāṣ; so सूर्य°, रवि° &c. –2 Any round or disc-like surface; as in नितम्ब-विम्वः &c. –3 An image, shadow, reflection; विम्वादिवोत्थितौ बिम्बौ रामदेहात्तथापरौ Rām. 1. 4. 11; प्रभवति शुचिर्विम्वग्राहे मणिर्न मृदां चयः U. 2. 4. –4 A mirror. –5 A jar. –6 An object compared (opp. प्रतिविम्व to which it is compared). –7 A statue, figure, idol; हेमविम्वनिभा सौम्या मायेव मयनिर्मिता Rām. 6. 12. 14. –8 A mould, matrix; यथा लोहस्य निःस्यन्दो निषिक्तो विम्वविग्रहम् (उपैति) Mb. 14. 18. 9. **–म्वः** A lizard. **–म्वम्** The fruit of a tree (which, when ripe, is ruddy and to which the lips of young women are often compared); रक्ताशोकरुचा विशेषितगुणो विम्बाधरालक्तकः M. 3. 5; पक्वबिम्वाधरोष्ठी Me. 84; cf. N. 2. 24. **–Comp. –ओष्ठ** *a* (**विम्वो-म्वौ-ष्ठ**) having lips as ruddy or cherry as the Bimba fruit; दाक्षिण्यं नाम विम्वोष्ठि बैम्बिकानां कुलव्रतम् M. 4. 14. (**–ष्ठः**) a lip like the Bimba fruit. **–फल** the Bimba fruit; उमामुखे विम्वफलाधरोष्ठे Ku. 3. 67.

विम्वकम् 1 The disc of the sun or moon. –2 The Bimba fruit. –3 A round form, roundness.

विम्वटः The mustard plant.

विम्बिका 1 The disc of the sun or moon. –2 The Bimba plant.

विम्बित *a.* 1 Reflected, shadowed. –2 Pictured.

विम्बिनी The pupil of the eye.

विम्बिसारः N. of a king of Magadha, a contemporary of गौतमबुद्ध.

विम्वुः The betel-nut tree.

विरुदः 1 A token worn on the arm or hand etc. indicating excellence; विरुदैश्च ध्वजैरुच्चैः कोपेणापि च भूयसा Śiva. B. 10. 26. –2 A panegyric; पेठुश्च प्रथितामुच्चैर्वन्दिनो विरुदावलिम् Śiva B. 1. 82; see विरुद. **–Comp. –घण्टा, –वादः** a proclamation; अद्वैतश्रीजयविरुदघण्टाघणघणः Śaṅ. Digv. 4. 78; हनुमानिति कस्यचित् कपेरुपरि लोकस्य विरुदवादवहुमानः Saugandhikā-haraṇa.

विल् 6 P., 10 U. (विलति, वेलयति-ते) To split, cleave, break, divide.

विलम् 1 A hole, cavity, burrow; खनन्नाखुविलं सिंहः... प्राप्नोति नखभङ्गं हि Pt. 3. 17; R. 12. 5; Ms. 10. 49. –2 A gap, pit, chasm. –3 An aperture, opening, outlet. –4 A cave, hollow. –5 The hollow of a dish. –6 The vagina. **–लः** 1 N. of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra. –2 A sort of cane. **–Comp. –अयनम्** a subterranean cave or cavern. **–ओकस्** *m.* any animal that lives in holes. **–कारिन्** *m.* a mouse. **–योनि** *a.* of the breed of उच्चैःश्रवस्; यत्राश्वा बिलयोनयः Ku. 6. 39. **–वासः** a pole-cat. **–वासिन्** (also विलेवासिन्) *m.* a snake. **–शायिन्** *m.* any animal living in burrows. **–स्वर्गः** the lower region, hell; Bhāg. 5. 24. 8.

विलङ्गमः A serpent, snake.

विलेशयः 1 A snake; विलेशयाधीशशरीरशायिनः Viṣṇumahimna 34; Abh. Chin. 1303. –2 A mouse, rat; यत्र दन्दशूकाः पञ्चमुखाः सप्तमुखा उपसृत्य ग्रसन्ति यथा विलेशयान् Bhāg. 5. 26. 33. –3 Any animal living in burrows. –4 A hare; विलेशया वातहरा मधुरा रसपाकयोः Bhāva. P.

विल्मम् Ved. 1 A (broken) helmet. –2 A slip, bit, chip; सं सानु मार्ज्मि दिधिषामि विल्मैः Rv. 2. 35. 12. **–Comp. –ग्रहणम्** understanding by degrees; Nir. 1. 20.

विल्लम् 1 A *pit.* –2 *Particularly, a basin for water* round the foot of a tree (आलवाल). –3 The plant Asa Foetida. **–Comp. –सूः** a mother of ten children; विल्लसूर्दशपुत्रा स्यात् Śabdaratnākara.

विल्वः A species of tree, Aegle Marmelos or wood-apple; its leaves are used in the worship of Śiva. **–ल्वम्** 1 The fruit of this tree; विल्वं बालं कषायोष्णं पाचनं वह्निदीपनम्। संग्राहि तिक्तकटुकं तीक्ष्णं वातकफापहम्॥ Bhāva. P. –2 A particular weight (= one pala). –3 A small pond or pool. **–Comp. –दण्डः** an epithet of Śiva. **–पेशिका, –पेशी** the shell of the Bilva fruit. **–मध्यम्** the flesh of the विल्व fruit. **–वनम्** a thicket or wood of Bilva trees.

विल्वकीया A place planted with Bilva trees.

विल्कला A woman in travail.

विस् 4 P. (विस्यति) 1 To go, move. –2 To incite, drive or urge on, instigate. –3 To throw, cast. –4 To split. –5 To grow.

विसम् 1 The fibre of a lotus; धृतविसवलयावलिर्वहन्ती Ki. 10. 24. –2 The fibrous stalk of a lotus; पाथेयमुत्सृज विसं ग्रहणाय भूयः V. 4. 15; विसमलमशनाय स्वादु पानाय तोयम् Bh. 3. 22; Me. 11; Ku. 3. 37; 4. 29. –3 The lotus plant; न लिप्यते कर्मफलैरनिष्टैः पत्रं विसस्येव जलेन सिक्तम् Mb. 12. 194. 44. **–Comp. –ऊर्णा, –ऊर्णम्** a lotus fibre; हृद्यविच्छिन्नमोङ्कारं घण्टानादं विसोर्णवत् Bhāg. 11. 14. 34. **–कण्ठिका, –कण्ठिन्** *m.* a small crane; अभिनवाभ्रलसद्विसकण्ठिका Rām. Ch. 4. 37. **–कुसुमम्, –पुष्पम्, –प्रसूनम्** a lotus; जक्षुर्विसं धृतविकासिविसप्रसूनाः Śi. 5. 28. **–खादिका** 'eating the fibres of a lotus'; N. of a play. **–गुणः** a string of lotus-fibre; विसगुणनिगडितपादो जरठः Dk. 2. 1. **–ग्रन्थिः** 1 a knot on the stalk of a lotus (used for filtering water) –2 a particular disease of the eyes. **–छेदः** *a bit of the* fibrous stalk of a lotus. **–जम्** a lotus-flower, lotus. **–तन्तुः** the lotus-fibre. **–नाभिः** *f.* the lotus-plant (पद्मिनी). **–नासिका** a sort of crane. **–प्रसूनम्** a *lotus-flower;* चक्षुर्विसं धृतविकासिविसप्रसूनाः. **–मृणालम्** a lotus-fibre. **–वर्त्मन्** *n.* a particular disease of eyelids.

विसलम् A young shoot, sprout, bud.

विसवती A place abounding in lotus fibres.

विसिनी 1 The lotus-plant; चिरादाशातन्तुस्त्रुटतु बिसिनीसूत्रभिदुरः Māl. 4.3; अमीषां प्राणानां तुलितबिसिनीपत्रपयसाम् Bh. 3. 36. –2 Lotus-fibres. –3 An assemblage of lotuses. –Comp. **–पत्रम्** a lotus-leaf.

विसिल *a.* Coming from or relating to a विस, q. v.

विसी A variety of चर्म, a product of द्वादशग्राम in the Himālayas; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

विस्तः A weight of gold (equal to 80 *Raktikas* or *gunjās*).

विह्लणः N. of a poet, the author of the Vikramāṅkadevacharita.

वीजम् 1 Seed (fig. also), seedcorn, grain; अरण्यबीजाञ्जलिदानलालिताः Ku. 5. 15; बीजाञ्जलिः पतति कीटमुखावलीढः Mk. 1. 9; R. 19. 57; Ms. 9. 33. –2 A germ, element. –3 Origin, source, cause; बीजप्रकृतिः S. 1. 1 (v. l.). –4 Semen virile; यदमोघमपामन्तरुप्तं बीजमज त्वया Ku. 2. 5, 60. –5 The seed or germ of the plot of a play, story &c.; see S. D. 318. –6 Marrow. –7 Algebra. –8 The mystical letter forming the essential part of the *Mantra* of a deity. –9 Truth, divine truth. –10 A receptacle, place of deposit. –11 Calculation of primary germs. –12 Analysis. –13 The position of the arms of a child at birth. **–जः** The citron tree. (बीजाकृ means 1 To sow with seed; व्योमनि बीजाकुरुते Bv. 1. 98. –2 To plough over after sowing). –Comp. **–अक्षरम्** the first syllable of a *Mantra*. **–अङ्कुरः** a seed-shoot, first shoot; अपेक्षते प्रत्ययमुत्तमं त्वां बीजाङ्कुरः प्रागुदयादिवाम्भः Ku. 3.18; Pt. 1.223. (**–रौ**) seed and sprout. °न्यायः the maxim of seed and sprout; see under न्याय. **–अङ्घ्रिकः** a camel. **–अध्यक्षः** an epithet of Śiva. **–अपहारिणी** a witch. **–अम्लम्** the fruit of Spondias Magnifera (Mar. कोकंबी). **–अर्थ** *a.* desirous of procreation. **–अश्वः** a stallion. **–आढ्यः, –पूरः, –पूरकः** the citron tree. (**–रम्, –रकम्** the fruit of citron. **–उत्कृष्टम्** good seed; अबीजविक्रयी चैव बीजोत्कृष्टं तथैव च Ms. 9. 291. **–उदकम्** hail. **–उप्तिः** *f.* sowing seed. °चक्रम् a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed. **–कर्तृ** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **–कृत्** *a.* producing semen. (*–n.*) an aphrodisiac. **–कोशः, कोषः** 1 the seed-vessel. –2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. (**–शी**) a pod, legume. **–क्रिया** algebraic operation or solution. **–गणितम्** 1 analysis of primary causes. –2 the science of Algebra. –3 N. of the 2 nd part of सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि. **–गर्भः** Trichosanthes Dioeca (Mar. पडवळ). **–गुप्तिः** *f.* a pod, legume. **–दर्शकः** a stage-manager. **–द्रव्यम्** primary or original matter. **–धान्यम्** coriander (Mar. धने). **–निर्वापणम्** sowing seed. **–न्यासः** making known the germ of the plot of a play. **–पादपः** Semecarpus Anacardium (Mar. बिब्बा). **–पुरुषः** the progenitor of a family. **–पुष्पः, –पूरणः** the citron tree; Rām. 2. 91. 30. **–पुष्पिका** Andropogon Saccharatus (Mar. जोंधळा, ऊंस). **–पेशिका** the scrotum. **–प्रदः** a procreator, generator. **–प्रभावः** the power of the seed; यस्माद्बीजप्रभावेण तिर्यग्जा ऋषयोऽभवन् Ms. 10. 72. **–प्ररोहिन्** *a.* growing from seed. **–प्रसूः** the earth. **–फलकः** the citron tree. **–मतिः** *f.* a mind capable of analysis, the power of penetrating into the very first principles. **–मन्त्रः** a mystical syllable with which a Mantra begins. **–मातृका** the pericarp of a lotus. **–मात्रम्** only as much as is required for seed (for the preservation of a family). **–रत्नम्** a kind of seed. **–रुहः** grain, corn. **–वपनम्** 1 a field. –2 the act of sowing seed. **–वरः** a kidney-bean (Mar. उडीद). **–वापः** 1 a sower of seed; an agriculturist (कृषीवल); कालं प्रतीक्षस्व सुखोदयस्य पङ्क्तिं फलानामिव बीजवापः Mb. 3. 34. 19. –2 sowing seed. **–वाहनः** an epithet of Śiva. **–सूः** The earth. **–सेक्तृ** *m.* a procreator, progenitor; cf. Ms. 9. 51 (com.). **–स्नेहः** the Palāśa tree (Mar. पळस). **–हरा, –हारिणी** a witch.

बीजकः 1 The citron tree. –2 A lemon or citron. –3 Various fruit abounding in seeds (बीजप्रचुरफलविशेषा दाडिमादयः); Rām. 2. 94. 9. –4 The position of the arms of a child at birth. **–कम्** 1 Seed. –2 A list.

वीजल *a.* Furnished with seed, seedy.

वीजाकृत *a.* (a field) Ploughed or harrowed after sowing.

वीजिक *a.* Abounding in seeds.

वीजिन् *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) 1 Possessed of seed, bearing seed. –2 (At the end of comp.) Of the seed or blood of. *–m.* 1 The real father or progenitor (sower of seed) (opp. क्षेत्रिन् the owner or husband of the क्षेत्र or woman); see Ms. 9. 51 *et seq.* –2 A father in general. –3 The sun.

वीज्य *a.* 1 Born from seed. –2 Of a good or respectable family, nobly-born.

वीभत्स *a.* [वध् स्वार्थे सन्] 1 Disgusting, loathsome, nauseous, hideous, revolting; हन्त बीभत्समेवाग्रे वर्तते Māl. 5 'Oh! it is indeed a loathsome sight'. –2 Envious, malignant, mischievous. –3 Savage, cruel, ferocious. –4 Estranged in mind. –5 Loathing, detesting; बीभत्सुरतिबीभत्सं कर्मेदमकरोत् कथम् Mb. 11. 24. 13. –6 Sinful, wicked. **–त्सः** 1 Disgust, abhorrence, detestation. –2 The disgusting sentiment, one of the 8 or 9 *rasas* in poetry; जुगुप्सास्थायिभावस्तु बीभत्सः कथ्यते रसः S. D. 236. (*e. g.* Māl. 5. 16.). –3 N. of Arjuna. **–त्सा** Loathing, abhorrence. **–त्सम्** Anything loathsome.

वीभत्सु *a.* Loathing, abhorring, detesting. –2 Disgusted. –3 Reserved, coy (said of a woman); सा

बीभत्सुर्गर्भरसा निविद्धा Rv. 1. 164. 8. –त्सु: an epithet of Arjuna; (Mb. thus explains the word:— न कुर्या कर्म वीभत्सं युध्यमानः कथंचन। तेन देवमनुष्येषु बीभत्सुरिति विश्रुतः॥); तृट्परितः परिशान्तो बीभत्सुर्यमुनामगात् Bhāg. 10. 58. 16.

वीरिट: Ved. 1 The air; Nir. 5. 27. –2 A crowd, multitude; विश्पतीव वीरिट इयाते Rv. 7. 39. 2.

बुक् *ind.* An imitative word. **–Comp.** **–कार:** 1 the roaring of a lion. –2 the cry of an animal.

बुक: 1 Laughter (हास्य). –2 Agati Grandiflora (Mar. हदगा).

बुक्क् 1 P., 10 U. (बुक्कति, बुक्कयति–ते) 1 To bark; H. 3. 52. –2 To speak, talk. –3 To sound in general.

बुक्क:, –क्कम् 1 The heart. –2 The bosom, chest; बुक्काघातैर्युवतिनिकटे प्रौढवाक्येन राधा Udb. –3 Blood. **–क्क:** 1 A goat. –2 Time (समय). **–क्का** Blood.

बुक्कन् *m.* The heart.

बुक्कनम् 1 Barking, yelping. –2 The noise made by animals in general.

बुक्कस: A chaṇḍāla.

बुक्कसी The Indigo plant.

बुक्का, –क्की The heart; Mv. 6. 33.

बुट् 1 P, 10 U. (बोटति, बोटयति–ते) To hurt, injure, kill.

बुड् 6 P. (बुडति) 1 To cover, hide, conceal. –2 To emit, discharge.

बुद् 1 U. (बोदति–ते) See बुन्द्. 1 To perceive, see, apprehend, discern. –2 To understand, know.

बुद्बुद: 1 A bubble; सततं जातविनष्टाः पयसामिव बुद्बुदाः पयसि Pt. 5. 7. –2 A type of anything very transitory. –3 Embryo five days old; कललं त्वेकरात्रेण पञ्चरात्रेण बुद्बुदम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 2.

बुध् 1 U., 4 Ā. (बोधति–ते, बुध्यते, बुद्ध) 1 To know, understand, comprehend; क्रमादमुं नारद इत्यबोधि सः Śi. 1. 3; 9. 24; नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमतां विहाय जातं तमात्मन्यसिपत्त्रवृक्षम् R. 14. 48; यदि बुध्यते हरिशिशुः स्तनंधयः Bv. 1. 53. –2 To perceive, notice, recognise, mark; हिरण्मयं हंसमबोधि नैषधः N. 1. 117; अपि लङ्घितमध्वानं बुबुधे न बुधोपमः R. 1. 47; 12. 39. –3 To deem, regard, consider, esteem &c. –4 To heed, attend to. –5 To think, reflect. –6 To wake up, awake, rise from sleep; ददतपि गिरमन्तर्बुध्यते नो मनुष्यः Śi. 11. 4; ते च प्रापुरुदन्वन्तं बुबुधे चादिपूरुषः R. 10. 6. –7 To regain consciousness, to come to one's senses; शनैरबोधि सुग्रीवः सोऽलुप्तीत्कर्णनासिकम् Bk. 15. 57. –8 To advise, admonish. *–Caus.* (बोधयति–ते) 1 To cause to know, make known, inform, acquaint with. –2 To teach, communicate, impart. –3 To advise, admonish; बोधयन्तं हिताहितम् Bk. 8. 82; मच्चित्ता मद्गतप्राणा बोधयन्तः परस्परम् Bg. 10. 9. –4 To revive, restore to life, bring to senses or consciousness. –5 To remind, put in mind of; स्मरिष्यति त्वां न स बोधितोऽपि सन् Ś. 4. 1. –6 To wake up, rouse, excite (fig.); अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा R. 12. 81; 5. 75. –7 To revive the scent (of a perfume). –8 To cause to expand, open; मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Śi. 6. 20; सविता बोधयति पङ्कजान्येव Ś. 5. 28. –9 To signify, convey, indicate. *–Desid.* (बुबु-बो-धिषति–ते, बुभुत्सते) To wish to know &c.

बुद्ध *p. p.* [बुध्-क्त] 1 Known, understood, perceived. –2 Awakened, awake. –3 Observed. –4 Enlightened, wise; एवमेव मनुष्येन्द्र धर्मं त्यक्त्वाल्पकं नरः। बृहन्तं धर्ममाप्नोति स बुद्ध इति निश्चितम्॥ Mb. 3. 33. 67; (see बुध्). –5 Expanded (विकसित); सरःसु बुद्धाम्बुजभूषणेषु विक्षोभ्य विक्षोभ्य जलं पिबन्ति Rām. 4. 30. 41; 5. 14. 24. **–द्ध:** 1 A wise or learned man, a sage. –2 (With Buddhists) A wise or enlightened person who, by perfect knowledge of the truth, is absolved from all existence, and who reveals to the world the method of obtaining the Nirvāṇa or final emancipation before obtaining it himself; –3 'The enlightened', N. of Śākyasimha, the celebrated founder of the Bauddha religion; (he is said to have been born at Kapilavastu and to have died in 543 B. C.; he is sometimes regarded as the ninth incarnation of Viṣṇu; thus Jayadeva says:— निन्दसि यज्ञविधेरहह श्रुतिजातं सदयहृदय दर्शितपशुघातं केशव धृतबुद्धशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Gīt. 1); क्वचिद्बुद्धः कल्किर्विहरसि कुभारापहतये Viṣṇu-mahimna 4; ततः कलौ संप्रवृत्ते संमोहाय सुरद्विषाम्। बुद्धो नाम्नाञ्जनसुतः कीकटेषु भविष्यति Bhāg. –4 The Supreme Soul (परमात्मा); अथ बुद्धमथाबुद्धमिमं गुणविधिं शृणु Mb. 12. 308. 1. **–द्धम्** Knowledge. **–Comp.** **–अन्त:** waking condition, the being awake; स वा एष एतस्मिन् बुद्धान्ते रत्वा Bṛi. Up. 4. 3. 17. **–आगम:** the doctrines and tenets of the Bauddha religion. **–उपासक:** a worshipper of Buddha. **–गया** N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage. **–गुरु:** a Buddhist spiritual teacher. **–मार्ग:** the doctrines and tenets of Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धि: *f.* [बुध्-क्तिन्] 1 Perception, comprehension. –2 Intellect, understanding, intelligence, talent; तीक्ष्णा नारुंतुदा बुद्धिः Śi. 2. 109; शास्त्रेष्वकुण्ठिता बुद्धिः R. 1. 19. –3 Information, knowledge; बुद्धिर्यस्य बलं तस्य H. 2. 122 'knowledge is power'; P. I. 4. 52. –4 Discrimination, judgment, discernment; विदेशेष्वपि विज्ञाताः सर्वतो बुद्धिनिश्चयाः Rām. 1. 7. 17. –5 Mind; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2; so कृपण°, पाप° &c. –6 Presence of mind, readiness of wit. –7 An impression, opinion, belief, idea, feeling; दूरात्तमवलोक्य व्याघ्रबुद्ध्या पलायन्ते H. 3; अनया बुद्ध्या Mu. 1 'in this belief'; अनुक्रोशबुद्ध्या Me. 117. –8 Intention, purpose, design; मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45. (बुद्ध्या 'intentionally', 'purposely', deliberately'). –9 Returning to consciousness, recovery from a swoon; Māl. 4. 10. –10 (In Sān. phil.) Intellect, the second of the 25 elements of the Sāṅkhyas; एषा

तेऽभिहिता सांख्ये बुद्धिर्योगे त्विमां शृणु Bg. 2. 39. -11 Nature (प्रकृति); Bhāg. 3. 27. 18. -12 A means, way (उपाय); किं करिष्याम भद्रं ते बुद्धिरत्र विचार्यताम् Rām. 1. 40. 9. -13 N. of the 5th astrological mansion. **-Comp.** **-अतीत** *a.* beyond the range or reach of the intellect. **-आधिक** *a.* superior in intellect. **-अवज्ञानम्** contempt or low opinion for one's understanding; अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन्। प्राप्नोति बुद्ध्यवज्ञानमपमानं च पुष्कलम् ॥ Pt. 1. 63. **-इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception (opp. कर्मेन्द्रिय); (these are five:— the ear, skin, eye, tongue, and nose; श्रोत्रं त्वक् चक्षुषी जिह्वा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी; to these sometimes मनस् is added). **-कृत्** *a.* supposing, conjecturing. **-कृत** *a.* acted wisely. **-गम्य, -ग्राह्य** *a.* within the reach of, or attainable to, intellect, intelligible. **-चिन्तक** *a.* one who thinks wisely. **-च्छाया** reflex action of the understanding on the soul. **-जन्मन्** a perception that arises; सत्संप्रयोगे पुरुषस्येन्द्रियाणां बुद्धिजन्म तत् प्रत्यक्षम् MS. 1. 1. 4. **-जीविन्** *a.* 1 employing the reason, rational. -2 Subsisting by intelligence; भूतानां प्राणिनः श्रेष्ठाः प्राणिनां बुद्धिजीविनः Ms. 1. 96. **-तत्त्वम्** the second element of the Sāṅkhya philosophy. **-द्यूतम्** game at chess. **-पूर्व** *a.* purposed, intentional, wanton, wilful. **-पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम्, पुरःसरम्** *ind.* intentionally, purposely, wilfully. **-प्रागल्भी** soundness of judgment. **-बलम्** a kind of play. **-भेदः, -भ्रमः** distraction or aberration of mind; न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेदज्ञानां कर्मसङ्गिनाम् Bg. 3. 26. **-मोहः** confusion of mind. **-युक्त** *a.* intelligent. **-योगः** intellectual communion with the Supreme Spirit. **-लक्षणम्** a sign of intellect or wisdom; प्रारब्धस्यान्तगमनं द्वितीयं बुद्धिलक्षणम्. **-लाघवम्** lightness or levity of judgment; Rām. **-वर्जित** *a.* foolish, ignorant. **-विध्वंसक** *a.* destroying consciousness or reason. **-विलासः** play of the mind or fancy. **-विषयः** matter apprehensible by reason. **-वृद्धिः** development of intellect, understanding or wisdom; बुद्धिवृद्धिकराणि (शास्त्राणि) Ms. 4. 19. **-वैभवम्** strength of intellect. **-शक्तिः** intellectual faculty. **-शस्त्र** *a.* armed with understanding. **-शालिन्, -संपन्न** *a.* intelligent, wise. **-शुद्ध** *a.* honest in purpose, frank-minded. **-संकीर्णम्** a kind of pavilion. **-सखः, -सहायः** a counsellor. **-हीन** *a.* devoid of intellect, silly, foolish.

बुद्धिमत् *a.* 1 Endowed with understanding, intelligent, rational; बुद्धिमत्सु नराः श्रेष्ठाः Ms. 1. 96. -2 Wise, learned; मन्युपङ्कामनाधृष्यां नदीं तरति बुद्धिमान् Mb. 12. 235. 12. -3 Sharp, clever, acute. -4 Humble, docile.

बुद्धिमत्ता, -त्वम् Wisdom, sagacity.

बुध *a.* [बुध्-क] 1 Wise, clever, learned. -2 Intelligent. -3 Waking, awaking. **-धः** 1 A wise or learned man; निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिणः कथां तथाद्रियन्ते न बुधाः सुधामपि N. 1. 1. -2 A god; N. 1. 1. -3 A dog. -4 The planet Mercury; रक्षत्येनं तु बुधयोगः Mu. 1. 6 (where बुध has sense 1 also); R. 1. 47; 13. 76. **-धा** Spikenard. **-धे** *ind.* On a Wednesday. **-Comp.** **-अष्टमी** N. of a festival. **-जनः** a wise or learned man. **-तातः** the moon. **-दिनम्, -वारः, -वासरः** Wednesday. **-रत्नम्** an emerald. **-सानुः** 1 a leaf; L. D. B. -2 the presiding deity in a sacrifice. **-सुतः** an epithet of Purūravas.

बुधान *a.* [बुध्-आनच् किच्च] 1 One who teaches the Vedas. -2 Speaking kindly. -3 Wise, learned, prudent. -4 Waking (Ved.); ऋतस्य देवीः सदसो बुधाना Rv. 4. 51. 8; 7. 68. 9. 1 A wise man, sage. -2 A holy teacher, spiritual guide.

बुधित *a.* Known, understood.

बुधिल *a.* Learned, wise.

बुधेयाः *m.* (pl.) N. of a school of the शुक्लयजुर्वेद.

बुध्य *a.* 1 Observable, noteworthy. -2 To be awaked or roused.

बुध्नः 1 The bottom of a vessel; अर्वाग् विलश्चमस ऊर्ध्वबुध्नस्तस्मिन् यशो निहितं विश्वरूपम् Bṛi. Up. 2. 2. 3. -2 The foot of a tree; बुध्नानधुरवाग्भावभिया शुण्डाग्रमण्डलैः Śiva B. -3 The lowest part. -4 An epithet of Śiva. (Also बुध्न्य in the last sense). -5 The body. -6 Ved. The sky. -7 The stock of a musket (Mar. दस्ता); सुकाष्ठोपाङ्गबुध्नं च Śukra. 4. 1028.

बुन्द्, बुन्ध् 1 U. (बुन्दति-ते, बुन्धति-ते) 1 To perceive, see, descry. -2 To reflect, understand. -3 To hear; ससंसे शरबन्धेन दिव्येनेति बुबुन्द सः Bk. 14. 72.

बुन्ध् 10 P. To bind.

बुबुधान *a.* (See बुधान q. v.); L. D. B.

बुबुरम् Ved. Water.

बुभुक्षा 1 Desire of eating, hunger. -2 The desire of enjoying anything.

बुभुक्षित *a.* (also बुभुक्षत्) Hungry, starving, pinched with hunger; बुभुक्षितः किं न करोति पापम् Pt. 4. 15; or बुभुक्षितः किं द्विकरेण भुङ्क्ते Udb.; Mb. 12. 234. 13.

बुभुक्षु *a.* 1 Hungry. -2 Desirous of worldly enjoyments (opp. मुमुक्षु); cf. Kull. on Ms. 2. 224.

बुभुत्सा Desire to know, curiosity.

बुभुत्सु *a.* Desirous to know or learn, curious, inquisitive.

बुभूपक *a.* Wishing the welfare of.

बुभूपा Wish to be or become.

बुभूषु *a.* 1 Wishing to be or become; प्रभुर्बुभूषुर्भुवनत्रयस्य यः Śi. 1. 49. -2 Wishing to become powerful or prosperous; अथैतानि न सेवेत बुभूषुः पुरुषः क्वचित् Bhāg. 1. 17. 41. -3 Wishing the welfare of.

बुम्भी Coarse ground meal.

बुरुडः A basket-maker, mat-maker.

बुल् 10 U. (बोल्यति-ते) 1 To sink, plunge; बोल्यति प्लवः पयसि. -2 To cause to sink.

बुलिः *f.* 1 Fear (भय). -2 The female organ of generation; also बुरिः.

बुल्व *a.* Oblique, awry.

बुस् 4 P. (बुस्यति) 1 To discharge, emit, pour forth. -2 To divide, distribute.

बुसम् (-षम्) 1 Chaff. -2 Rubbish, refuse. -3 Dry cowdung. -4 Wealth. -5 The thick part of sour curds. -6 Water (Ved.). -सा (In drama) A young sister.

बुस्त् 10 U. (बुस्तयति-ते) 1 To honour, respect. -2 To disrespect, treat with disrespect or contempt.

बुस्तम् 1 The burnt crust of roast meat. -2 The shell of fruit.

बूक्कम् = बुक्क q. v.

बृगलम् A fragment, piece, morsel; ततः पतिश्च पत्नी चाभवतां तस्मादिदमर्धबृगलमिव Bri. Up. 1. 4. 3.

बृशी, बृषी (-सी) The seat of an ascetic or holy sage.

बृसय (Ved.) *a.* Mighty, great; यथा सरस्वतीदेवताके निगदे 'सरस्वति देवनिदो निबर्हय प्रजां विश्वस्य बृसयस्य मायिनः' इति बृसयशब्दो बृहच्छब्दार्थं गमयति ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 32. [बृसय according to Śabara brings to our mind the word बृहत् just as गावी etc. remind us of गौः. This would mean that बृसय, according to Śabara, is an अपभ्रंश.]

बृंह् I. 1, 6 P. (बृंहति, बृंहित) 1 To grow, increase; बृंहितमन्युवेग Bk. 3. 49. -2 To roar; बृंहन्ति कुञ्जरास्तत्र हया हेषन्ति चासकृत्. -*Caus.* To cause to grow, nourish. -II 1 P., 10 U. (बृंहति, बृंहयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

बृंहण *a.* Fostering, nourishing. -णः A kind of sweetmeat. -णम् 1 Nourishing. -2 The roaring noise (of an elephant); रथ्याघोषैर्बृंहणैर्वारणानाम् Śi. 18. 3.

बृंहित *p. p.* 1 Grown, increased; सा मदागमनबृंहिततोषा Bv. 2. 109. -2 Roared &c. -3 Cherished, nourished. -तम् The roaring of an elephant; गजानां बृंहितैः सार्धम् Rām. 6. 42. 40; मन्द्रैर्गजानां रथमण्डलस्वनैर्निजुहुवे तादृशमेव बृंहितम् Śi. 12. 85; Ki. 7. 39.

बृह् 1, 6 P. (बर्हति, बृहति) 1 To grow, increase, expand. -2 To roar. -*With* उद् 1. to lift, raise; उद्बवर्ह शरं नीलस्तस्य गात्रगतं तदा Rām. 4. 23. 17; Mb. 1. 197. 32; उद्बबर्हात्मनश्चैव मनः सदसदात्मकम् Ms. 1. 14; Bk. 14. 18. -नि to destroy, remove; कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हितांहसा Śi. 1. 29.

बृहत् *a.* (-ती *f.*) [बृह्-अति] 1 Large, great, big, bulky; वितरति बृहदश्मा पर्वतः प्रीतिमक्ष्णोः Māl. 9. 5. -2 Wide, broad, extensive, far-extended; दिलीपसूनोः स बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R. 3. 54. -3 Vast, ample, abundant. -4 Strong, powerful. -5 Long, tall; देवदारुबृहद्भुजः Ku. 6. 51. -6 Fullgrown. -7 Compact, dense. -8 Eldest, or oldest. -9 Bright. -10 Clear, loud (as sound). -*m.* N. of Viṣṇu; अणुर्बृहन् कृशः स्थूलः V. Sah. -*f.* Speech; शिष्याय बृहतां पत्युः प्रस्तावमदिशद्दृशा Śi. 2. 68. -ती 1 A large lute. -2 The lute of Nārada. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-six'. -4 A part of the body between the breast and backbone. -5 A mantle, wrapper. -6 A reservoir. -7 The egg-plant. -8 N. of a metre. -9 A speech; दक्षां पृश्निं बृहतीं विप्रकृष्टां......गङ्गां गता ये त्रिदिवं गतास्ते Mb. 13. 26. 86; अनन्तपारां बृहतीं सृजत्याक्षिपते स्वयम् Bhāg. 11. 21. 40. -*n.* 1 The Veda; जामदग्न्योऽपि...... वर्तयिष्यति वै बृहत् Bhāg. 9. 16. 25. -2 N. of a Sāman; बृहत्साम तथा साम्नां गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35; cf. Ch. Up. 2. 14. 1. -3 Brahman; बृहदुपलब्धमेतदवयन्त्यवशेषतया Bhāg. 10. 87. 15. -4 Devoted celibacy (नैष्ठिक ब्रह्मचर्यम्); सावित्रं प्राजापत्यं च ब्राह्मं चाथ बृहत्तथा Bhāg. 3. 12. 42. (बृहत्, बृहता *ind.* 1 Greatly, highly. -2 Clearly, brightly) -**Comp.** -अङ्ग, -काय *a.* large-bodied, gigantic. (-ङ्गः) a large elephant. -आरण्यम्, -आरण्यकम् N. of a celebrated Upaniṣad, forming the last six chapters of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तरतापिनी N. of an Upaniṣad. -एला large cardamoms. -कथा N. of a work ascribed to Guṇāḍhya; हरलीलेव नो यस्य विस्मयाय बृहत्कथा Hch. -काय *a.* big-bodied, bulky, gigantic. -कुक्षि *a.* large-bellied. -केतुः an epithet of Agni. -गृहः N. of a country. -गोलम् a water-melon. -चित्तः the citron tree. -जनः an illustrious person. -जघन *a.* broad-hipped. -जीवन्तिका, -जीवन्ती a kind of plant. -ढक्का a large drum. -तृणम् 1 strong grass. -2 the bamboo cane. -तेजस् *m.* the planet Jupiter. -देवता N. of a large work enumerating Vedic Deities. -नटः, -नलः, -ला the name assumed by Arjuna when residing as dancing and music master at the court of Virāṭa. -नलः the arm. -नारदीयम् N. of an Upapurāṇa. -नालः, -नालिकम्, -नालिकायन्त्रम् a cannon; Śukra 1. 254. -निवेश *a.* large, protuberant. -नेत्र *a.* far-sighted, prudent. -पाटलिः the thorn-apple (Mar. धोत्रा). -पादः the fig-tree. -पालः the Indian fig-tree. -पालिन् *m.* wild cumin. -फल *a.* 1 having or bearing large fruits. -2 yielding good fruit or reward. (-ला) N. of various plants (Mar. कडू भोपळा, कोहळा etc.). -भट्टारिका an epithet of Durgā. -भानुः 1 fire. -2 the sun; वराहोऽग्निर्बृहद्भानुः Mb. 12. 43. 8. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -भास *a.* very bright, brightly shining. -रथः 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 N. of a king, father of Jarāsandha. -वादिन् *a.* talking much, a boaster, swaggerer. -राविन् *m.* a kind of small owl. -शल्कः a sprawn. -श्रवस् *a.* highly praised, farfamed. -संहिता N. of a work on astrology by Varāhamihira. -सामन् N. of a Sāman; बृहत्साम तथा साम्नाम् Bg. 10. 35. -स्फिच् *a.* broad-hipped, having large buttocks.

बृहतिका An upper garment, a mantle, wrapper.

बृहस्पतिः [बृहतः वाचः पतिः पारस्करादि°] 1 N. of the preceptor of the gods; सन्त्यन्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतयः संभाविताः पञ्चषाः Bh. 1. 34; (for the abduction of his wife Tārā by the moon, see under तारा and सोम). -2 The planet Jupiter; बुधबृहस्पतियोगदृश्यः R. 18. 76. -3 N. of the author of a Smriti; Y. 1. 4. -Comp. -**चक्रम्** 1 a period of sixty saṁvatsaras. -2 an astrological diagram. -**पुरोहितः** an epithet of Indra. -**वारः, -वासरः** Thursday. -**सवः** N. of a sacrifice offered to Brihaspati; बृहस्पतिसवं नाम समारेभे क्रतूत्तमम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 3.

बेकनाटः Ved. A usurer (कुसीदिन्); इन्द्रो विश्वान् बेकनाटाँ अहर्दृशः Rv. 8. 66. 10.

बेटी A courtezan.

बेडा A boat.

बेह् 1 Ā. (बेहते) To endeavour, strive, attempt.

बैजिक *a*. (-की *f*.) [बीजेन निर्वृत्तं ठक्] 1 Seminal; बैजिकं गार्भिकं चैनो द्विजानामपमृज्यते Ms. 2. 27. -2 Original. -3 Relating to conception. -4 Relating to sexual union; बैजिकादभिसंबन्धादनुरुन्ध्यादघं त्र्यहम् Ms. 5. 63. -**कः** A sprout, young shoot. -**कम्** 1 Cause, source, origin. -2 The spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit. -3 Oil of the शिग्रु plants.

बैडाल *a*. (-ली *f*.) [बिडालस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to a cat. -2 Peculiar to cats. -Comp. -**व्रतम्** 'a cat-like observance,' concealing one's malice or evil designs under the garb of piety or virtue. -**व्रतिः** one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female company (and not because he has controlled his senses). -**व्रतिकः, -व्रतिन्** *m*. a religious hypocrite, an impostor; बैडालव्रतिकाञ्छठान्...... वाङ्मात्रेणापि नार्चयेत् Ms. 4. 30.

बैदल See वैदल.

बैम्बिकः A man who is assiduous in his attentions to ladies, a gallant, lover; दाक्षिण्यं नाम बिम्बोष्ठि बैम्बिकानां कुलव्रतम् M. 4. 14.

बैल *a*. Living in holes (as a mouse); relating to animals in holes; और्णान् बैलान्......काम्बोजः प्रददौ बहून् Mb. 1. 51. 3.

बैल्व *a*. (-ल्वी *f*.) [बिल्वस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to or made of the Bilva tree or its wood; ततो यूपोच्छ्रये प्राप्ते षड् बैल्वान् भरतर्षभ Mb. 14. 88. 27. -2 Covered with Bilva trees. -**ल्वम्** The fruit of the Bilva tree.

बैष्कम् Flesh of an hunted animal.

बोक्काणः A horse's nose-bag (which contains his food).

बोध *a*. Knowing, understanding. -**धः** [बुध्-भावे घञ्] 1 Perception, knowledge, apprehension, observation, conception; बालानां सुखबोधाय T. S. -2 Idea, thought. -3 Understanding, intellect, intelligence, wisdom. -4 Waking up, becoming awake, a waking state, consciousness. -5 Opening, blooming, expanding. -6 Instruction, advice, admonition. -7 Awakening, rousing. -8 An epithet, designation. -9 N. of a district. -10 Exciting (a perfume). -Comp. -**अतीत** *a*. unknowable, incomprehensible. -**कर** *a*. one who teaches or informs. (-**रः**) 1 a bard or minstrel who wakes up his master by singing appropriate songs in the morning. -2 an instructor, a teacher. -**गम्य** *a*. intelligible. -**पूर्व** *a*. intentional, conscious; cf. अबोधपूर्वं Ś. 5. 2. -**पूर्वम्** *ind*. knowingly, consciously. -**वासरः** the eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Viṣṇu is supposed to rise from his four months' sleep; see Me. 112, and प्रबोधिनी.

बोधक *a*. (-धिका *f*.) [बुध्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Informing, apprising. -2 Instructing, teaching. -3 Indicative of. -4 Awakening, rousing. -**कः** 1 A spy. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A minstrel, bard.

बोधतस् *ind*. Through wisdom or understanding.

बोधन *a*. [बुध्-णिच् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] 1 Informing, acquainting. -2 Explaining, indicating. -3 Arousing, waking. -4 Kindling, inflaming. -**नः** The planet Mercury (बुधः); बुध इव शिशिरांशोर्बोधनस्येव देवः V. 5. 21. -**नम्** 1 Informing, teaching, instruction, giving a knowledge of; भयरुषोश्च तदिङ्गितबोधनम् R. 9. 49. -2 Denoting, signifying. -3 Arousing, awakening; समयेन तेन चिरसुप्तमनोभवबोधनं सममबोधिषत Śi. 9. 24. -4 Observing, perceiving. -5 Waking, being awake. -6 Making attentive. -7 Burning incense. -**नी** 1 The eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Viṣṇu rises from his four months' sleep; शयनीबोधनीमध्ये या कृष्णैकादशी भवेत्। सैवोपोष्या गृहस्थेन नान्या कृष्णा कदाचन Tithyādi. -2 Long pepper. -3 Understanding, knowledge.

बोधनीय *a*. 1 To be admonished. -2 To be known or understood.

बोधयितृ *m*. 1 A teacher, preceptor. -2 A waker; श्वानं बस्तो बोधयितारमब्रवीत् Rv. 1. 161. 13.

बोधान *a*. [बुध्-आनच्] Wise, prudent. -**नः** 1 A wise man. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

बोधायनः N. of a teacher and author of ब्रह्मसूत्रवृत्ति.

बोधिः [बुध्-इन्] 1 Perfect wisdom or enlightenment; इत्यभिहितो बोधौ जिनः पातु वः Nāg. 1. 1. स रतिमुपसिषेवे बोधिमापन्न यावत् Bu. Ch. 2. 56. -2 The enlightened intellect of a Buddha. -3 The sacred fig-tree. -4 A cock. -5 An epithet of Buddha. -Comp. -**अङ्गम्** a requisite

for attaining perfect knowledge. **–तरुः, –द्रुमः, –वृक्षः** the sacred fig-tree, **–द्ः** an *arhat* (of the Jainas). **–मण्डलम्** N. of the place where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom. **–सत्त्वः** 1 a Buddhist saint, one who is on the way to the attainment of perfect knowledge and has only a certain number of births to undergo before attaining to the state of a Supreme Buddha and complete annihilation (this position could be attained by a long series of pious and virtuous deeds); एवंविधैर्विलसितैरतिबोधिसत्त्वैः Māl. 10. 21; उद्योतयन्नुत्तमबोधिसत्त्वः Bu. Ch. 1. 16. –2 N. of the principal Buddha of the present era.

बोधित *p. p.* [बुध्-णिच् क्त] 1 Made known, informed, apprised. –2 Reminded. –3 Advised, instructed.

बोधिन् *a.* [बुध्-णिनि] 1 Knowing, familiar with. –2 Acquainting, informing, making known. –3 Teaching, explaining. –4 Arousing, awakening.

बोध्य, बोद्धव्य *a.* To be known or understood; उत्थायोत्थाय बोद्धव्यं महद्भयमुपस्थितम् H. –2 Intelligible, perceivable. –3 To be informed, instructed &c.

बौद्ध *a.* (**–द्धी** *f.*) [बुद्ध-द्धि अण्] 1 Relating to *Buddhi* or understanding; mental. –2 Relating to Buddha. **–द्धः** A follower of the religion taught by Buddha. **–Comp. –दर्शनम्, –मतम्, –शास्त्रम्** Buddhist doctrine.

बौधः [बुध्-अण्] 'Buddha's son', an epithet of Purūravas.

बौधायनः Patronymic name of an ancient writer.

ब्रध्नः 1 The sun; अथ पुत्रस्य पौत्रेण ब्रध्नस्याप्नोति विष्टपम् Ms. 9. 137; 4. 231. –2 The root of a tree. –3 A day. –4 The *arka* plant. –5 Lead (*m.* ?). –6 A horse. –7 An epithet of Śiva or Brahmā. –8 The point of an arrow. –9 N. of a disease; अभ्यभिष्यन्दिगुर्वामिसेवनान्निचयं गतः। करोति ग्रन्थिवच्छोथं दोषो वङ्क्षणसन्धिषु। ज्वरशूलाङ्गसादाढ्यं तं ब्रध्नमिति निर्दिशेत्। Mādhavanidānam. **–Comp. –चक्रम्** the zodiac. **–बिम्बम्, –मण्डलम्** the disc of the sun.

ब्रह्मन् *n.* [बृंह्-मनिन् नकारस्याकारे ऋतो रत्वम्; cf. Uṇ. 4. 145.] 1 The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal and divested of all quality and action; (according to the Vedāntins, Brahman is both the efficient and the material cause of the visible universe, the all-pervading soul and spirit of the universe, the essence from which all created things are produced and into which they are absorbed; अस्ति तावन्नित्यशुद्धबुद्धमुक्तस्वभावं सर्वज्ञं सर्वशक्तिसमन्वितं ब्रह्म Ś. B.); ...यत्प्रयन्त्यभिसंविशन्ति। तद् विजिज्ञासस्व। तद् ब्रह्मेति Tai. Up 3. 1; समीभूता दृष्टिस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 84; Ku. 3. 15; दर्शनं तस्य लाभः स्यात् त्वं हि ब्रह्ममयो निधिः Mb. –2 A hymn of praise. –3 A sacred text; मैवं स्याद् ब्रह्मविक्रिया Bhāg. 9. 1. 17. –4 The Vedas; ब्रह्मणः प्रणवं कुर्यात् Ms. 2. 74; यद् ब्रह्म सम्यगाम्नातम् Ku, 6. 16; U. 1. 15; समस्तवदनोद्गीतब्रह्मणे ब्रह्मणे नमः Bm. 1. 1; Bg. 3. 15. –5 The sacred and mystic syllable *om*; एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म Ms. 2. 83. –6 The priestly or Brahmanical class (collectively); तदेतद् ब्रह्म क्षत्रं विट् शूद्रः Bṛi. Up. 1. 4. 15; ब्रह्मैव संनियन्तृ स्यात् क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् Ms. 9. 320. –7 The power or energy of a Brāhmaṇa; पवनाग्निसमागमो ह्ययं सहितं ब्रह्म यदस्त्रतेजसा R. 8. 4. –8 Religious penance or austerities. –9 Celibacy, chastity; शाश्वते ब्रह्मणि वर्तते Ś. 1. –10 Final emancipation or beatitude. –11 Theology, sacred learning, religious knowledge. –12 The Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda. –13 Wealth. –14 Food. –15 A Brāhmaṇa. –16 Truth. –17 The Brāhmaṇahood (ब्राह्मणत्व); येन विप्लावितं ब्रह्म वृषल्यां जायतात्मना Bhāg. 6. 2. 26. –18 The soul (आत्मा); एतदेषां ब्रह्म Bṛi. Up. 1. 6. 1-3. –19 See ब्रह्मास्त्र. अब्राह्मणे न हि ब्रह्म ध्रुवं तिष्ठेत् कदाचन Mb. 12. 3. 31. –20 The गायत्री mantra; उभे सन्ध्ये च यतवाग्जपन् ब्रह्म समाहितः Bhāg. 7. 12. 2. *–m.* 1 The Supreme Being, the Creator, the first deity of the sacred Hindu Trinity, to whom is entrusted the work of creating the world. [The accounts of the creation of the world differ in many respects; but, according to Manu Smriti, the universe was enveloped in darkness, and the self-existent Lord manifested himself dispelling the gloom. He first created the waters and deposited in them a seed. This seed became a golden egg, in which he himself was born as Brahmā— the progenitor of all the worlds. Then the Lord divided the egg into two parts, with which he constructed heaven and earth. He then created the ten Prajāpatis or mind-born sons who completed the work of creation. According to another account (Rāmāyaṇa) Brahmā sprang from ether; from him was descended Marīchi, and his son was Kaśyapa. From Kaśyapa sprang Vivasvata, and Manu sprang from him. Thus Manu was the procreator of all human beings. According to a third account, the Supreme deity, after dividing the golden egg, separated himself into two parts, male and female, from which sprang Virāj and from him Manu: cf. Ku. 2. 7 and Ms. 1. 32 *et seq.* Mythologically Brahman is represented as being born in a lotus which sprang from the navel of Viṣṇu, and as creating the world by an illicit connection with his own daughter Sarasvatī. Brahman had originally five heads, but one of them was cut down by Śiva with the ring-finger or burnt down by the fire from his third eye. His vehicle is a swan. He has numerous epithets, most of which have reference to his birth, in a lotus.] –2 A Brāhmaṇa; Ś. 4. 4. –3 A devout man. –4 One of the four *Ritvijas* or priests employed at a Soma sacrifice. –5 One conversant with sacred knowledge. –6 The sun. –7 Intellect. –8 An epithet of the seven Prajāpatis :— मरीचि, अत्रि, अङ्गिरस्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. –9 An epithet of Bṛihaspati; ब्रह्मन्नध्ययनस्य नैष समयस्तूष्णीं बहिः स्थीयताम् Hanumannāṭaka. –10 The

planet Jupiter; ब्रह्मराशिं समाश्रुत्य लोहिताङ्गो व्यवस्थितः Mb. 3. 6. 18. -11 The world of Brahmā (ब्रह्मलोक); दमस्त्यागोऽप्रमादश्च ते त्रयो ब्रह्मणो हयाः Mb. 11. 7. 23. -10 Of Śiva. -Comp. -अक्षरम् the sacred syllable *om*. -अङ्गभूः 1 a horse. -2 one who has touched the several parts of his body by the repetition of Mantras; स च त्वदेकेषुनिपातसाध्यो ब्रह्माङ्गभूर्ब्रह्मणि योजितात्मा Ku. 3. 15 (see Malli. thereon). -अञ्जलिः 1 respectful salutation with folded hands while repeating the Veda. -2 obeisance to a preceptor (at the beginning and conclusion of the repetition of the Veda); अपश्यद्यावतो वेदविदां ब्रह्माञ्जलीनसौ N. 17. 183; ब्रह्मारम्भेऽवसाने च पादौ ग्राह्यौ गुरोः सदा। संहत्य हस्तावध्येयं स हि ब्रह्माञ्जलिः स्मृतः॥ Ms. 2. 71. -अण्डम् 'the egg of Brahman', the primordial egg from which the universe sprang, the world, universe; ब्रह्माण्डच्छत्रदण्डः Dk. 1. °कपालः the hemisphere of the world. °भाण्डोदरम् the hollow of the universe; ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवन्नियमितो ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे Bh. 2. 95. °पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. -अद्रि (द्रि) जाता an epithet of the river Godāvarī. -अधिगमः, -अधिगमनम् study of the Vedas. -अम्भस् *n*. the urine of a cow. -अभ्यासः the study of the Vedas. -अयणः, -नः an epithet of Nārāyaṇa. -अरण्यम् 1 a place of religious study. -2 N. of a forest. -अर्पणम् 1 the offering of sacred knowledge. -2 devoting oneself to the Supreme Spirit. -3 N. of a spell. -4 a mode of performing the Śrāddha in which no Piṇḍas or rice-balls are offered. -अस्त्रम् a missile presided over by Brahman. -आत्मभूः a horse. -आनन्दः bliss or rapture of absorption into Brahma; ब्रह्मानन्दसाक्षात्क्रिया Mv. 7. 31. -आरम्भः beginning to repeat the Vedas; Ms. 2. 71. -आवर्तः N. of the tract between the rivers Sarasvatī and Driṣadvatī (northwest of Hastināpura); सरस्वतीदृषद्वत्योर्देवनद्योर्यदन्तरम्। तं देवनिर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 17, 19; Me. 50. -आश्रमः = ब्रह्मचर्याश्रमः; वेदाध्ययननित्यत्वं क्षमाऽथाचार्यपूजनम्। अथोपाध्यायशुश्रूषा ब्रह्माश्रमपदं भवेत्॥ Mb. 12. 66. 14. -आसनम् a particular position for profound meditation. -आहुतिः *f*. 1 the offering of prayers; see ब्रह्मयज्ञ. -2 the study of the Vedas. -उज्झता forgetting or neglecting the Vedas; Ms. 11. 57 (अधीतवेदस्यानभ्यासेन विस्मरणम् Kull.). -उत्तर *a*. 1 treating principally of Brahman. -2 consisting chiefly of Brāhmaṇas. -उद्यम् explaining the Veda, treatment or discussion of theological problems; ब्राह्मणा भगवन्तो हन्ताहमिमं द्वौ प्रश्नौ प्रक्ष्यामि तौ चेन्मे वक्ष्यति न वै जातु युष्माकमिमं कश्चिद् ब्रह्मोद्यं जेतेति Bri. Up. -उपदेशः instruction in the Vedas or sacred knowledge. °नेतृ *m*. the Palāśa tree. -ऋषिः (ब्रह्मर्षिः or ब्रह्मऋषिः) a Brahmanical sage. °देशः N. of a district; (कुरुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याश्च पञ्चालाः शूरसेनकाः। एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मावर्तादनन्तरः Ms. 2. 19). -ओदनः, -नम् food given to the priests at a sacrifice. -कन्यका an epithet of Sarasvatī. -करः a tax paid to the priestly class. -कर्मन् *n*. 1 the religious duties of a Brāhmaṇa, the office of Brahman, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. -कला an epithet of Dākṣāyaṇī (who dwells in the heart of man). -कल्पः an age of Brahman. -काण्डम् the portion of the Veda relating to spiritual knowledge. -काष्ठः the mulberry tree. -किल्बिषम् an offence against Brāhmaṇas. -कूटः a thoroughly learned Brāhmaṇa. -कूर्चम् a kind of penance; अहोरात्रोषितो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्यां विशेषतः। पञ्चगव्यं पिबेत् प्रातर्ब्रह्मकूर्चमिति स्मृतम्॥. -कृत् one who prays. (-*m*.) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -कोशः the treasure of the Vedas, the entire collection of the Vedas; क्षात्रो धर्मः श्रित इव तनुं ब्रह्मकोशस्य गुप्त्यै U. 6. 9. -गायत्री N. of a magical mantra composed after the model of गायत्री mantra. -गिरिः N. of a mountain. -गीता *f*. The preaching of Brahmā as included in the Anuśāsana parva of the Mahābhārata. -गुप्तः N. of an astronomer born in 598. A. D. -गोलः the universe. -गौरवम् respect for the missile presided over by Brahman; विष्कम्भितुं समर्थोऽपि नाऽचलद् ब्रह्मगौरवात् Bk. 9. 76 (मा भून्मोघो ब्राह्मः पाश इति). -ग्रन्थिः 1 N. of a particular joint of the body. -2 N. of the knot which ties together the 3 threads of the यज्ञोपवीत. -ग्रहः, -पिशाचः, -पुरुषः, -रक्षस् *n*., -राक्षसः a kind of ghost, the ghost of a Brāhmaṇa, who during his life time indulges in a disdainful spirit and carries away the wives of others and the property of Brāhmaṇas; (परस्य योषितं हृत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च। अरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः॥ Y. 3. 212; cf. Ms. 12. 60 also). -ग्राहिन् *a*. worthy to receive that which is holy. -घातकः, -घातिन् *m*. the murderer of a Brāhmaṇa. -घातिनी a woman on the second day of her courses. -घोषः 1 recital of the Veda. -2 the sacred word, the Vedas collectively; U. 6. 9 (v. l.). -घ्नः the murderer of a Brāhmaṇa. -चक्रम् 1 The circle of the universe; Śvet. Up. -2 N. of a magical circle. -चर्यम् 1 religious studentship, the life of celibacy passed by a Brāhmaṇa boy in studying the Vedas, the first stage or order of his life; अविप्लुतब्रह्मचर्यो गृहस्थाश्रममाचरेत् Ms. 3. 2; 2. 249; Mv. 1. 24; यदिच्छन्तो ब्रह्मचर्यं चरन्ति तत्ते पदं संग्रहेण ब्रवीम्योमित्येतत् Kaṭh. -2 religious study, self-restraint. -3 celibacy, chastity, abstinence, continence; also ब्रह्मचर्याश्रम. (-र्यः) a religious student; see ब्रह्मचारिन्. (-र्या) chastity, celibacy. °व्रतम् a vow of chastity. °स्खलनम् falling off from chastity, incontinence. -चारिकम् the life of a religious student. -चारिन् *a*. 1 studying the Vedas. -2 practising continence or chastity. (-*m*.) a religious student, a Brāhmaṇa in the first order of his life, who continues to live with his spiritual guide from the investiture with sacred thread and performs the duties pertaining to his order till he settles in life; ब्रह्मचारी वेदमधीत्य वेदौ वेदान् वा चरेद् ब्रह्मचर्यम् Kaṭhaśrutyopaniṣad 17; Ms. 2. 41, 175; 6. 87. -2 one who vows to lead the life of a celibate. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 of Skanda. -चारिणी 1 an epithet of Durgā. -2 a woman who observes the vow of chastity. -जः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -जन्मन् *n*. 1 spirtual birth. -2 investi-

ture with the sacred thread; ब्रह्मजन्म हि विप्रस्य प्रेत्य चेह च शाश्वतम् Ms. 2. 146, 170. **–जारः** the paramour of a Brāhmaṇa's wife; Rāmtā. Up. **–जिज्ञासा** desire to know Brahman; अथातो ब्रह्मजिज्ञासा Brahmasūtra. **–जीविन्** *a.* living by sacred knowledge. (*–m.*) a mercenary Brāhmaṇa (who converts his sacred knowledge into trade), a Brāhmaṇa who lives by sacred knowledge. **–ज्ञानम्** knowledge about Brahman; वेदान्तसाङ्ख्यसिद्धान्तब्रह्मज्ञानं वदाम्यहम् Garuḍa. P. **–ज्ञ, –ज्ञानिन्** *a.* one who knows Brahma. (**–ज्ञः**) 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. –2 of Viṣṇu. **–ज्ञानम्** true or divine knowledge, knowledge of the identity of the universe with Brahma; ब्रह्मज्ञानप्रभासंध्याकालो गच्छति धीमताम् Paśupata. Up. 7. **–ज्येष्ठः** the elder brother of Brahman; ब्रह्मज्येष्ठमुपासते T. Up. 2. 5. (*–a.*) having Brahmā as first or chief. **–ज्योतिस्** *n.* 1 the light of Brahma or the Supreme Being. –2 an epithet of Śiva. **–तत्त्वम्** the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. **–तन्त्रम्** all that is taught in the Veda. **–तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. **–तेजस्** *n.* 1 the glory of Brahman. –2 Brahmanic lustre, the lustre or glory supposed to surround a Brāhmaṇa. **–दः** a spiritual preceptor; Ms. 4. 232. **–दण्डः** 1 the curse of a Brāhmaṇa; एकेन ब्रह्मदण्डेन बहवो नाशिता मम Rām. –2 a tribute paid to a Brāhmaṇa. –3 an epithet of Śiva. –4 N. of a mythical weapon (ब्रह्मास्त्र); खरस्य रामो जग्राह ब्रह्मदण्डमिवापरम् Rām. 3. 30. 24. –5 magic, spells, incantation (अभिचार); ब्रह्मदण्डमदृष्टेषु दृष्टेषु चतुरङ्गिणीम् Mb. 12. 103. 27. **–दर्भा** Ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओवा). **–दानम्** 1 the imparting of sacred knowledge. –2 sacred knowledge, received as an inheritance or hereditary gift; सर्वेषामेव दानानां ब्रह्मदानं विशिष्यते Ms. 4. 233. **–दायः** 1 instruction in the Vedas, the imparting of sacred knowledge. –2 sacred knowledge received as an inheritance; तं प्रतीतं स्वधर्मेण ब्रह्मदायहरं पितुः Ms. 3. 3. –3 the earthly possession of a Brāhmaṇa. **–दायादः** 1 one who receives the Vedas as his hereditary gift, a Brāhmaṇa. –2 the son of a Brāhmaṇa. **–दारुः** the mulberry tree. **–दिनम्** a day of Brahman. **–दूषक** *a.* falsifying the vedic texts; Hch. **–देय** *a.* married according to the Brāhma form of marriage; ब्रह्मदेयात्मसंतानो ज्येष्ठसामग एव च Ms. 3. 185. (**–यः**) the Brāhma form of marriage. (**–यम्**) 1 land granted to Brahmaṇas; श्रोत्रियेभ्यो ब्रह्मदेयान्यदण्डकराण्यभिरूपदायकानि प्रयच्छेत् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. –2 instruction in the sacred knowledge. **–दैत्यः** a Brāmhaṇa changed into a demon; cf. ब्रह्मग्रह. **–द्वारम्** entrance into Brahmā; ब्रह्मद्वारमिदमित्येवैतदाह यस्तपसाहतपाप्मा Maitra. Up. 4. 4. **–द्विष्, –द्वेषिन्** *a.* 1 hating Brāhmaṇas; Ms. 3. 154 (Kull.). –2 hostile to religious acts or devotion, impious, godless. **–द्वेषः** hatred of Brāhmaṇas. **–धर** *a.* possessing sacred knowledge. **–नदी** an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. **–नाभः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–निर्वाणम्** absorption into the Supreme Spirit; स्थित्वास्यामन्तकालेऽपि ब्रह्मनिर्वाणमृच्छति Bg. 2. 72. –2 = ब्रह्मानन्द q. v.; तं ब्रह्मनिर्वाणसमाधिमाश्रितम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 39. **–निष्ठ** *a.* absorbed in or intent on the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit; ब्रह्मनिष्ठस्तथा योगी पृथग्भावं न विन्दति Aman. Up. 1. 31. (**–ष्ठः**) the mulberry tree. **–नीडम्** the resting-place of Brahman. **–पदम्** 1 the rank or position of a Brāhmaṇa. –2 the place of the Supreme Spirit. **–पवित्रः** the Kuśa grass. **–परिषद्** *f.* an assembly of Brāhmṇas. **–पादपः, –पत्रः** the Palāśa tree. **–पारः** the final object of all sacred knowledge. **–पारायणम्** a complete study of the Vedas, the entire Veda; याज्ञवल्क्यो मुनिर्यस्मै ब्रह्मपारायणं जगौ U. 4. 9; Mv. 1. 14. **–पाशः** N. of a missile presided over by Brahman; अवष्नादपरिस्कन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरन् Bk. 9. 75. **–पितृ** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–पुत्रः** 1 a son of Brahman. –2 N. of a (male) river which rises in the eastern extremity of the Himālaya and falls with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal. (**–त्रा**) 1 a kind of vegetable poison. –2 See ब्रह्मपुत्रः (2). (**–त्री**) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. **–पुरम्** the heart; दिव्ये ब्रह्मपुरे ह्येष व्योम्न्यात्मा प्रतिष्ठितः Muṇḍ. 2. 2. 7. –2 the body; Ch. Up. **–पुरम्, –पुरी** 1 the city of Brahman (in heaven). –2 N. of Benares. **–पुराणम्** N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. **–पुरुषः** a minister of Brahman (the five vital airs). **–प्रलयः** the universal destruction at the end of one hundred years of Brahman in which even the Supreme Being is supposed to be swallowed up. **–प्राप्तिः** *f.* absorption into the Supreme Spirit. **–बलम्** the Brahmanical power. **–बन्धुः** 1 a contemptuous term for a Brāhmaṇa, an unworthy Brāhmaṇa (cf. Mar. भटुर्गा); वस ब्रह्मचर्यं न वै सोम्यास्मत्कुलीनोऽननूच्य ब्रह्मबन्धुरिव भवतीति Ch. Up. 6. 1. 1; ब्रह्मबन्धुरिति स्माहम् Bhāg. 10. 81. 16; M. 4; V. 2. –2 one who is a Brāhmaṇa only by caste, a nominal Brāhmaṇa. **–बिन्दुः** a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Veda. **–बीजम्** 1 the mystic syllable *om*; मनो यच्छेज्जितश्वासो ब्रह्मबीजमविस्मरन् Bhāg. 2. 1. 17. –2 the mulberry tree. **–ब्रुवः, –ब्रुवाणः** one who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa. **–भवनम्** the abode of Brahman. **–भागः** 1 the mulberry tree. –2 the share of the chief priest; अथास्मै ब्रह्मभागं पर्याहरन्ति Śat. Br. **–भावः** absorption into the Supreme Spirit. **–भावनम्** imparting religious knowledge; छेत्ता ते हृदयग्रन्थिमौदर्यो ब्रह्मभावनः Bhāg. 3. 24. 4. **–भिद्** *a.* dividing the one Brahma into many. **–भुवनम्** the world of Brahman; आ ब्रह्मभुवनाल्लोकाः पुनरावर्तिनोऽर्जुन Bg. 8. 16. **–भूत** *a.* become one with Brahma, absorbed into the Supreme Spirit; आयुष्मन्तः सर्व एव ब्रह्मभूता हि मे मताः Mb. 1. 1. 14. **–भूतिः** *f.* twilight. **–भूमिजा** a kind of pepper. **–भूयम्** 1 identity with Brahma, absorption or dissolution into Brahma, final emancipation; स ब्रह्मभूयं गतिमागजाम R. 18. 28; ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते Bg. 14. 26; Ms. 1. 98. –2 Brahmanahood, the state or rank of a Brāhmaṇa. धृष्टाद्धार्ष्टमभूत् क्षत्रं ब्रह्मभूयं गतं क्षितौ Bhāg. 9. 2. 17. **–भूयस्** *n.* absorption into Brahma. **–मङ्गलदेवता** an epithet of Lakṣmī.

-महः a festival in honour of Brāhmaṇas. -मित्र a. having Brāhmaṇas for friends. -मीमांसा the Vedānta philosophy which inquires into the nature of Brahma or Supreme Spirit. -मुहूर्तः a particular hour of the day. -मूर्ति a. having the form of Brahman. -मूर्धभृत् m. an epithet of Śiva. -मेखलः the Munja plant. -यज्ञः one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices (to be performed by a householder), teaching and reciting the Vedas; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः Ms. 3. 70 (अध्यापनशब्देन अध्ययनमपि गृह्यते Kull.). -योगः cultivation or acquisition of spiritual knowlelge. -योनि a. 1 sprung from Brahman; गुरुणा ब्रह्मयोनिना R. 1. 64. (-निः) f. 1 original source in Brahman. -2 the author of the Vedas or of Brahman; किं पुनर्ब्रह्मयोनेर्यस्तव चेतसि वर्तते Ku. 6. 18. °स्थ a. intent on the means of attaining sacred knowledge; ब्राह्मणा ब्रह्मयोनिस्था ये स्वकर्मण्यवस्थिताः Ms. 10. 74. -रत्नम् a valuable present made to a Brāhmaṇa. -रन्ध्रम् an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on its leaving the body; आरोप्य ब्रह्मरन्ध्रेण ब्रह्म नीत्वोत्सृजेत्तनुम् Bhāg. 11. 15. 24. -राक्षसः See ब्रह्मग्रह; छिद्रं हि मृगयन्ते स्म विद्वांसो ब्रह्मराक्षसाः Rām. 1. 8. 17. -रवः muttering of prayers. -रसः Brahma's savour. °आसवः Brahma's nectar. -रातः an epithet of Śuka; Bhāg. 1. 9. 8. -रात्रः early dawn. -रात्रिः an epithet of Yājñavalkya, (wrong for ब्रह्मरातिः) -राशिः 1 the whole mass or circle of sacred knowledge. -2 an epithet of Paraśurāma. -3 a particular constellation. -रीतिः f. a kind of brass. -रे(ले)खा -लिखितम्, -लेखः lines written by the creator on the forehead of a man which indicate his destiny, the predestined lot of any man. -लोकः the world of Brahman. -लौकिक a. inhabiting the ब्रह्मलोक. -वक्तृ m. an expounder of the Vedas. -वद्यम् knowledge of Brahma. -वधः, -वध्या, -हत्या the murder of a Brāhmaṇa. -वर्चस् n., -वर्चसम् 1 divine glory or splendour, spiritual pre-eminence or holiness resulting from sacred knowledge; स य एवमेतद्रथन्तरमग्नौ प्रोतं वेद ब्रह्मवर्चस्यन्नादो भवति Ch. Up. 2. 12. 2; (तस्य) हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसम् R. 1. 63; Ms. 2. 37; 4. 94. -2 the inherent sanctity or power of a Brāhmaṇa; Ś. 6. -वर्चसिन्, -वर्चस्विन् a. holy or sanctified by spiritual pre-eminence, holy; अपृथग्धीरुपासीत ब्रह्मवर्चस्व्यकल्मषः Bhāg. 11. 17. 32. (-m.) an eminent or holy Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्मवर्चस्विनः पुत्रा जायन्ते शिष्टसंमताः Ms. 3. 39. -वर्तः see ब्रह्मावर्त. -वर्धनम् copper. -वाच् f. the sacred text. -वादः a discourse on the sacred texts; ब्रह्मवादः सुसंवृत्तः श्रुतयो यत्र शेरते Bhāg. 10. 87. 10. -वादिन् m. 1 one who teaches or expounds the Vedas; U. 1; Māl. 1. -2 a follower of the Vedānta philosophy; तस्याभिषेक आरब्धो ब्राह्मणैर्ब्रह्मवादिभिः Bhāg. 4. 15. 11. (-नी) an epithet of Gāyatrī; आयाहि वरदे देवि त्र्यक्षरे ब्रह्मवादिनि Gāyatryāvāhanamantra. -वासः the abode of Brāhmaṇas. -विद्, -विद a. 1 knowing the Supreme Spirit; ब्रह्मविद् ब्रह्मैव भवति. (-m.) a sage, theologian, philosopher. -विद्या, -वित्त्वम् knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. ब्रह्मविद्यापरिज्ञानं ब्रह्मप्राप्तिकरं स्थितम् Śuka. Up. 3. 1. -बिन्दुः see ब्रह्मबिन्दु. -विवर्धनः an epithet of Indra. -विहारः a pious conduct, perfect state; Buddh. -वीणा a particular Vīṇā. -वृक्षः 1 the Palāśa tree. -2 the Udumbara tree. -वृत्तिः f. livelihood of a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्मवृत्त्या हि पूर्णत्वं तया पूर्णत्वमभ्यसेत् Tejobindu Up. 1. 42. -वृन्दम् an assemblage of Brāhmaṇas. -वेदः 1 knowledge of the Vedas. -2 monotheism, knowledge of Brahma. -3 the Veda of the Brāhmaṇas (opp. क्षत्रवेद). -4 N. of the Atharvaveda; ब्रह्मवेदस्याथर्वर्णं शुक्रमत एव मन्त्राः प्रादुर्बभूवुः Praṇava Up. 4. -वेदिन् a. knowing the Vedas; cf. ब्रह्मविद्. -वैवर्तम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas -व्रतम् a vow of chastity. -शल्यः Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाभळ). -शाला 1 the hall of Brahman. -2 a place for reciting the Vedas. -शासनम् 1 a decree addressed to Brāhmaṇas. -2 a command of Brahman. -3 the command of a Brāhmaṇa. -4 instruction about sacred duty. -शिरस्, -शीर्षन् n. N. of a particular missile; अस्त्रं ब्रह्मशिरस्तस्मै ततस्तोषाद्ददौ गुरुः Bm. 1. 649. -श्री N. of a Sāman. -संसद् f. an assembly of Brāhmaṇas. -संस्थ a. wholly devoted to the sacred knowledge (ब्रह्म); ब्रह्मसंस्थोऽमृतत्वमेति Ch. Up. 2. 23. 1. -सती an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -सत्रम् 1 repeating and teaching the Vedas (= ब्रह्मयज्ञ q. v.); ब्रह्मसत्रेण जीवति Ms. 4. 9; ब्रह्मसत्रे व्यवस्थितः Mb. 12. 243. 4. -2 meditation of Brahma (ब्रह्मविचार); स्वायंभुव ब्रह्मसत्रं जनलोकेऽभवत् पुरा Bhāg. 10. 87. 9. -3 absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -सत्रिन् a. offering the sacrifice of prayer. -सदस् n. the residence of Brahman. -सभा the hall or court of Brahman. -संभव a. sprung or coming from Brahman. (-वः) N. of Nārada. -सर्पः a kind of snake. -सवः distillation of Soma. -सायुज्यम् complete identification with the Supreme Spirit; cf. ब्रह्मभूय. -सार्ष्टिता identification or union or equality with Brahma; Ms. 4. 232. -सावर्णिः N. of the tenth Manu; दशमो ब्रह्मसावर्णिरुपश्लोकसुतो महान् Bhāg. 8. 13. 21. -सुतः 1 N. of Nārada, Marīchi &c. -2 a kind of *Ketu*. -सुवर्चला f. 1 N. of a medicinal plant (ब्राह्मी ?). -2 an infusion (क्वथितमुदक); पिबेद् ब्रह्मसुवर्चलाम् Ms. 11. 159. -सूः 1 N. of Aniruddha. -2 N. of the god of love. -सूत्रम् 1 the sacred thread worn by the Brāhmaṇas or the twice-born (द्विज) over the shoulder; Bhāg. 10. 39. 51. -2 the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy by Bādarāyaṇa; ब्रह्मसूत्रपदैश्चैव हेतुमद्भिर्विनिश्चितैः Bg. 13. 4. -सूत्रिन् a. invested with the sacred thread. -सृज् m. an epithet of Śiva. -स्तम्बः the world, universe; ब्रह्मस्तम्बनिकुञ्जपुञ्जितघनज्याघोषघोरं धनुः Mv. 3. 48. -स्तेयम् acquiring holy knowledge by unlawful means; स ब्रह्मस्तेयसंयुक्तो नरकं प्रतिपद्यते Ms. 2. 116. -स्थली a place for learning the Veda (पाठशाला);......ब्रह्मस्थलीषु च। सरीसृपाणि दृश्यन्ते...Rām. 6. 10. 16. -स्थानः the mulberry tree. -स्वम् the property or possessions of a Brāhmaṇa;

परस्य योषितं हृत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च। अरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः ॥ Y. 3. 212. °हारिन् *a.* stealing a Brāhmaṇa's property. **-स्वरूप** *a.* of the nature of the Supreme Spirit. **-हत्या, -वधः** Brahmanicide, killing a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्महत्यां वा एते घ्नन्ति Trisuparṇa. **-हन्** *a.* murderer of a Brāhmaṇa; ब्रह्महा द्वादश समाः कुटीं कृत्वा वने वसेत् Ms. 11. 72. **-हुतम्** one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices, which consists in offering the rites of hospitality to guests; cf. Ms. 3. 74. **-हृदयः, -यम्** N. of a star (Capella).

ब्रह्मम् The Supreme Spirit, the Absolute.

ब्रह्मण्य *a.* [ब्रह्मणे हितः] 1 Relating to Brahma. -2 Relating to Brahman or the creator. -3 Relating to the acquisition of sacred knowledge, holy, pious. -4 Fit for a Brāhmaṇa. -5 Friendly or hospitable to a Brāhmaṇa. **-ण्यः** 1 One well-versed in the Veda; त्वं ब्रह्मण्यः किल परिणतश्चासि धर्मेण युक्तः Mv. 3. 26. -2 The mulberry tree. -3 The palm tree. -4 Muñja grass. -5 The planet Saturn. -6 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -7 Of Kārtikeya. **-ण्या** An epithet of Durgā. **-Comp. -देवः** an epithet of Viṣṇu; नमो ब्रह्मण्यदेवाय गोब्राह्मणहिताय च Stotra.

ब्रह्मण्यता 1 Friendliness towards Brāhmaṇas. -2 Piety.

ब्रह्मण्वत् *m.* An epithet of Agni.

ब्रह्मता, -त्वम् 1 Absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -2 Divine nature. -3 Godhead. -4 The state of a Brāhmaṇa, Brāhmaṇahood.

ब्रह्ममय *a.* Consisting of or derived from, the Veda, belonging to the Veda or spiritual pre-eminence; ज्वलन्निव ब्रह्ममयेन तेजसा Ku. 5. 30. -2 Fit for a Brāhmaṇa. **-यम्** A missile presided over by Brahman.

ब्रह्मवत् *a.* Possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ब्रह्मसात् *ind.* 1 To the state of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. -2 To the care of Brāhmaṇas.

ब्रह्माणी 1 The wife of Brahman. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -3 A kind of perfume (= रेणुका). -4 A kind of brass.

ब्रह्मिन् *a.* Relating to Brahma. *-m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a.* Thoroughly proficient in the Vedas, very learned or pious; इष्ट्वा स वाजपेयेन ब्रह्मिष्ठानभिभूय च Bhāg. 4. 3. 3; ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारे ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतनुप्रसूतम् R. 18. 28. **-ष्ठा** An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मी 1 N. of a medicinal plant. -2 A kind of fish.

ब्रह्मीभूतः N. of Śaṅkarāchārya.

ब्रह्मीयस् *m.* A pious and learned Brāhmaṇa.

ब्रह्मेशयः 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Of Viṣṇu.

ब्राह्म *a.* (**-ह्मी** *f.*) [ब्रह्मण इदं तेन प्रोक्तं वा अण् टिलोपः] 1 Relating to Brahman or the creator, or to the Supreme Spirit; R. 13. 60; Ms. 2. 40; एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ नैनां प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. 2. 72. -2 Brahmanical, belonging to Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मं रथवरं युक्तमास्थाय सुव्रतव्रतः Rām. 2. 5. 4; न विशेषोऽस्ति वर्णानां सर्वं ब्राह्ममिदं जगत् Mb. 12. 188. 10. -3 Relating to sacred knowledge or study; ब्राह्मं वेदमधीयाना वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वशः Mb. 1. 156. 5. -4 Prescribed by the Vedas, Vedic; scriptural; ब्राह्मस्य जन्मनः कर्ता Ms. 2. 150. -5 Holy, sacred, divine. -6 Presided over by Brahman as a मुहूर्त (see ब्राह्ममुहूर्त), or a missile. -7 Fit for a divine state or godhead. -8 Belonging to the ब्रह्मलोक; ददर्शाप्सरसं ब्राह्मीं पद्मचूडामनिन्दिताम् Mb. 13. 38. 3. **-ह्मः** 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the bride decorated with ornaments is given away to the bridegroom, without requiring any gift or present from him (this is the best of the 8 forms); ब्राह्मो विवाह आहूय दीयते शक्त्यलंकृता Y. 1. 58; Ms. 3. 21, 27. -2 N. of Nārada. -3 Quicksilver. -4 The duty or prescribed course of conduct of a king; आवृत्तानां गुरुकुलात् विप्राणां पूज्यको भवेत्। नृपाणामक्षयो ह्येष ब्राह्मो धर्मो विधीयते ॥. **-ह्मम्** 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; अङ्गुष्ठमूलस्य तले ब्राह्मं तीर्थं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 59. -2 Holy or sacred study. -3 N. of a Purāṇa. -4 N. of the constellation Rohiṇī. **-Comp. -अहोरात्रः** a day and night of Brahman (a period of 2 Kalpas of mortals). **-देया** a girl to be married according to the Brāhma form. **-निधिः** *m.* money bestowed on the sacerdotal class. **-मुहूर्तः** a particular period of the day, the early part of the day (रात्रेश्च पश्चिमे यामे मुहूर्तो ब्राह्म उच्यते); cf. ब्राह्मे मुहूर्ते किल तस्य देवी कुमारकल्पं सुषुवे कुमारम् R. 5. 36; ब्राह्मे मुहूर्ते बुध्येत Ms. 4. 92.

ब्राह्मण *a.* (**-णी** *f.*) [ब्रह्म वेदं शुद्धं चैतन्यं वा वेत्त्यधीते वा अण्] 1 Belonging to a Brāhmaṇa. -2 Befitting a Brāhmaṇa. -3 Given by a Brāhmaṇa. -4 Relating to religious worship. -5 One who knows Brahma. **-णः** 1 A man belonging to the first of the four original castes of the Hindus, a Brāhmaṇa (born from the mouth of the *Puruṣa*); ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12; Ms. 1. 31, 96; (जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते। विद्यया याति विप्रत्वं त्रिभिः श्रोत्रिय उच्यते ॥ or जात्या कुलेन वृत्तेन स्वाध्यायेन श्रुतेन च। एभिर्युक्तो हि यस्तिष्ठेन्नित्यं स द्विज उच्यते ॥). -2 A priest, theologian. -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 N. of the twentyeighth Nakṣatra. **-णम्** 1 An assemblage or society of Brāhmaṇas. -2 That portion of the Veda which states rules for the employment of the hymns at the various sacrifices, their origin and detailed explanation, with sometimes lengthy illustrations in the shape of legends or stories. It is distinct from the *Mantra* portion of the Veda. -3 N. of that

class of the Vedic works which contain the Brāhmaṇa portion (regarded as Śruti or part of the revelation like the hymns themselves). Each of the four Vedas has its own Brāhmaṇa or Brāhmaṇas:—ऐतरेय or आश्वलायन and कौषीतकी or सांख्यायन belonging to the Ṛigveda; शतपथ to the Yajurveda; पञ्चविंश and षड्विंश and six more to the Sāmaveda, and गोपथ to the Atharvaveda. -4 The Soma vessel of the Brahman priest. -Comp. -अतिक्रमः offensive or disrespectful conduct towards Brāhmaṇas, insult to Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मणातिक्रमत्यागो भवतामेव भूतये Mv. 2. 10. -अदर्शनम् absence of Brahmanical instruction or guidance; वृषलत्वं गता लोके ब्राह्मणादर्शनेन च Ms. 10. 43. -अपाश्रयः seeking shelter with Brāhmaṇas. -अभ्युपपत्तिः *f.* protection or preservation of, or kindness shown to, a Brāhmaṇa; ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्तौ च शपथे नास्ति पातकम् Ms. 8. 112. -आत्मक *a.* belonging to Brāhmaṇas. -घ्नः the slayer of a Brāhmaṇa; स्त्रीबालब्राह्मणघ्नांश्च हन्याद् द्विट्सेविनस्तथा Ms. 9. 232. -चाण्डालः 1 a degraded or outcast Brāhmaṇa; यथा ब्राह्मणचाण्डालः पूर्वदृष्टस्तथैव सः Ms. 9. 87. -2 the son of a Śūdra father by a Brāhmaṇa woman. -जातम्, -जातिः *f.* the Brāhmaṇa caste. -जीविका the occupation or means of livelihood prescribed for a Brāhmaṇa; अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट्कर्माण्यग्रजन्मनः॥ षण्णां तु कर्मणामस्य त्रीणि कर्माणि जीविका। याजनाध्यापने चैव विशुद्धाच्च प्रतिग्रहः॥. -द्रव्यम्, -स्वम् a Brāhmaṇa's property. -निन्दकः a blasphemer or reviler of Brāhmaṇas. -प्रसंगः the applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa. -प्रातिवेश्यः a neighbouring Brāhmaṇa; ब्राह्मणप्रातिवेश्यानामेतदेवानिमन्त्रणे Y. 2. 263. -प्रियः N. of Viṣṇu. -ब्रुवः one who pretends to be a Brāhmaṇa, one who is a Brāhmaṇa only in name and neglects the duties of his caste; बहवो ब्राह्मणब्रुवा निवसन्ति Dk.; सममब्राह्मणे दानं द्विगुणं ब्राह्मणब्रुवे Ms. 7. 85; 8. 20. -भावः the rank or condition of a Brāhmaṇa. -भूयिष्ठ *a.* consisting for the most part of Brāhmaṇas. -यष्टिका, -यष्टी Clerodendrum Siphonantus (Mar. भारंग). -वधः the murder of a Brāhmaṇa, Brahmanicide. -वाचनम् the recitation of benedictions. -संतर्पणम् feeding or satisfying Brāhmaṇas.

ब्राह्मणकः 1 A bad or unworthy Brāhmaṇa (only in name); एवं युक्तो ब्राह्मणः स्यादन्यो ब्राह्मणको भवेत् Mb. 12. 270. 27. -2 A family of such a Brāhmaṇa. -3 N. of a country inhabited by warlike Brāhmaṇas.

ब्राह्मणता, -त्वम् The state or rank of a Brāhmaṇa.

ब्राह्मणत्रा *ind.* Among Brāhmaṇas.

ब्राह्मणसात् *ind.* In the possession of Brāhmaṇas, as in ब्राह्मणसात् भवति धनम्.

ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन् *m.* N. of a priest, the assistant of the priest called *Brahman* q. v.

ब्राह्मणायनः A Brāhmaṇa descended from learned and holy progenitors.

ब्राह्मणी 1 A woman of the Brāhmaṇa caste. -2 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa. -3 Intellect; (बुद्धि according to नीलकण्ठ). -4 A kind of lizard; दृष्टः पश्यति तस्यान्तं ब्राह्मणी करकादिव Rām. 3. 29. 5. -5 A kind of wasp. -6 A kind of brass (Mar. सोनपितळ). -Comp. -गामिन् *m.* the paramour of a Brāhmaṇa woman.

ब्राह्मण्य *a.* Befitting a Brāhmaṇa. -ण्यः An epithet of the planet Saturn. -ण्यम् 1 The station or rank of a Brāhmaṇa, priestly or sacerdotal character; सत्यं शपे ब्राह्मण्येन Mk. 5; Pt. 1. 66; Ms. 3. 17; 7. 42. -2 A collection of Brāhmaṇas; ब्राह्मण्यं कृत्स्नमेतत्त्वां ब्रह्मण्यमनुगच्छति Rām. 2. 45. 21.

ब्राह्मी 1 The personified female energy of Brahman. -2 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -3 Speech; संस्कारोपगतां ब्राह्मीं नानाशास्त्रोपबृंहिताम् Mb. 1. 1. 19. -4 A tale or narrative. -5 A pious usage or custom, Vedic rituals; ब्राह्मया संवर्तयामासू राङ्कवास्तरणावृताम् Rām. 6. 111. 113. -6 N. of the constellation Rohiṇī. -7 N. of Durgā. -8 A woman married according to the *Brāhma* form of marriage. -9 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa. -10 A kind of medicinal plant; ब्राह्मी हिमा सरा तिक्ता लघुर्मेध्या च शीतला। कषाया मधुरा स्वादुपाकायुष्या रसायनी। स्वर्या स्मृतिपदा कुष्ठपाण्डुमेहाश्रकासजित्॥ Bhāva. P.; बभूव तेषां रजनी ब्राह्मीव प्रीतिवर्धिनी Mb. 15. 18. 23. -11 A kind of brass. -12 N. of a river. -Comp. -कन्दः a species of bulbous plant. -पुत्रः the son of a Brāhmī, see above; दश पूर्वान् परान् वंश्यानात्मानं चैकविंशकम्। ब्राह्मीपुत्रः सुकृतकृन्मोचयेदेनसः पितॄन्॥ Ms. 3. 37.

ब्राह्म्य *a.* (-ह्म्यी *f.*) [ब्रह्मण इदं ष्यञ्] 1 Relating to Brahman, the creator. -2 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. -3 Relating to the Brāhmaṇas. -ह्म्यम् 1 Wonder, astonishment (विस्मय). -2 Worship of the Brāhmaṇas. -Comp. -मुहूर्त = ब्राह्ममुहूर्त q. v. -हुतम् hospitality to guests; see ब्रह्मयज्ञ; cf. Ms. 3. 74; ब्राह्म्यहुतशब्देन मनुष्ययज्ञाख्यो ब्राह्मणश्रेष्ठस्यार्चा Kull.

ब्रू 2 U. (ब्रवीति, ब्रूते or आह; this root is defective in the non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made up from वच्). 1 To say, tell, speak (with two acc.); तां... ...ब्रूया एवम् Me. 103; रामं यथास्थितं सर्वं भ्राता ब्रूते स्म विह्वलः Bk. 6. 8; or माणवकं धर्मं ब्रूते Sk.; किं त्वां प्रति ब्रूमहे Bv. 1. 46. -2 To say or speak about, refer to (a person or thing); अहं तु शकुन्तलामधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि Ś. 2. -3 To declare, proclaim, publish, prove, indicate; ब्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कण्ठेन निजोपयोगिताम् N. 2. 48; स्तनयुगपरिणाहं मण्डलाभ्यां ब्रवीति Ratn. 2. 12. -4 To name, call, designate; छन्दसि दक्षा ये कवयस्तन्मणिमध्यं ते ब्रुवते Śrut. 15. -5 To answer; ब्रूहि मे प्रश्नान्. -6 To call or profess oneself to be. -*With* -अति 1 to insult, abuse; Mb. 3. -2 to argue, dispute; परस्परं केचिदुपाश्रयन्ति परस्परं केचिदतिब्रुवन्ति Rām. 5. 61. 17. -अनु to say, speak, declare; अथ यदनुब्रूते तेन ऋषीणाम् Bṛi. Up. 1. 4. 16. -निस् to explain, derive. -प्र to say, speak, tell; पापानुवासितं सीता रावणं प्राब्रवीद्वचः Bk. 8. 85.

-प्रति to speak in reply; प्रत्यब्रवीच्चैनम् R. 2. 42. **-वि** 1 to say, speak. -2 to speak falsely or wrongly; अब्रुवन् विब्रुवन् वापि नरो भवति किल्बिषी Ms. 8. 13; अब्रुवन् विब्रुवन्नज्ञो नरः किल्बिषमश्नुते Bhāg. 10. 44. 9.

ब्रुव, ब्रुवाण *a.* Professing or pretending to be, calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title (at the end of comp.), as in ब्राह्मणब्रुव, क्षत्रियब्रुव &c.

ब्लेष्कम् A snare, net, noose.

भ

भः 1 N. of the planet Venus. -2 Error, delusion, mere semblance. -3 An epithet of Śukra. -4 N. *given to the base of nouns before the vowel terminations* beginning with accusative plural; cf. अङ्ग and पद. -5 A bee. **भम्** 1 A star; ननु भान्यमूनि Rām. Ch. 6. 33; भगणो भाति यद्ध्यात् Bhāg. 3. 29. 4. -2 A lunar mansion or asterism. -3 A planet. -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 The number twenty-seven. **-Comp. -इनः, -ईशः** 1 the sun. -2 the regent of an asterism. **-कक्षा** the path of the asterisms. **-गणः, -वर्गः** 1 the group of stars or asterisms. -2 the zodiac. -3 revolution of the planets in the zodiac. **-गमः** the revolution of a planet; Hch. **-गोलः** the starry sphere. **-चक्रम्, -पञ्जरः, -मण्डलम्** the zodiac. °**नाभिः** the centre of the zodiac. **-प** *a.* the regent of an asterism. **-पतिः** the moon. **-भ्रमः** a sidereal day. **-लता** Pæderia Foetida (Mar. हरणवेल). **-वासरः** a sidereal day. **-सन्धिः** N. of the last quarters of the asterisms, आश्लेषा, ज्येष्ठा and रेवती. **-सूचकः** an astrologer.

भाकिका A cricket.

भक्त *p. p.* [भज् -क्त] 1 Distributed, allotted, assigned; वामहस्ताहृतं चाश्नं भक्तं पर्युषितं च यत् Mb. 12. 36. 31. -2 Divided. -3 Served, worshipped. -4 Engaged in, attentive to. -5 Attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful; मन्मना भव मद्भक्तो मद्याजी मां नमस्कुरु Bg. 9. 34. -6 Dressed, cooked (as food). -7 Forming a part of, belonging to. -8 Loved, liked (at the end of comp.). **-क्तः** A worshipper, adorer, devotee, votary, faithful attendant; भक्तोऽसि मे सखा चेति Bg. 4. 3; 7. 23; 9. 31; भक्तानां त्रिविधानां च लक्षणं श्रूयतामिति। तृणशय्यारतो भक्तो मन्नामगुणकीर्तिषु। मनो निवेशयेत् त्यक्त्वा संसारसुखकारणम्॥ Brav. P. **-क्तम्** 1 A share, portion. -2 Food; वन्यं सुविहितं नित्यं भक्तमश्नाति पञ्चमम् Rām. 5. 36. 41; भक्तं भुक्तं ततः किम् Bh. 3. 74; also meal; तथैव सप्तमे भक्ते भक्तानि षडनश्नता Ms. 11. 16; चतुर्थभक्तक्षपणं वैश्ये शूद्रे विधीयते Mb. 13. 106. -3 Boiled rice; गन्धेन स्फुरता मनागनुसृतो भक्तस्य सर्पिष्मतः U. 4. 1. -4 Any eatable grain boiled with water -5 Adoration, worship. -6 The grain; यस्य त्रैवार्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं भृत्यवृत्तये Ms. 11. 7; Mb. 12. 165. 5 (भक्तं एकाहपर्याप्तं धान्यम् Nīlakaṇṭha). -7 The wages, remuneration (वेतन); Mb. 13. 23. 70. **-Comp. -अग्रः, -अग्रम्** a refectory; Buddh. **-अभिलापः** desire of food, appetite. **-उद्भवः** gruel (Mar. पेज). **-उपसाधकः** a cook. **-कंसः** a dish of food. **-करः** incense prepared from various fragrant resins *and perfumes.* **-कारः** *a cook.* **-कृत्यम्** *preparations for* a meal. **-छन्दम्** appetite. **-जा** nectar. **-तूर्यम्** a musical instrument played during meals. **-द, -दातृ, दायक** *a.* supporter, maintainer. **-दासः** a slave who agrees to serve another for maintenance, or who receives his meals as a return for his services; Ms. 8. 415 भक्तलोभाद्युपगतदास्यो भक्तदासः Kull. **-द्वेषः** dislike of food, loss of appetite. **-पुलाकः** a mouthful of rice kneaded into a lump or ball. **-मण्डः** the scum of boiled rice. **-रुचिः** *f.* appetite. **-रोचन** *a.* stimulating appetite. **-वत्सल** *a.* kind to worshippers or devotees. (**-लः**) N. of Viṣṇu. **-शाला** 1 an audience chamber (to admit petitioners and hear them). -2 a dining-hall. **-साधनम्** *a.* dish of pulse (Mar. वरण); Gīrvāṇa. **-सिक्थम्** =भक्तमण्ड q. v.

भक्तिः *f.* [भज्-क्तिन्] 1 Separation, partition, division. -2 A division, portion, share. -3 (*a*) Devotion, attachment, loyalty, faithfulness; तद्भक्तिसंक्षिप्तबृहत्प्रमाणमारुह्य कैलासमिव प्रतस्थे Ku. 7. 37; R. 2. 63; Mu. 1. 15. (*b*) Faith, belief, pious faith. -4 Reverence, service, worship, homage. -5 Texture, arrangement; भवति विरलभक्तिर्म्लानपुष्पोपहारः R. 5. 74; मणिमरीचिरचितेन्द्रचापभक्तयः विद्याधरपतयः Nāg. 5. -6 Decoration, ornament, embellishment; सुकृतेहामृगाकीर्णं सूत्कीर्णं भक्तिभिस्तथा Rām. 2. 15. 35; आबद्धमुक्ताफलभक्तिचित्रे Ku. 7. 10, 94; R. 13. 55, 75; 15. 30. अधिरुह्य स वज्रभक्तिचित्रम् (आसनम्) Bu. Ch. 5. 44. -7 An attribute. -8 The being part of, belonging to. -9 A figurative sense, secondary sense; भक्त्या निष्क्रयवादः स्यात् MS. 4. 4. 28 (भक्त्या here seems to have been used as an indeclinable); cf. also MS. 8. 3. 22. -10 Predisposition (of body to any disease). **-Comp. -गम्य** *a.* accessible by devotion. **-गन्धि** *a.* one who has only a small measure of devotion; भक्तिगन्धिरमुनाकलि कर्णः N. 21. 32. **-चित्रम्** drawings; बह्वाश्चर्यं भक्तिचित्रं ब्रह्मणा परिनिर्मितम् Rām. 7. 15. 38. **-छेदः** 1 a coloured streak, lines of painting or decoration; भक्तिच्छेदैरिव विरचितां भूतिमङ्गे गजस्य Me. 19. -2 distinguishing marks of devotion to Viṣṇu. **-ज्ञ** *a.* faithfully attached. **-नम्र** *a.* making a humble obeisance. **-पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम्** *ind.* devoutly, reveren-

tially. **–भाज्** *a.* 1 devout, fervid. –2 firmly attached or devoted, faithful, loyal. **–मार्गः** the way of devotion; *i. e.* devotion to god, regarded as the way to the attainment of final emancipation and eternal bliss (opp. to कर्ममार्ग and ज्ञानमार्ग). **–योगः** loving faith, loyal devotion; स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः Vikr. 1. 1. **–रसः** 1 a sense of devotion. –2 a sentiment of devotion; भक्तिरसस्यैव हास्यशृङ्गारकरुणरौद्रभयानकबीभत्सशान्ताद्भुतवीररूपेणानुभवाद् व्यासादिभिर्वर्णितस्य विष्णोर्विष्णुभक्तानां वा चरितस्य नवरसात्मकस्य श्रवणादिना जनितश्चमत्कारो हि भक्तिरसः Muktāvalī. **–रागः** affection, deep devotion. **–वादः** assurance of attachment.

भक्तिक *a.* Relating to worship or devotion.

भक्तिमत *a.* 1 Devout, having pious faith. –2 Loyally devoted or attached, faithful, loyal. –3 Religious, pious.

भक्तिल *a.* Faithful, trusty (as a horse.)

भक्त् *a.* 1 An adorer, a worshipper. –2 Devoutly attached.

भक्ष् 10 U. (भक्षयति–ते, भक्षित) 1 To eat, devour; यथामिषं जले मत्स्यैर्भक्ष्यते श्वापदैर्भुवि Pt. 1. –2 To use up, consume. –3 To waste, destroy. –4 To bite.

भक्षः 1 Eating. –2 Food, eatables; ममेप्सितः। भक्षः (त्वं) प्रीणय मे देहं चिरमाहारवर्जितम् Rām. 5. 58. 40; 7. 69. 15; यद्यत् क्रियते भक्षस्तर्हि मां खाद पूर्वतः Bhāg. 9. 9. 33. –3 Drink, drinking (Ved.). **–Comp.** **–कारः** a cook. **–पत्री** betel pepper.

भक्षक *a.* (**–क्षिका** *f.*) [भक्ष्-ण्वुल्] 1 One who eats or lives upon. –2 Gluttonous, voracious. **–कः** Food.

भक्षण *a.* (**–णी** *f.*) Eating, one who eats or devours. **–णम्** [भक्ष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Eating, feeding or living upon. –2 Ved. A drinking vessel.

भक्षणीय *a.* Eatable, edible.

भक्षिका 1 A meal. –2 Eating (at the end of comp.); भवानिक्षुभक्षिकामर्हति ऋणे इक्षुभक्षिकां मे धारयति Sk.

भक्षित *p. p.* 1 Eaten, devoured. –2 Slurred over. **–तम्** Food. **–Comp.** **–शेषः** leavings, remnants of food.

भक्ष्य *a.* [भक्ष्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] Eatable, fit for food. **–क्ष्यम्** 1 Anything eatable, an article of food, food (fig. also); भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः प्रीतिर्विपत्तेरेव कारणम् H. 1. 55; Ms. 1. 113. –2 Water. **–Comp.** **–अभक्ष्यम्** food allowed and prohibited; एतदुक्तं द्विजातीनां भक्ष्याभक्ष्यमशेषतः Ms. 5. 26. **–कारः** (also भक्ष्यंकारः) a baker, cook. **–भोज्यमय** *a.* Consisting of food of all kinds. **–वस्तु** *n.* eatables, victuals.

भगः (also **भगम्**) [भज्-घ] 1 One of the twelve forms of the sun; the sun. –2 The moon. –3 A form of Śiva. –4 Good fortune, luck, happy lot, happiness; आस्ते भग आसीनस्य Ait. Br.; भगमिन्द्रश्च वायुश्च भगं सप्तर्षयो ददुः Y. 1. 282. –5 Affluence, prosperity; 'ऐश्वर्यस्य समग्रस्य वीर्यस्य यशसः श्रियः। ज्ञानवैराग्ययोश्चैव षण्णां भग इतीरणा॥'; शमो दमो भगश्चेति यत्सञ्ज्ञायाति संक्षयम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 33. –6 Dignity, distinction. –7 Fame, glory. –8 Loveliness, beauty. –9 Excellence, distinction. –10 Love, affection. –11 Amorous dalliance or sport, pleasure. –12 The pudendum muliebre; Y. 3. 88; गुरुतल्पे भगः कार्यः Ms. 9. 237. –13 Virtue, morality, religious merit (धर्म). –14 Effort, exertion. –15 Absence of desire, indifference to worldly objects. –16 Final beatitude. –17 Strength. –18 Omnipotence; (said to be *n.* also in the last 15 senses). –19 N. of an Āditya presiding over love and marriage; Mb. 1. 227. 36. –20 Knowledge. –21 Desire, wish. –22 The superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the eight *Siddhis* or powers of Śiva; see अणिमन्. **–गा** 1 (in comp.). Dignity, majesty; भूः कालमर्जितभगापि यदङ्घ्रिपद्मस्पर्शोत्थशक्तिरभिवर्षति नोऽखिलार्थान् Bhāg. 10. 82. 30. –2 The female organ. **–गम्** 1 The asterism called उत्तराफल्गुनी; भगं नक्षत्रमाक्रम्य सूर्यपुत्रेण पीड्यते Mb. 6. 3. 14. –2 The perinæum of males. **–Comp.** **–अङ्कुरः** (in medicine) clitoris. **–आधानम्** granting matrimonial happiness. **–ईशः** the lord of fortune or prosperity. **–काम** *a.* desirous of sexual pleasure. **–घ्नः** an epithet of Śiva; नमस्ते त्रिपुरघ्नाय भगघ्नाय नमो नमः Mb. **–दारणम्** = भगंदरः q. v. **–देवः** a thorough libertine; भगदेवानुयातानां सर्वासां वामलोचना Mb. 14. 43. 15. **–देवता** the deity presiding over marriage. **–दैवत** *a.* conferring conjugal felicity. (**–तम्**) the constellation उत्तराफल्गुनी; विवाहं स्थापयित्वाऽग्रे नक्षत्रे भगदैवते Mb. 1. 8. 16. °मासः the month Phālguna; भगदैवतमासं तु एकभक्तेन यः क्षिपेत् Mb. 13. 106. 22. **–नन्दनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–नेत्रघ्नः, –नेत्रहरः** an epithet of Śiva. वर्जयित्वा विरूपाक्षं भगनेत्रहरं हरम् Mb. 1. 221. 8. –8 **–पुरम्** N. of the city, Multān. **–भक्षकः** a pander, procurer. **–वृत्ति** *a.* subsisting by the vulva. **–वेदनम्** proclaiming matrimonial felicity. **–शास्त्रम्** (= कामशास्त्रम्). **–हन्** *m.* N. of Viṣṇu (originally of Śiva).

भगंदरः A fistula in the anus or pudendum; कटीकपाल्योस्तोददाहकण्डूरुजादयः। भवन्ति पूर्वरूपाणि भविष्यति भगन्दरे॥ Bhāva P.

भगवत् *a.* 1 Glorious, illustrious. –2 Revered, venerable, divine, holy (an epithet applied to gods, demigods and other holy or respectable personages); स्वर्गप्रकाशो भगवान् प्रदोषः Rām. 5. 5. 8; अथ भगवान् कुशली काश्यपः Ś. 5; भगवन् परवानयं जनः R. 8. 81; so भगवान् वासुदेवः &c.; उत्पत्तिं च विनाशं च भूतानामागतिं गतिम्। वेत्ति विद्यामविद्यां च स वाच्यो भगवानिति॥ –3 Fortunate (Ved.). –*m.* 1 A god, deity. –2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –3 Of Śiva. –4 Of Jina. –5 Of Buddha. **–Comp.** **–गीता** N. of a celebrated sacred work; (*it is an episode of the great Bhārata and purports to be a dialogue between Kriṣṇa and*

Arjuna). -दृश a. resembling the Supreme. -पदी N. of the source of Gaṅgā; साक्षाद्भगवत्पदीत्यनुपलक्षितवचः Bhāg. 5. 17. 1.

भगवती 1 N. of Durgā. -2 Of Lakṣmī. -3 Any venerable woman.

भगवदीयः A worshipper of Viṣṇu.

भगालम् A skull; P. VI. 2. 29.

भगालिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

भगिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Prosperous, happy, fortunate. -2 Grand, splendid.

भगिनिका A little sister.

भगिनी [भगं यत्नः अंशो वा पित्रादीनां द्रव्यादानेऽस्त्यस्याः इनि ङीप्] 1 A sister. -2 A fortunate woman. -3 A woman in general. -Comp. -पतिः, -भर्तृ *m.* a sister's husband.

भगिनीयः A sister's son.

भगीरथः N. of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, the great-grandson of Sagara, who brought down, by practising the most austere penance, the celestial river Gaṅgā from heaven to the earth and from earth to the lower regions to purify the ashes of his 60,000 ancestors, the sons of Sagara. -Comp. -पथः, -प्रयत्नः the path or effort of Bhagīratha, used figuratively to denote any great or Herculean effort. -सुता an epithet of the Ganges.

भगोस् Voc. A term of address like भगवन्, भगवस्; यन्नु म इयं भगोः सर्वा पृथिवी वित्तेन पूर्णा स्यात् Bṛi. Up. 2. 4. 2.

भग्न *p. p.* [भञ्ज्-क्त] 1 Broken, fractured, shattered, torn; रथोद्वहनखिन्नाश्च भग्ना मे रथवाजिनः Rām. 6. 104. 16. -2 Frustrated, foiled, disappointed. -3 Checked, arrested, suspended. -4 Marred, impaired. -5 Routed, completely defeated or vanquished; त्वर तेन महाबाहो भग्न एष न संशयः Rām. 6. 88. 40; U. 5. -6 Demolished, destroyed. (See भञ्ज्). -ग्नम् Fracture of the leg. -Comp. -अस्थि *a.* one whose bones are broken. °बन्धः a splint. -आत्मन् *m.* an epithet of the moon. -आपद् *a.* one who has surmounted difficulties or misfortunes. -आश *a.* disappointed; भग्नाशस्य करण्डपीडिततनोर्म्लानेन्द्रियस्य क्षुधा Bh. 2. 84. -उत्साह *a.* broken in energy, depressed in spirits, discouraged, damped. -उद्यम *a.* foiled in one's endeavours, disappointed, baffled; मन्ये दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे धाताऽपि भग्नोद्यमः H. 2. 165. -क्रमः violation of symmetry in construction or expression; see प्रक्रमभङ्ग. -चेष्ट *a.* disappointed, frustrated. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure. -दंष्ट्र *a.* having the fangs broken. -दर्प *a.* humbled, crest-fallen. -निद्र *a.* whose sleep is interrupted. -परिणाम *a.* preventing from finishing. -पादर्क्षम् N. of six नक्षत्रs collectively (*viz.* पुनर्वसू, उत्तराषाढा, कृत्तिका, उत्तराफल्गुनी, पूर्वभाद्रपदा and विशाखा). -पार्श्व *a.* suffering from a pain in the sides. -पृष्ठ *a.* 1 having a broken back. -2 coming in front. -प्रक्रमः 1 disorder, confusion. -2 absence of regularity or symmetry; see प्रक्रमभङ्गः. -प्रतिज्ञ *a.* one who has broken his promises. -मनस् *a.* discouraged, disappointed. -मनोरथ *a.* disappointed in expectations; तथा समक्षं दहता मनोभवं पिनाकिना भग्नमनोरथा सती Ku. 5. 1. -मान *a.* disgraced, dishonoured. -व्रत *a.* faithless in one's vows; Pt. 4. 10. -संकल्प *a.* one whose designs are frustrated. -संधिकम् butter-milk.

भग्नी A sister; आनयैताभ्रतान् भग्नि......Bm. 1. 765.

भङ्का (ङ्गा) री A gad-fly.

भङ्क्तिः *f.* Breaking, fracture.

भङ्गः [भञ्ज्-भावादौ घञ्] 1 Breaking, breaking down, shattering, tearing down, splitting, dividing; भङ्गः स जिष्णोर्धृतिमुन्ममाथ Ki. 17. 29. वार्यर्गलाभङ्ग इव प्रवृत्तः R. 5. 45. -2 A break, fracture, breach. -3 Plucking off, lopping; आम्रकलिकाभङ्ग Ś. 6. -4 Separation, analysis. -5 A portion, bit, fragment, detached portion; पुष्पोच्चयः पल्लवभङ्गभिन्नः Ku. 3. 61; R. 16. 16. -6 Fall, downfall, decay, destruction, ruin; as in राज्य°, सत्त्व° &c. -7 Breaking up, dispersion; यात्राभङ्ग Māl. 1. -8 Defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, rout; भग्ने भग्नमवाप्नुयात Pt. 4. 41; प्रसभं भङ्गमभङ्गुरोदयः (नयति) Śi. 16. 72. -9 Failure, disappointment, frustration; तत्पूर्वभङ्गे वितथप्रयत्नः R. 2. 42 (v. l.); आशाभङ्ग &c. -10 Rejection, refusal; अभ्यर्थनाभङ्गभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थमिष्टेऽप्यवलम्बतेऽर्थे Ku. 1. 52. -11 A chasm, fissure. -12 Interruption, obstacle, disturbance; निद्रा°, गति° Ki. 17. 29. -13 Non-performance, suspension, stoppage. -14 Taking to flight, flight. -15 (*a*) A bend, fold. (*b*) A wave; क्षौमे भङ्गवती तरङ्गतरले फेनाम्बुतुल्ये वहन् Nāg. 5. 2; ज्वालाभङ्गैः (= Wavelike flames) Nāg. 5. 21. -16 Contraction, bending, knitting; ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामम् Ś. 1. 7; so भ्रूभङ्ग U. 5. 36. -17 Going, motion. -18 Paralysis. -19 Fraud, deceit. -20 A canal, water-course. -21 A circumlocutory or round-about way of speaking or acting; see भङ्गि. -22 Hemp. -23 (With Buddhists) The constant decay taking place in the universe; constant change. -24 (With Jainas) A dialectical formula beginning with स्यात्. -Comp. -नयः removal of obstacles. -वासा turmeric. -सार्थ *a.* dishonest, fraudulent.

भङ्गा 1 Hemp. -2 An intoxicating drink prepared from hemp. -Comp. -कटम् the pollen of hemp.

भङ्गानः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भङ्गिः, -ङ्गी *f.* 1 Breaking, fracture, breach, division. -2 Undulation. -3 Bending, contracting; दृग्भङ्गीभिः प्रथममधुरासंगमे चुम्बितोऽस्मि Ud. S. 13. -4 A wave. -5 A flood, current. -6 A crooked path, tortuous or winding course. -7 A circumlocutory or round-about way of

speaking or acting, periphrasis; भङ्ग्यन्तरेण कथनात् K. P. 10; इति भङ्ग्या व्यज्यते-कथ्यते &c.; बहुभङ्गिविशारदः Dk. -8 A pretext, disguise, semblance; यः पाश्वजन्यप्रतिबिम्बभङ्ग्या धाराम्भसः फेनमिव व्यनक्ति Vikr. 1. 1. -9 Trick, fraud, deceit. -10 Irony. -11 Repartee, wit. -12 A step; यानादवातरददूरमहीतलेन मार्गेण भङ्गिरचितस्फटिकेन रामः R. 13. 69. -13 An interval. -14 Modesty. -15 A fashion or mode; नानाश्रमलतापुष्पभङ्गीरचितकुन्तलाम् Bm. 1. 233; भङ्ग्यन्तरेण *ind.* in an indirect manner; in another manner. -**Comp.** -**भक्तिः** *f.* division into a series of waves or wave-like steps, a wavy staircase; cf. Me. 62. -**भाषणम्** crooked speeches (with hidden meaning); पांसुलजनभङ्गिभाषणरतः Dk. 2. 8. -**भूत** *a.* resembling. -**विकारः** distortion of the features; a wry face, grimace.

भङ्गिन् *a.* 1 Frail, fragile, transient; तदपि तत्क्षणभङ्गि करोति चेत् Bh. 2. 92; Hence भङ्गित्व means 'evanescence'; स च व्यापारो न तदात्वे सुखफलो भवति, नापि आयत्याम्। भङ्गित्वात् ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 10. -2 Cast in a suit.

भङ्गिनी A river; आत्ममौलिमणिकान्तिभङ्गिनीं तत्पदारुणसरोजसङ्गिनीम् N. 18. 137.

भाङ्गिमत् *a.* Wavy, crisped.

भङ्गिमन् *m.* 1 Fracture, breach. -2 Bending, undulation. -3 Curliness. -4 Disguise, deceit. -5 Wit, irony. -6 Perversity.

भङ्गिलम् A defect in the organs of sense.

भङ्गुर *a.* [भञ्ज्-घुरच्] 1 Apt to break, fragile, brittle. -2 Frail, transitory, transient, perishable; आमरणान्ताः प्रणयाः कोपास्तत्क्षणभङ्गुराः; सर्वमुत्पादि भङ्गुरम् H. 1. 181; Śi. 16. 72. -3 Changeful, variable. -4 Crooked, bent. -5 Curved, curled; शशिमुखि तव भाति भङ्गुरभ्रूः Gīt. 10. -6 Fraudulent, dishonest, crafty. -**रः** The bend of a river. -**Comp.** -**निश्चय** *a.* vacillating, unsettled in mind.

भङ्गुरयति Den. P. 1 To break to pieces, destroy. -2 To curl.

भङ्गुरीकरणम् Making fragile.

भङ्ग्यम् A field of hemp.

भज् I. 1 U. (भजति-ते but usually Atm. only; बभाज, भेजे, अभाक्षीत्, अभक्त, भक्ष्यति-ते, भक्त) 1 (*a*) To share, distribute, divide; भजेरन् पैतृकं रिक्थम् Ms. 9. 104; न तत्पुत्रैर्भजेत् सार्धम् 209, 119. (*b*) To assign, allot, apportion; गायत्रीमग्रयेऽभजत् Ait. Br. -2 To obtain for oneself, share in, partake of; पित्र्यं वा भजते शीलम् Ms. 10. 59. -3 To accept, receive; चामुण्डे भगवति मन्त्रसाधनादावुद्दिष्टामुपनिहितां भजस्व पूजाम् Māl. 5. 25. -4 (*a*) To resort to, betake oneself to, have recourse to; शिलातलं भेजे K. 179; मातर्लक्ष्मि भजस्व कंचिदपरम् Bh. 3. 64; न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपथमपकृष्टोऽपि भजते Ś. 5. 10; Bv. 1. 83; R. 17. 28. (*b*) To practise, follow, cultivate, observe; तृष्णां छिन्धि भज क्षमाम् Bh. 2. 77; भेजे धर्ममनातुरः R. 1. 21; Mu. 3. 10. -5 To enjoy, possess, have, suffer, experience, entertain; विधुरपि भजतेतरां कलङ्कम् Bv. 1. 74; न भेजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80; व्यर्क्ति भजन्त्यापगाः Ś. 7. 8; अमितप्रमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8. 43; Māl. 3. 9; U. 1. 35. -6 To wait or attend upon, serve; (दोग्ध्रीं) भेजे भुजोच्छिन्नरिपुर्निषण्णाम् R. 2. 23; Pt. 1. 181; Mk. 1. 32. -7 To adore, honour, worship (as a god). -8 To choose, select, prefer, accept; सन्तः परीक्ष्यान्यतरद्भजन्ते M. 1. 2. -9 To enjoy carnally; वसोर्वीर्योत्पन्नामभजत मुनिर्मत्स्यतनयाम् Pt. 4. 50. -10 To be attached or devoted to; आसन्नमेव नृपतिर्भजते मनुष्यं विद्याविहीनमकुलीनमसंस्कृतं वा Pt. 1. 35. -11 To take possession of. -12 To fall to the lot of any one. -13 To grant, bestow. -14 To supply, furnish (Ved.). -15 To favour; ये यथा मां प्रपद्यन्ते तांस्तथैव भजाम्यहम् Bg. 4. 11. -16 To decide in favour of, declare for. -17 To love, court (affection). -18 To apply oneself to, be engaged in. -19 To cook, dress (food). -20 To employ, engage. (The meanings of this root are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected :—*e. g.* निद्रां भज् to go to sleep; मूर्छां भज् to swoon; भावं भज् to show love for &c. &c.). -*Caus.* 1 To divide. -2 To put to flight, pursue. -3 To cook, dress. -II. 10 U. (भाजयति-ते, regarded by some as the *caus.* of भज् I) 1 To cook. -2 To give.

भजकः [भज्-ण्वुल्] A divider, distributer. -2 A worshipper, votary, devotee.

भजनम् [भज्-ल्युट्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Possession. -3 Service, adoration, worship. -4 Waiting or attending upon.

भजमान *a.* Dividing. -2 Enjoying. -3 Fit, right, proper.

भञ्ज् I. 7 P. (भनक्ति, बभञ्ज, अभाङ्क्षीत्, भङ्क्ष्यति, भङ्क्तुम्, भग्न; *desid.* बिभङ्क्षति) 1 To break, tear down, shatter, shiver or break to pieces, split; भनज्मि सर्वमर्यादाः Bk. 6. 38; भङ्क्त्वा भुजौ 4. 3; बभञ्जुर्वलयानि च 3. 22; धनुरभाजि यत्त्वया R. 11. 76. -2 To devastate, destroy by pulling down; भनक्त्युपवनं कपिः Bk. 9. 2. -3 To make a breach (in a fortress). -4 To frustrate, foil, disappoint, baffle; पिनाकिना भग्नमनोरथा सती Ku. 5. 1. -5 To arrest, check, interrupt, suspend; as in भग्ननिद्रः; -6 To defeat, vanquish; क्षत्राणि रामः परिभूय रामात् क्षत्रायथाऽभज्यत स द्विजेन्द्रः N. 22. 133; नृपा भीष्मादयो भग्नाः Pañch. 2. 41. -*With* अव to break down, shatter; वनस्पतिं वज्र इवावभज्य Ku. 3. 74. -**प्र** 1 To break down, shatter, splinter. -2 to stop, arrest, suspend. -3 to frustrate, disappoint. -II. 10 U. (भञ्जयति-ते) 1 To brighten, illuminate. -2 To speak. -3 To shine.

भञ्जक *a.* (-ञ्जिका *f.*) [भञ्ज्-ण्वुल्] Breaking, dividing.

भञ्जन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [भञ्ज्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 Arresting, checking. -3 Frustrating. -4

Causing violent pain. **-नम्** 1 Breaking down, shattering, destroying. -2 Removing, dispelling, driving away; तदुदितभयभञ्जनाय यूनाम् Gīt. 10. -3 Routing, vanquishing. -4 Frustrating. -5 Checking, interrupting, disturbing. -6 Afflicting, paining. -7 Smoothing (of hair). **-नः** Decay of the teeth. **-ना** Explanation.

भञ्जनकः A particular disease of the mouth which consists in the decay of the teeth attended with contortion of the lips.

भञ्जरुः A tree growing near a temple.

भञ्जा N. of Durgā.

भट् I. 1 P. (भटति, भटित) 1 To nourish, foster, maintain. -2 To hire. -3 To receive wages. -II. 10 U. (भटयति-ते) To speak, converse.

भटः [भट्-अच्] 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant; दीनपरिजनकृताश्रुजलो न भटीजनः स्थिरमना विचक्रमे Śi. 15. 93; तद्भटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12; वादित्रस्रष्टिर्घटते भटस्य 22. 22; Bk. 14. 101. -2 A mercenary, hired soldier, hireling. -3 An outcast, a barbarian. -4 A demon. -5 N. of a degraded tribe. -6 A servant, slave. **-टा** Coloquintida (इंद्रवारुणी). **-Comp. -पेटकम्** a troop of soldiers. **-चलाग्रः** a hero; Buddh. (**-ग्रम्**) an army.

भटित्रः *a.* Roasted on a spit.

भट्टः [भट्-तन्] 1 A lord, master (used as a title of respect in addressing princes). -2 A title used with the names of learned Brāhmaṇas; भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः Māl. 1; so कुमारिलभट्टः &c. -3 Any learned man or philosopher. -4 A kind of mixed caste, whose occupation is that of bards or panegyrists; क्षत्रियाद्विप्रकन्यायां भट्टो जातोऽनुवाचकः। वैश्यायां शूद्रवीर्येण पुमानेको बभूव ह। स भट्टो वावदूकश्च सर्वेषां स्तुतिपाठकः॥ Brav. P. -5 A bard, panegyrist. **-Comp. -आचार्यः** 1 a title given to a learned man or any celebrated teacher (esp. कुमारिलभट्ट). -2 a great doctor. **-नारायणः** N. of the author of वेणीसंहारम्. **-प्रयागः** =प्रयाग q. v.

भट्टार *a.* [भट्टं स्वामित्वमृच्छति, ऋ-अण्] 1 Revered, worshipful. -2 A title of respect or distinction used with proper names; as in भट्टारहरिचन्द्रस्य पद्यबन्धो नृपायते Hch. **-रः** A noble lord.

भट्टारक *a.* (**-रिका** *f.*) Venerable, worshipful &c.; see भट्टार above. **-कः** 1 A sage, saint. -2 The sun. -3 A god, deity. -4 (In dramas) A king. -5 An epithet applied to great and learned men. **-Comp. -वारः, -वासरः** Sunday.

भट्टारिका 1 A noble lady. -2 A goddess, tutelary deity.

भट्टिः N. of a poet (author of भट्टिकाव्यम्).

भट्टिकः N. of the mythical progenitor of copyists (a son of चित्रगुप्त).

भट्टिनी 1 A queen (not crowned), a princess; (often used in dramas by maid-servants in addressing a queen). -2 A lady of high rank. -3 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa.

भट्टोजिः N. of a grammarian (author of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी).

भडः A particular mixed caste.

भडिलः 1 A hero, warrior. -2 An attendant, servant.

भण् 1 P. (भणति, भणित) 1 To say, speak; पुरुषोत्तमे इति भणितव्ये V. 3; Bk. 14. 16. -2 To describe; काव्यः स काव्येन सभामभाणीत् N. 10. 59. -3 To name, call. -4 To sound.

भणनम्, भणितम्, भणितिः *f.* Speaking, speech, talk, words, discourse, conversation: न येषामानन्दं जनयति जगन्नाथभणितिः Bv. 4. 39; 2. 77; श्रीजयदेवभणितं हरिरमितम् Gīt. 7; इह रसभणने *ibid*; विनोदाभिजातभणितिः Vis. Guṇa. 290.

भण्टाकी Solanum Melongena (Mar. डोरली वांगी).

भण्टुकः, भण्डुकः Calosanthes Indica (Mar. टेंटू).

भण्ड् I. 1 Ā. (भण्डते) 1 To chide, upbraid. -2 To mock, deride. -3 To speak. -4 To jest, joke. -II. 10 U. (भण्डयति-ते) 1 To make fortunate. -2 To cheat (properly भण्ट्). -3 To be fortunate. -4 To do an auspicious act.

भण्डः [भण्ड्-अच्] 1 A buffoon, jester, mime; त्रयो वेदस्य कर्तारो भण्डधूर्तपिशाचकाः Sarva. S. -2 N. of a mixed caste; cf. भड. **-ण्डम्** (pl.) Utensils, implements. **-Comp. -तपस्विन्** *m.* a pseudo ascetic. **-हासिनी** a harlot, courtezan.

भण्डकः A species of wag-tail.

भण्डनम् [भण्ड्-ल्युट्] 1 Mail, armour. -2 War, battle. -3 Mischief, wickedness.

भण्डिः, -ण्डी *f.* [भण्ड्-इ] A wave.

भण्डिका, भण्डी, भण्डीलः Rubia Munjista (Mar. मंजिष्ठा); भण्डीपुष्पनिकाशेन (अनुलिप्तः) Mb. 6. 97. 21.

भण्डिरः (लः), भण्डीरः The Śirīṣa tree.

भण्डीरः The Vaṭa tree (Mar. वड); Rām. 3. 75. 24.

भण्डिल *a.* Happy, auspicious, prosperous, fortunate. **-लः** 1 Good fortune, happiness, welfare. -2 A messenger. -3 A workman, artisan.

भण्डुकः A kind of fish.

भदन्तः [Un. 3. 130] 1 A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; भदन्त तिथिरेव न शुध्यति Mu. 4. -2 A Buddhist mendicant (v. l. for भदत्त).

भदाकः Prosperity, good fortune.

भद्र *a*. [भन्द्-रक् नि० नलोपः Un. 2. 28] 1 Good, happy, prosperous. -2 Auspicious, blessed; as in भद्रमुख. -3 Foremost, best, chief; पप्रच्छ भद्रं विजितारिभद्रः R. 14. 31. -4 Favourable, propitious; भद्रं कर्णेभिः शृणुयाम देवा भद्रं पश्येमाक्षभिर्यजत्राः Rv. 1. 89. 8. -5 Kind, gracious, excellent, friendly, good; often used in voc. sing. in the sense of 'my good sir', or 'my good friend', 'my good lady', 'my dear madam'. -6 Pleasant, enjoyable, lovely, beautiful; न तु कृच्छ्रादपि भद्रं निजकान्तं सा भजत्येव Pt. 1. 181. -7 Laudable, desirable, praiseworthy. -8 Beloved, dear. -9 Specious, plausible, hypocritical. -10 Skilful, expert; भद्रोऽस्मि नृत्ये कुशलोऽस्मि गीते Mb. 4. 11. 8. **-द्रम्** 1 Happiness, good fortune, welfare, blessing, prosperity; भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Mal. 1. 3; 6. 7; त्वयि वितरतु भद्रं भूयसे मङ्गलाय U. 3. 48; oft. used in pl. in this sense; सर्वो भद्राणि पश्यतु; भद्रं ते 'god bless you', 'prosperity to you'. -2 Gold. -3 A fragrant grass. -4 Iron, steel. -5 The seventh Karaṇa. **द्रः-** 1 A bullock. -2 A species of wag-tail. -3 A term applied to a particular kind of elephants. -4 An impostor, a hypocrite; Ms. 9. 258. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 An epithet of mount Meru. -7 The Devadāru tree. -8 A kind of *Kadamba*. (भद्राकृ means 'to shave'; भद्राकरणम् shaving). **-Comp.** **-अङ्गः** an epithet of Balarāma. **-अश्वः** N. of a Dvīpa. **-आकार, -आकृति** *a*. of auspicious features. **-आत्मजः** a sword. **-आश्रयः** the sandal tree. **-आसनम्** 1 a chair of state, splendid seat, a throne. -2 a particular posture in meditation. **-ईशः** an epithet of Śiva. **-एला** large cardamoms. **-कपिलः** an epithet of Śiva. **-कल्पः** N. of the present age; Buddh. **-कान्तः** a beautiful lover or husband. **-कारक** *a*. propitious. **-काली** N. of Durgā; जयन्ती मङ्गला काली भद्रकाली कपालिनी Durgāpūjāmantra; भद्रकाल्यै पुरुषपशुमालभतापत्यकामः Bhāg. 5. 9. 12. **-काष्ठम्** the tree called Devadāru. **-कुम्भः** a golden jar filled with water from a holy place, particularly from the Ganges (esp. used at the consecration of a king). **-गणितम्** the construction of magical diagrams. **-गौरः** N. of a mountain; Mark. P. **-घटः, -घटकः** a vessel from which a lottery is drawn. **-दारु** *m*., *n*. a sort of pine. **-नामन्** *m*. 1 a wag-tail. -2 the wood-pecker. **-निधिः** certain vessels of copper etc. fashioned for gifts; एवं तु तं भद्रनिधिं सुविद्वान् कृत्वासने प्रावरणोपयुक्ते Vāman P. **-नृपतिः** a gracious king. **-पीठम्** 1 a splendid seat, chair of state, throne; औदुम्बरं भद्रपीठमभिषेकार्थमाहृतम् Rām. 2. 14. 34; उपतस्थुः प्रकृतयो भद्रपीठोपवेशितम् R. 17. 10. -2 a kind of winged insect. **-बलनः** an epithet of Balarāma. **-मुख** *a*. 'of an auspicious face', used as a polite address, 'good sir', 'gentle sir'; Ś. 7; ततो भद्रमुखात्राहं स्यास्ये स्थाणुरिवाचलः Mark. P. (**-खी**) good lady; V. 2. **-मुस्तकः** (**-मुस्ता**) Cyperus Rotunda (Mar. नागरमोथा). **-मृगः** an epithet of a particular kind of elephant. **-रेणुः** N. of Indra's elephant. **-वर्मन्** *m*. a kind of jasmine. **-वाच्** *f*. a kind or friendly speech. **-विराज्** N. of a metre; ओजे तपरौ जरौ गुरुश्चेन् म्सौ जुगौ भद्रविराट् V. Ratna. **-शाखः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. **-श्रयम्, -श्रियम्** sandalwood. **-श्रीः** *f*. the sandal tree. **-सोमा** an epithet of the Ganges.

भद्रक *a*. (**-द्रिका** *f*.) 1 Good, auspicious. -2 Handsome, beautiful. -3 Virtuous (सज्जन); विकर्मक्रियया नित्यं बाधन्ते भद्रिकाः प्रजाः Ms. 9. 226. **-कः** 1 The Devadāru tree. -2 A kind of bean; शालिवाहसहस्रं च द्वे शते भद्रकांस्तथा Rām. 2. 32. 20. **-कम्** 1 N. of a metre of 22 syllables; भ्रौ नरनारनावथ गुरुर्दिगर्कविरसं हि भद्रकमिदम् V. Ratna. -2 Cyperus Rotunda (Mar. नागरमोथा). -3 A particular posture in sitting. -4 A particular mystic sign. -5 A harem.

भद्रंकर *a*. One who confers prosperity.

भद्रवत् *a*. Auspicious. -*n*. The Devadāru tree. **-ती** A wanton woman, courtezan.

भद्रा 1 A cow. -2 N. of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight. -3 The celestial Ganges. -4 N. of various plants such as अनन्ता, अपरिजाता, कृष्णा, जीवन्ती, नीली, रास्ना etc. -5 N. of several goddesses and rivers. -6 N. of Subhadrā, sister of Kriṣṇa and Balarāma; पार्थश्चैकोऽहरद्भद्राम् Mb. 8. 31. 2; 1. 121. 21. **-Comp.** **-करणम्** tonsure, the act of shaving. **-श्रयम्** sandal wood.

भाद्रिका 1 An amulet. -2 = भद्रा (2) above.

भन् 1 P. (भनति) 1 To worship. -2 To cry, shout, resound.

भन्द् I. 1 Ā. (भन्दते) 1 To tell a good news. -2 To be glad. -3 To be fortunate. -4 To be excellent. -5 To honour, worship. -6 To shine. -II. 10 U. (भन्दयति-ते) 1 To do an auspicious act. -2 To cause to thrive.

भन्दम् 1 Prosperity; L. D. B. -2 Happiness; L. D. B.

भन्दिलम् 1 Prosperity, good fortune. -2 Tremulous motion. -3 A messenger (*m*. ?).

भंभः 1 A fly. -2 Smoke. **-भः, -भम्** The mouth of an oven or stove. **-भा** A kettledrum.

भंभरालिका, -भंभराली 1 A gadfly. -2 A gnat.

भंभारवः The lowing of a cow.

भयम् [बिभेत्यस्मात्, भी-अपादाने अच्] 1 Fear, alarm, dread, apprehension, (oft. with abl.); भोगे रोगभयं कुले च्युतिभयं वित्ते नृपालाद्भयम् Bh. 3. 35; यदि समरमपास्य नास्ति

मृत्योर्भयम् Ve. 3. 4. -2 Fright, terror; जगद्भयम् &c. -3 A danger, risk, hazard; तावद्भयस्य भेतव्यं यावद्भयमनागतम्। आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद्यथोचितम् H. 1. 54. -4 The sentiment of fear; see भयानक below; रौद्रशक्त्या तु जनितं चित्तवैक्लव्यजं भयम् S. D. 6. -5 The blossom of Trapa Bispinosa (Mar. शिंगाडा)-यः Sickness, disease. -Comp. -अन्वित, -आक्रान्त *a.* overcome with fear. -अपह *a.* warding off or removing fear. (-हः) 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 a king. -आतुर, -आर्त *a.* afraid, alarmed, frightened. -आवह *a.* 1 causing fear, formidable. -2 risky; स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः परधर्मो भयावहः Bg. 3. 35. -उत्तर *a.* attended with or succeeded by fear. -एकप्रवण *a.* wholly overpowered by fear. -कम्पः tremour of fear. -कर (also भयंकर) *a.* 1 frightening, terrible, fearful. -2 dangerous, perilous; so भयकारक, -भयकृत्. -कृत् *m.* N. of Viṣṇu; भयकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. -डिण्डिमः a drum used in battle. -त्रातृ *a.* a deliverer from fear. -दर्शिन् *a.* 1 fearful. -2 intimidating. -द्रुत *a.* fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. -नाशन removing fear. (-नः) N. of Viṣṇu; भयकृद् भयनाशनः V. Sah. -प्रतीकारः warding off or removal of fears. -प्रद *a.* inspiring fear, fearful, terrible. -प्रस्तावः an occasion of fear. -ब्राह्मणः a timid Brāhmaṇa, a Brāhmaṇa who, to save himself from danger, declares his caste relying on the inviolability of a Brāhmaṇa. -भ्रष्ट *a.* put to flight. -विप्लुत *a.* panic-struck. -व्यूहः a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger; सर्वतः सर्वतोभद्रं भयव्यूहं प्रकल्पयेत् Kām. -शील *a.* timid. -स्थानम्, -हेतुः a cause of fear; हर्षस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च Mb. 18. 5. 61. -हर्तृ, हारिन् *a.* removing fear, dispelling alarm.

भयनम् Fear, alarm.

भयंकर *a.* =भयकर q. v. (-रः) A kind of owl.

भयानक *a.* [बिभेत्यस्मात्, भी-आनक्; Uṇ. 3. 82] Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful; किमतः परं भयानकं स्यात् U. 2; Śi. 17. 20; दंष्ट्राकरालानि भयानकानि Bg. 11. 27. -कः 1 A tiger. -2 N. of Rāhu. -3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; भयानको भयस्थायिभावः कालाधिदैवतः S. D.; see under रस. -कम् Terror, fear.

भयालु *a.* Timid, afraid.

भर *a.* [भृ-अप्] Bearing, granting, supporting, &c. (at the end of comp.). -रः 1 A burden, load, weight; खुरत्रये भरं कृत्वा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; फलभरपरिणामश्यामजम्बू &c. U. 2. 20; भरव्यथा Mu. 2. 18; Ki. 11. 5. -2 A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94, 54; Śi. 9. 47. -3 Bulk, mass. -4 Excess; ततो भक्तिश्रद्धाभरगुरुगृणद्भ्यां गिरिश यत् Śivamahimna 10; निर्व्यूढसौहृदभरेति गुणोज्ज्वलेति Māl. 6. 17; शोभाभरैः संभृताः Bv. 1. 103; कोपभरेण Gīt. 3. -5 A particular measure of weight. -6 Theft, taking away. -7 Attacking, a battle (Ved.). -8 A hymn or song of praise. -9 Pre-eminence, excellence; न खलु वयसा जात्यैवायं स्वकार्यसहो भरः V. 5. 18.

भरेण, भरात् *ind.* In full measure, with all one's might.

भरटः [भृ-अटन्] 1 A potter. -2 A servant.

भरण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [भृ-ल्यु, ल्युट् वा] Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nourishing. -णम् 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting; प्रजानां विनयाधानाद्रक्षणाद्भरणादपि (स पिता) R. 1. 24; पुनर्यास्यत्याख्यां भरत इति लोकस्य भरणात् Ś. 7. 33. -2 (*a*) The act of bearing or carrying. (*b*) Wearing, putting on; भरणे हि भवान् शक्तः फलानां महतामपि Rām. 7. 76. 32. -3 Bringing or procuring. -4 Nutriment. -5 Hire, wages. -णः The constellation Bharaṇī.

भरणी N. of the second constellation containing three stars. -Comp. -भूः an epithet of Rāhu.

भरण्डः [भृ-अण्डन्] 1 A master, lord. -2 A prince, king. -3 An ox, a bull. -4 A worm.

भरण्यम् 1 Cherishing, supporting, maintaining. -2 Wages, hire. -3 The lunar mansion Bharaṇī. -ण्या 1 Wages, hire. -2 A woman. -Comp. -भुज् *m.* a hired servant, hireling.

भरण्युः 1 A master. -2 A protector. -3 A friend. -4 Fire. -5 The moon. -6 The sun.

भरतः [भरं तनोति तन्-ड] 1 N. of the son of Duṣyanta and Śakuntalā, who became a universal monarch (चक्रवर्तिन्), India being called *Bharatavarṣa* after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas; cf. Ś. 7. 33. -2 N. of a brother of Rāma, son of Kaikeyī, the youngest wife of Daśaratha. He was very pious and righteous, and was so much devoted to Rāma that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of Kaikeyī, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of Rāma (by bringing from him his two sandals and making them the 'regents' of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exile. भरतो नाम कैकेय्यां जज्ञे सत्यपराक्रमः। साक्षाद्विष्णोश्चतुर्भागः सर्वैः समुदितो गुणैः॥ Rām. 1. 18. 13. -3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. -4 An actor, a stage-player; तत्किमित्युदासते भरताः Māl. 1. -5 A hired soldier, mercenary. -6 A barbarian, mountaineer. -7 An epithet of Agni. -8 A weaver. -9 N. of the sage Jaḍabharata. -Comp. -अग्रजः 'the elder brother of Bharata', an epithet of Rāma; अस्त्येव मन्युर्भरताग्रजे मे R. 14. 73. -ऋषभः N. of Viśvāmitra. -ऋषभः, -शार्दूलः,

-श्रेष्ठः the best or most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata. **-खण्डम्** N. of a part of India; भरतवर्षे भरतखण्डे जम्बुद्वीपे दण्डकारण्ये. **-ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the science of Bharata or the dramatic science. **-पुत्रः, -पुत्रकः** an actor; a mime. **-वर्षः** 'the country of Bharata', *i. e.* India. **-वाक्यम्** the last verse or verses in a drama, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of Bharata, the founder of the dramatic science); तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् (occurring in every play); cf. Nāg. 5 (*end.*) **-शास्त्रम्** = नाट्यशास्त्रम्.

भरथः 1 A sovereign, king. -2 Fire. -3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world (लोकपाल).

भरद्वाजः 1 N. of one of the seven sages; भरे सुतान् भरे शिष्यान् भरे देवान् भरे द्विजान्। भरे भार्यां भरद्वाजां भरद्वाजोऽस्मि शोभने॥ Mb. -2 A sky-lark.

भरि *a.* Bearing, possessing, maintaining, supporting (at the end of comp.), as in उदरंभरि &c.

भरिणी Green colour.

भरित *a.* 1 Nourished, maintained. -2 Filled with, full of; जगज्जालं कर्ता कुसुमभरसौरभ्यभरितम् Bv. 1. 54, 33. -3 Weighted; उत्कम्पोऽल्पोऽपि पीनस्तनभरितमुरः क्षिप्तहारं दुनोति Ve. 2. 22. -4 Green. **-तः** The green colour.

भरित्रम् Ved. The arm; अंशुं दुहन्ति हस्तिनो भरित्रैः Ṛv. 3. 36. 7.

भरिमन् *m.* 1 Supporting, nourishing. -2 A family. -3 N. of Viṣṇu.

भरुः 1 A husband. -2 A lord. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Gold; Mb. 2. -6 The sea.

भरुकच्छः N. of a country (v. l. मरुकच्छ).

भरुजः (**-जा** or **-जी** *f.*) 1 A jackal. -2 Roasted barley.

भरुटकम् Fried meat.

भर्गः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Of Brahman. -3 Radiance, lustre; आदित्यान्तर्गतं वर्चो भर्गाख्यं तन्मुमुक्षुभिः Yogiyājñavalkya. -4 Roasting.

भर्गस् *n.* Radiance, lustre; देवस्य भर्गो मनसेदं जजान Bhāg. 5. 7. 14; ॐ तत् सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि Gāyatrīmantra, Ṛv. 3. 62. 10.

भर्ग्यः An epithet of Śiva.

भर्जन *a.* [भ्रस्ज् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Roasting, frying, baking. -2 Annihilating. **-नम्** 1 The act of roasting or frying; भर्जनं भवबीजानामर्जनं सुखसंपदाम् Rāmarakṣā 36. -2 A frying-pan.

भर्तव्यः *a.* 1 To be borne or carried. -2 To be hired or kept.

भर्तृ *m.* [भृ-तृच्] 1 A husband; यद्भर्तुरेव हितमिच्छति तत् कलत्रम् Bh. 2. 8; स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Māl. 6. 18. -2 A lord, master, superior; भर्तुः शापेन Me. 1; गण°, भूत° &c. -3 A leader, commander, chief; स्वभर्तृनामग्रहणाद्बभूव सान्द्रे रजस्यात्मपरावबोधः R. 7. 41. -4 A supporter, bearer, protector; भर्ता स्वानां श्रेष्ठः पुर एता भवति Bri. Up. 1. 3. 18. -5 The creator. -6 N. of Viṣṇu; सवनो भावनो भर्ता V. Sah. **-Comp. -गुणः** the excellence or virtue of a husband; उत्कर्षं योषितः प्राप्ताः स्वैः स्वैर्भर्तृगुणैः शुभैः Ms. 9. 24. **-घ्नी** a woman who murders her husband; पाषण्ड्यानाश्रितास्तेना भर्तृघ्न्यः कामगादिकाः Y. 3. 6. **-चित्त** *a.* thinking of a husband; Ks. **-दारकः** a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heirapparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas). **-दारिका** a young princess (a term of address in dramas). **-देवता, -दैवता** idolizing a husband. **-प्रिय, -भक्त** *a.* devoted to one's master. **-लोकः** the husband's world; पतिं या नाभिचरति मनोवाग्देहसंयता। सा भर्तृलोकमाप्नोति Ms. 5. 165. **-व्रतम्** fidelity or devotion to a husband. (**-ता**) a virtuous and devoted wife; cf. पतिव्रता. **-शोकः** grief for the death of the husband. **-हरिः** N. of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Śatakas (शृङ्गार, नीति and वैराग्य) and also वाक्यपदीय and भट्टिकाव्य. **-हार्यधन** *a.* (a slave) whose possessions may be taken by his master; न हि तस्यास्ति किंचित् स्वं भर्तृहार्यधनो हि सः Ms. 8. 417. **-हीन** *a.* abandoned by a master.

भर्तृत्वम् 1 Masterhood. -2 Husbandship.

भर्तृमती A married woman whose husband is living; जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशङ्कते Ś. 5. 17.

भर्तृसात् *ind.* In the possession of a husband; °कृता married; Y.

भर्त्री 1 A mother. -2 A female supporter.

भर्त्स् 10 Ā. (भर्त्सयते; P. also sometimes) 1 To menace, threaten. -2 To revile, reproach, abuse. -3 To deride.

भर्त्सकः [भर्त्स्-ण्वुल्] A threatener, reviler.

भर्त्सनम्, -भर्त्सना [भर्त्स् ल्युट्] 1 Threatening, reviling. -2 A threat, menace. -3 Reproach, abuse. -4 A curse.

भर्त्सित *p. p.* Reviled, reproached, abused. **-तम्** Reviling &c. See भर्त्सन.

भर्मम् 1 Wages, hire. -2 Gold. -3 The navel.

भर्मण्या Wages, hire.

भर्म् (र्व्) 1 P. To kill, to hurt; L. D. B.

भर्मन् *n.* [भृ-मनिन्] 1 Support, maintenance, nourishment; कुमारभृत्याकुशलैरनुष्ठिते भिषग्भिराप्तैरथ गर्भभर्मणि R. 3. 12. -2 Wages, hire. -3 Gold. -4 Gold coin. -5 The navel. -6 A burden, load. -7 A house.

भल् I. 10 Ā. (भालयते, भालित) To see, behold. -II. 1 Ā. 1 See भल्ल्. -2 To expound, explain.

भल *ind.* (Vedic) Certainly, indeed; cf. Mar. भले.

भल्ल् 1 A. (भल्लते, भल्लित) 1 To describe, narrate, tell. -2 To wound, hurt, kill. -3 To give.

भल्ल a. Auspicious, favourable. -Comp. -अक्षः = भद्राक्षः a term used for addressing a flamingo; Ch. Up.

भल्लः, -ल्ली, -ल्लम् [भल्ल्-अच्] A kind of crescent-shaped missile or arrow; क्षुरार्धचन्द्रोत्तमकर्णभल्लैः शरांश्च चिच्छेद Rām. 6. 59. 99; क्वचिदाकर्णविकृष्टभल्लवर्षी R. 9. 66; 4. 63; 7. 58. -2 A particular part of an arrow; विष्णुं सोमं हुताशं च तस्येषुं समकल्पयन्। शृङ्गमग्निर्बभूवास्य भल्लः सोमो विशांपते॥ Mb. 8. 34. 18. -ल्लः 1 A bear. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The marking-nut-plant (भल्ली also).

भल्लकः, भल्लाटः A bear; Bhāg. 3. 10. 24.

भल्लातः, भल्लातकः *The marking-nut-plant.* (Mar. बिब्बा); भल्लातकं फलं पक्वं स्वादुपाकरसं लघु। कषायं पाचनं स्निग्धं तीक्ष्णोष्णं छेदि भेदनम्। मेध्यं वह्निकरं हन्ति कफवातव्रणोदरम् Bhāva. P.; Bhāg. 8. 2. 14; (also *n.*).

भल्लुकः 1 A bear. -2 A monkey.

भल्लूकः 1 A bear; दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लूकयूनाम् U. 2. 21; -2 A dog.

भव a. [भवत्यस्मात्, भू-अपादाने अप्] (At the end of comp.) Arising or produced from, originating in. -वः 1 Being, state of being, existence, (सत्ता); तथाप्यहं योषिदतत्त्वविच्च ते दीना दिदृक्षे भव मे भवक्षितिम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 11. -2 Birth, production; भवो हि लोकाभ्युदयाय तादृशाम् R. 3. 14; Ś. 7. 27. -3 Source, origin. -4 Worldly existence; mundane or worldly life, life; as in भवार्णव, भवसागर &c.; कर्मबन्धच्छिदं धर्मं भवस्येव मुमुक्षवः Ku. 2. 51; भवोच्छेदकरः पिता ते R. 14. 74; Śi. 1. 35. -5 The world. -6 Well-being, health, prosperity; भवाय युष्मच्चरणानुवर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 27. 9; कालेनानुगृहीतैस्तैर्यावद्वो भव आत्मनः Bhāg. 8. 6. 19; Rām. 5. 27. 6. -7 Excellence, superiority. -8 N. of Śiva; तमब्रवीद् भवोऽसीति तद्यदस्य तन्नामाकरोत पार्जन्यं तद्रूपमभवत् पर्जन्यो वै भवः Śat. Br.; दक्षस्य कन्या भवपूर्वपत्नी Ku. 1. 21; 3. 72. -9 A god, deity. -10 Acquisition (प्राप्ति). -वौ (dual) Śiva and Bhavānī. -Comp. -अग्रम् the farthest end of the world; Buddh. -अतिग a. overcoming worldly existence. -अन्तकृत् m. 1 N. of Buddha. -2 an epithet of Brahman. -अन्तरम् another existence (previous or future); शुभाशुभफलं सद्यो नृपाद्दैवाद्भवान्तरे Pt. 1. 121. -अब्धिः, -अर्णवः, -समुद्रः, -सागरः, -सिन्धुः the ocean of worldly life. -अभवौ (*m.* dual.) 1 existence. -2 prosperity and adversity. -अभीष्टम् bdellium. -अयना, -नी the Ganges. -अरण्यम् 'a forest of worldly life,' a dreary world. -आत्मजः an epithet of Gaṇeśa or Kārtikeya. -आर्त a. sick of the world, disgusted with worldly cares and troubles. -ईशः N. of Śiva. -उच्छेदः destruction of worldly existence; सतां भवोच्छेदकरः पिता ते R. 14. 74. -क्षितिः f. the place of birth. -घस्मरः a forest-conflagration. -छिद् a. cutting the (bonds of) worldly life, preventing recurrence of birth; भवच्छिदस्त्र्यम्बकपादपांशवः K. 1. -छेदः prevention of recurring birth; मनुष्यजन्मापि सुरासुरान् गुणैर्भवान् भवच्छेदकरैः करोत्यधः Śi. 1. 35. -जलम् the water (or ocean) of worldly existence. -दारु n. the *devadāru* tree. -नाशिनी N. of the river Sarayū. -प्रतिसंधिः coming into being. -बन्धेशः N. of Śiva. -भङ्गः delivery from births or transmigration. -भाज् a. living in the world of mortals. -भावन a. conferring welfare -भीरु a. afraid of worldly existence. -भूतम् the source of all beings, *i. e.* the Supreme Being. -भूतिः N. of a celebrated poet (see App. II.); भवभूतेः संबन्धाद् भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति। एतत्कृतकारुण्ये किमन्यथा रोदिति ग्रावा॥ Āryā. S. 36. (-*f.*) welfare, prosperity. -भोगः the enjoyment or pleasure of the world. -मन्युः the resentment against the world. -मोचनः *N. of Kriṣṇa.* -रुद् *m. a drum beaten at* funeral ceremonies. -वीतिः *f.* 1 liberation from worldly existence; भववीतये हतबृहत्तमसामवबोधवारि रजसः शमनम् Ki. 6. 41. -2 end of the world. -व्ययः (du.) birth and dissolution. -शेखरः the moon. -संगिन् a. attached to worldly existence. -संततिः an uninterrupted series of births and transmigrations.

भवक a. 1 Living, existing. -2 Giving a blessing.

भवत् a. (-न्ती *f.*) 1 Being, becoming, happening. -2 Present; समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8. 78. *-pron. a.* (-ती *f.*) A respectful or honorific pronoun, translated by 'your honour,' 'your lordship, worship or highness'; (oft. used in the sense of the second personal pronoun, but with the third person of the verb); अथवा कथं भवान् मन्यते M. 1; भवन्त एव जानन्ति रघूणां च कुलस्थितिम् U. 5. 23; R. 2. 40; 3. 48; 5. 16. It is often joined to अत्र or तत्र (see the words), and sometimes to स also; यन्मां विधेयविषये सभवानियुङ्क्ते Māl. 1. 9. -Comp. -भूतभव्ये *ind.* in present, past and future. -वसु a. wealthy, opulent.

भवती 1 Your ladyship, lady. -2 A poisoned arrow. -3 Shining; L. D. B.

भवनम् [भू-आधारे ल्युट्] 1 Being, existence. -2 Production, birth. -3 An abode, residence, dwelling, mansion; अथवा भवनप्रत्ययात् प्रविष्टोऽस्मि Mk. 3; Me. 34; Rām. 7. 11. 50. -4 A site, abode, receptacle; as in अविनयभवनम् Pt. 1. 191. -5 A building. -6 A field; स शालिभवनं रम्यं सर्वसस्यसमाचितम् Mb. 5. 84. 15. -7 Nature. -8 Horoscope, natal star. -नः A dog. -Comp. -उदरम् the interior of a house. -द्वारम् a palace-gate. -पतिः, -स्वामिन् *m.* the lord of the house, a *pater familias.*

भवनीय a. 1 To be about to take place. -2 Impending.

भवन्तः, -न्तिः The time being, present time.

भवन्ती 1 A virtuous wife. -2 Time being, present time; Uṇ. 3. 50. -3 (In gram.) A technical term for the present tense.

भवानी N. of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva; आलम्बताग्रकरमत्र भवो भवान्याः Ki. 5. 29; Ku. 7. 84; Me. 38, 46; भवानि स्तोतुं त्वां प्रभवति चतुर्भिर्न वदनैः। प्रजानामीशानस्त्रिपुरमथनः पञ्चभिरपि॥ Ānandalaharī. –Comp. –गुरुः an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. –पतिः an epithet of Śiva; अधिवसति सदा यदेनं जनैरविदितविभवो भवानीपतिः Ki 5. 21.

भवादृक्ष *a.* (–क्षी *f.*), **भवादृश्** *a.*, **भवादृश** *a.* (–शी *f.*) Like your honour, like you.

भविक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful. –2 Happy, prosperous. –3 Righteous, pious. –कम् Prosperity, welfare.

भवितव्य *pot. p.* About to take place, about to happen, likely to be, often used like भाव्य impersonally, *i. e.* in the neuter gender and singular number, with the instrumental of the subject and the predicative word; त्वया मम सहायेन भवितव्यम् Ś. 2; गुरुणा कारणेन भवितव्यम् Ś. 6. –व्यम् What is destined to happen; भवितव्यं भवत्येव यद्विधेर्मनसि स्थितम् Subhāṣ.

भवितव्यता Inevitable necessity, necessary consequence, fate, destiny; भवितव्यता बलवती Ś. 6; सर्वंकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव Māl. 1. 23.

भवितृ *a.* (–त्री *f.*) [भू-तृच्] 1 About to become, future; सा व्यत्यगादन्यवधूर्भवित्री R. 6. 52; समादिदेशैकवधूं भवित्रीम् Ku. 1. 50. –2 Imminent, impending. –3 Being or faring well.

भविन् *a.* Living, being. –*m.* A living being.

भविनः A poet; also भविनिन् *m.*

भविल *a.* [भू–भविष्यति इल्च्] 1 Being, living. –2 Future. –लः 1 A paramour. –2 A sensualist, voluptuary. –लम् A house.

भविष्णु [भू-इष्णुच्] 1 To be about to become or take place. –2 Future.

भविष्य *a.* 1 Future; नैतदन्ये करिष्यन्ति भविष्या वसुधाधिपाः Mb. 14. 87. 21. –2 Imminent, impending; श्रुत्वा सांग्रामिकीं वार्तां भविष्यां स्वामिनं प्रति Pt. 1. 91. –ष्यम् The future, futurity. –Comp. –कालः the future tense. –ज्ञानम् knowledge of futurity. –पुराणम् N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

भविष्यत् *a.* (–ती or –न्ती *f.*) About to be, become or come to pass, future. –*n.* The future time. –Comp. –आक्षेपः 1 denying the occurrence of a possible future event. –2 a kind of Alaṅkāra or figure of speech; सोऽयं भविष्यदाक्षेपः प्रागेवातिमनास्विनी। कदाचिदपराधोऽस्य भावीत्येवमरुन्द्ध यत्॥ Kāv. 2. 126. –कालः futurity. –वक्तृ, –वादिन् *a.* predicting future events, prophesying.

भव्य *a.* [भू-कर्तरि नि॰ यत्] 'भव्यं सुखे शुभे चापि भेयवद्योग्य-भाविनोः' Viśva. 1 Existing, being, being present. –2 Future, about to be; ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजुगुप्सते Bṛi. Up. 4. 4. 15. –3 Likely to become. –4 Suitable, proper, fit, worthy; इति त्याज्ये भवे भव्यो मुक्तावुत्तिष्ठते जनः Ki. 11. 13; यत्पादपद्ममभवाय भजन्ति भव्याः Bhāg. 1. 15. 17. –5 Good, nice, excellent. –6 Auspicious, fortunate, happy; समाधिमत्यामुदपादि भव्या Ku. 1. 22; अनुग्रहायेह चरन्ति नूनं भूतानि भव्यानि जनार्दनस्य Bhāg. 3. 5. 3; Ki. 3. 12; 10. 51. –7 Handsome, lovely, beautiful; मृदुश्च स्थिरचित्तश्च सदाभव्योऽनसूयकः Rām. 2. 2. 32. –8 Calm, tranquil, placid; भव्यो भवन्नपि मुनेरिह शासनेन (क्षात्रे स्थितः पथि) Ki. 5. 49. –9 True. –व्या N. of Pārvatī. –व्यम् 1 Existence. –2 Future time. –3 Result, fruit. –4 Good result, prosperity; R. 17. 53. –5 A bone. –व्यः, –व्यम् one division of the poetical Rasas. –Comp. –मनस् *a.* well-meaning, benevolent.

भवदीय *a.* Your honour's, your, thine.

भावत्क *a.* Belonging to your honour; भावत्कैरिव धवलैर्यशःप्रवाहैः केषां नो जनयति चेतसि प्रमोदम् Rām. Ch. 7. 2.

भष् 1 P. (भषति) 1 To bark, growl, bark at; नैषादिं श्वा समालक्ष्य भषंस्तस्थौ तदन्तिके Mb. 1. 132. 39. –2 To abuse, reproach, revile, rail at.

भषः, –भषकः A dog.

भषणः A dog. –णम् The barking of a dog, a growl.

भषी *f.* A bitch.

भस् *n.* Ashes; ददर्श तल्पेऽग्निमिवाहितं भसि Bhāg. 10. 6. 7.

भस् I. 3 P. (बभस्ति) 1 To shine. –2 To revile, blame, abuse. –II. 1 P. (भसति) To eat.

भस *a.* Shining; तनुवारभसो भास्वान् Ki. 15. 23.

भसद् *m.* [Uṇ 1. 127] 1 The sun. –2 Flesh. –3 A kind of duck. –4 Time. –5 A float (प्लव). –6 The hinder parts (said to be *f.* and *n.* also). –7 Pudendum muliebre. –8 A month.

भसनः A bee.

भसन्तः Time.

भसित *a.* Reduced to ashes; यस्त्वन्तकाल इदमात्मकृतं स्वनेत्रवह्निस्फुलिङ्गशिखया भसितं न वेद Bhāg. 8. 7. 32. –तम् Ashes; अनलभसितजालास्पदमभूत् Bv. 1. 84; भासितोद्धूलनविधिम् Sundaralaharī 2.

भस्त्रका, –भस्त्रा, –भस्त्रिः *f.* [भस्-ष्ट्रन्] 1 A bellows; भस्त्राः किं न श्वसन्त्युत Bhāg. 2. 3. 18. –2 A leathern vessel for holding water. –3 A pouch, leathern bag; भस्त्रा माता पितुः पुत्रो येन जातः स एव सः Mb. 1. 74. 10; Bhāg. 9. 20. 21.

भस्त्रिका A little bag.

भस्मकम् 1 Gold or silver. –2 Morbid appetite from over-digestion of food; कट्वादिरूक्षान्नभुजां नराणां क्षीणे कफे मारुतपित्तवृद्धौ। अतिप्रवृद्धः पवनान्वितोऽग्निर्भुक्तं क्षणाद् भस्म करोति

यस्मात् ॥ तस्मादसौ भस्मकसंज्ञकोऽभूदुपेक्षितोऽयं पचते च धातून् Bhāva. P. –3 A kind of disease of the eyes.

भस्मन् *n.* [भस्-मनिन्] 1 Ashes; (कल्पते) ध्रुवं चिताभस्मरजो विशुद्धये Ku. 5. 79. –2 Sacred ashes (smeared on the body); महादेवोऽथ तद्भस्म मनोभवशरीरजम् । आदाय सर्वगात्रेषु भूतिलेपं तदाकरोत् ॥ Kālikā P. (भस्मनि हु 'to sacrifice in ashes', *i. e.* to do a useless work). **–Comp.** **–अग्निः** morbid appetite from rapid digestion of food. **–अवशेष** *a.* remaining in the form of ashes; भस्मावशेषं मदनं चकार Ku. 3. 72; Ś. 3. 3. **–अङ्गः** a kind of pigeon. (**–ङ्गम्**) a kind of gem (Mar. पेरोज). **–आह्वयः** camphor. **–उद्धूलनम्, –गुण्ठनम्** smearing the body with ashes; भस्मोद्धूलन भद्रमस्तु भवते K. P. 10. **–कारः** a washerman. **–कूटः** a heap of ashes. **–गर्भः** Dalbergia Ongeinensis (Mar. तिवस). **–गन्धा, –गन्धिका, –गन्धिनी** a kind of perfume. **–गात्रः** N. of the god of love. **–चयः** a heap of ashes. **–तूलम्** 1 frost, snow. –2 a shower of dust. –3 a number of villages. **–प्रियः** an epithet of Śiva. **–भूत** *a.* dead. **–मेहः** a sort of gravel. **–रोगः** a kind of disease; cf. भस्माग्नि. **–लेपनम्** smearing the body with ashes. **–विधिः** any rite performed with ashes. **–वेधकः** camphor. **–शर्करः** (probably) potash. **–शायिन्** *m.* N. of Śiva. **–सूत-करणम्** calcining of quicksilver. **–स्नानम्** purification by ashes.

भस्मता The state of ashes.

भस्मसात् *ind.* 1 To the state of ashes; °कृ 'to reduce to ashes.' °भू to be reduced to ashes.

भस्मा (स्मी) कृ 8 U. To reduce to ashes.

भस्मीकरणम् 1 Reducing to ashes. –2 Completely consuming or burning. –3 Calcining.

भस्मीकृत *a.* 1 Reduced to ashes. –2 Calcined (as a metal). –3 Powdered (चूर्णीकृत); तेनैव तोरणेनाथ यक्षस्तेनाभिताडितः । नादृश्यत तदा यक्षो भस्मीकृततनुस्तदा ॥ Rām. 7. 14. 29.

भस्मीभू 1 P. 1 To be reduced to ashes; भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुतः Sarva. S. –3 To become worthless; भस्मीभूतेषु विप्रेषु मोहाद्दत्तानि दातृभिः (नश्यन्ति) Ms. 3. 97; 4. 188.

भा 2 P. (भाति, भात; *caus.* भापयति-ते; *desid.* बिभासति) 1 To shine, be bright or splendid, be luminous; पद्मैर्विना सरो भाति सदः खलजनैर्विना । कटुवर्णैर्विना काव्यं मानसं विषयैर्विना Bv. 1. 116; समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती Ki. 5. 20; R. 3. 18; भाति श्रीरमणावतारदशकं बाले भवत्याः स्तने Udb. –2 To seem, appear; बुभुक्षितं न प्रति भाति किंचित् Mbh. –3 To be, exist. –4 To be pleased. –5 To show oneself. –6 To blow; [the following verse gives different meanings of the verb : **–बभौ** मरुत्वान् विकृतः स-मुद्रो (to shine) **बभौ** मरुत्वान् विकृतः स-मुद्रः । (to be pleased) **बभौ** मरुत्वान् विकृतः समुद्रो (to be) **बभौ** मरुत्वान् विकृतः स मुद्रः ॥ (to blow). Bk. 10. 19].

भा [भा-अङ् टाप्] 1 Light, splendour, lustre, beauty; तत्र ताराधिपस्याभा ताराणां भा तथैव च । तयोराभरणाभा च ज्वलिता द्यामभासयत् ॥ Rām. 6. 75. 51; तावद् भा भास्वतेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः Udb. –2 A shadow, reflection. –3 Likeness, resemblance. –4 The shadow of a gnomon. **–Comp.** **–कु (कू) टः** a species of fish. **–कोशः, –पः** the sun. **–गणः** the whole group of constellations; करालदंष्ट्राभिरुदस्तभागणम् Bhāg. 4. 5. 11. **–निकरः** a mass of light, collection of rays. **–नेमिः** the sun. **–मण्डलम्** a halo of light. **–रूपः** the soul. (**–पम्**) Brahman. **–वनम्** a mass of rays or light.

भाःकर See भास्कर under भास्.

भाक्त *a.* 1 Regularly fed by another, a dependant, retainer. –2 Fit for food. –3 Inferior, secondary (opp. मुख्य), often used in the Ś. B. in this sense. –4 Used in a secondary sense.

भाक्तिकः A retainer, dependant.

भाक्ष *a.* (–क्षी *f.*) [भक्षा शीलमस्य अण्] Voracious, gluttonous.

भागः [भज् भावे घञ्] 1 A part, portion, share, division; as in भागहर, भागशः &c. –2 Allotment, distribution, partition. –3 Lot, fate; निर्माणभागः परिणतः U. 4. –4 A part of any whole, a fraction. –5 The numerator of a fraction. –6 A quarter, one-fourth part. –7 A degree or the 360th part of the circumference of a circle. –8 The 30th part of a zodiacal sign. –9 The quotient. –10 Room, space, spot, region, place; अयनेषु च सर्वेषु यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. 1. 11.; R. 18. 47. –11 A portion payable to Government; सीता, भागो, बलिः, करो ......राष्ट्रम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. –12 One of the four contentments (Sāṅ. Phil.); आध्यात्मिकाश्चतस्रः प्रकृत्युपादानकालभागाख्याः (v. l. भाग्याख्याः) Sāṅ. K. 50. –13 A half-rupee. –14 The number eleven. **–Comp.** **–अनुबन्धजातिः** *f.* assimilation of quantities by fractional increase. **–अपवाहजातिः, –अपवाहनम्** *f.* assimilation of quantities by fractional decrease. **–अपहारिन्** *a.* receiving a share. **–अर्थिन्** *a.* desirous of a share. **–अर्ह** *a.* entitled to a share or inheritance. **–कल्पना** allotment of shares. **–जातिः** *f.* reduction of fractions to a common denominator (in math.). **–धानम्** a treasury. **–धेयम्** 1 a share, part, portion; उच्छिष्टं भागधेयं स्याद्दर्भेषु विकिरश्च यः Ms. 3. 245; नीवारभागधेयोचितैर्मृगैः R. 1. 50. –2 fortune, destiny, luck. –3 good fortune or luck; तद् भागधेयं परमं पशूनाम् Bh. 2. 12. –4 property. –5 happiness. (**–यः**) 1 a tax; अन्यमेव भागधेयमेते तपस्विनो निर्वपन्ति Ś. 2. –2 an heir. **–भाज्** *a.* interested, a sharer or partner. **–भुज्** *m.* a king, sovereign. **–मातृ** *f.* (in alg.) a particular rule of division. **–लक्षणा** a kind of लक्षणा or secondary use of a word by which it partly loses and partly retains its primary meaning; also called जहदजहल्लक्षणा; *e. g.* सोऽयं देवदत्तः. **–लेख्यम्** a partition-deed; विभागपत्रं कुर्वन्ति भागलेख्यं तदुच्यते Śukra. 2. 297. **–हरः** 1 a co-heir. –2 division (in math.). **–हारः** division (in math.),

-हारिन् *a.* entitled to a share, inheriting. (*-m.*) 1 an heir. -2 division.

भागकः A divider.

भागनम् 1 The period of the sun's passing through the signs of the zodiac. -2 The circumference of a great circle.

भागशस् *ind.* 1 In parts or portions, part by part. -2 According to the share.

भागिक *a.* 1 Relating to a part. -2 Forming a part. -3 Fractional. -4 Bearing interest; (भागिकं शतम् 'one part in a hundred', *i. e.* one per cent; so भागिका विंशतिः &c.).

भागिन् *a.* [भाग-इनि] 1 Consisting of shares or parts. -2 Sharing, having a share; रूपस्य भागी भवति दृष्टमेतत्पुरातनैः Mb. 3. 84. 57. -3 Sharing or participating in, partaking of; as in दुःख°. -4 Concerned in, affected by. -5 A possessor, owner; तस्येह भागिनौ दृष्टौ बीजी क्षेत्रिक एव च Ms. 9. 53. -6 Entitled to a share; औरसक्षेत्रजौ पुत्रौ पितृरिक्थस्य भागिनौ Ms. 9. 165; विद्वजास्तु द्व्येकभागिनः Y. 2. 125. -7 Lucky, fortunate; शिवामृद्धां भागिनीं सुप्रसन्नाम् Mb. 13. 26. 86 (com. भागिनीं भगानामैश्वर्यादीनां षण्णां समूहो भागं तद्वतीम्). -8 Inferior, secondary. -9 Highly useful. Hence भागित्वम् means 'high utility'; भागित्वाद्वा गवां स्यात् MS. 10. 3. 47. [शबर explains भागित्वात् as भागवत्यो हि महाभागाः। महति उपकारे वर्तन्ते इत्यर्थः।] *-m.* A co-heir. **-नी** A co-heiress.

भागवत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [भगवतः भगवत्या वा इदं सोऽस्य देवता वा अण्] 1 Relating to or worshipping Viṣṇu. -2 Pertaining to a god; कौमारादाचरेत् प्राज्ञो धर्मान् भागवतानिह -3 Holy, divine, sacred. **-तः** A follower or devotee of Viṣṇu or Krisṇa. **-तम्** N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

भागिनेयः [भागिन्या अपत्यं ढक्] A sister's son. **-यी** A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी [भगीरथेन सानीता तेन भागीरथी स्मृता] 1 N. of the river Ganges; भागीरथीनिर्झरशीकराणाम् Ku. 1. 15. -2 N. of one of the three main branches of the Ganges; cf. भागीरथी भोगवती जाह्नवी त्रिजटेश्वरी। विष्णुपादाब्जसंभूता गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी॥ Stotra.

भागुरिः N. of a famous author of a Smṛiti and Vyākaraṇa; वष्टि भागुरिरल्लोपमवाप्योरुपसर्गयोः Sk.

भाग्यम् *a.* [भज्-ण्यत् कुत्वम्] 1 To be divided, divisible. -2 Entitled to a share. -3 Forming a part. -4 Subject to fractional deduction. -5 Lucky, fortunate. **-ग्यम्** 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; स्त्रियाश्चरित्रं पुरुषस्य भाग्यं देवो न जानाति कुतो मनुष्यः Subhāṣ; oft. in pl.; सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Ś. 5. 30. -2 Good fortune or luck; R. 3. 13. -3 Prosperity, affluence; भाग्येष्वनुत्सेकिनी Ś. 4. 18. -4 Happiness, welfare. (भाग्येन fortunately, happily). **-Comp. -आयत्त** *a.* dependent on fate; भाग्यायत्तमतः परम् Ś. 4. 17; cf. also भाग्येषु शेषमायत्तं दृष्टपूर्वं न चान्यथा Pratijñā Y. 2. 5. **-उदयः** 1 dawn of good fortune, lucky occurrence. **-ऋक्षम्** (भाग्यर्क्षम्) the asterism पूर्वाफल्गुनी. **-क्रमः** course or turn of fortune; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. **-पञ्चः** a kind of pavilion; Vastuvidyā. **-योगः** a lucky or fortunate juncture. **रहित** a. deserted by fortune, miserable; प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापदः Bh. 2. 90. **-विप्लवः** ill-luck, adverseness of fate; अथवा मम भाग्यविप्लवादशनिः कल्पित एष वेधसा R. 8. 47. **-वशात्** *ind.* through the will of fate, luckily, fortunately. **-संक्षयः** bad fortune, calamity. **-संपद्** good fortune, prosperity.

भाग्यवत् *a.* (-ती *f.*) 1 Fortunate, blessed, happy. -2 Prosperous.

भाङ्ग *a.* (-ङ्गी *f.*) [भङ्गाया इदम् अण्] Made of hemp, hempen.

भाङ्गीनम् [भङ्गाया भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] A field of hemp.

भाङ्गकः A tattered cloth, shred, rag.

भाज् 10 U. To divide, distribute; see भज् *caus.*

भाज् *a.* (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Sharing or participating in, liable to. पाप°; cf. न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् Ku. 5. 83; दोष° guilty. -2 Having, enjoying, possessing, obtaining; सुख°, रिक्थ°. -3 Entitled to. -4 Feeling, experiencing, being sensible of. -5 Devoting oneself to. -6 Living in, inhabiting, dwelling in; as in कुहरभाज् (U. 2. 21.); दरीभाज् &c. -7 Going or resorting to, seeking. -8 Worshipping. -9 Falling to the lot of. -10 What must be done, a duty (कर्तव्य); (न्यरंसीत्) कृताऽकृतेभ्यः क्षितिपालभाग्भ्यः Bk. 3. 21.

भाजक् *ind.* Quickly, swiftly.

भाजकः [भाज्-ण्वुल्] 1 Dividing. -2 (In arith.) A divisor.

भाजनम् [भाज्यतेऽनेन भाज्-ल्युट्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Division (in arith). -3 A vessel, pot, cup, plate; पुष्पभाजनम् Ś. 4; R. 5. 22. -4 (Fig) A receptacle, recipient, repository; स श्रियो भाजनं नरः Pt. 1. 243; कल्याणानां त्वमसि महतां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते Māl. 1. 3; ऐहिकस्य सुखस्याभाजनमयं जनः Dk.; U. 3. 15; M. 5. 8. -5 A fit or deserving person, a fit object or person; भवादृशा एव भवन्ति भाजनान्युपदेशानाम् K. 108; गुरुणा ज्ञानसर्वस्वे सन्तोषाद्भाजनीकृतः Bm 1. 40. -6 Representation. -7 A measure equal to 64 *palas*. **-लेखितम्** A variety of diamonds capable of scratching on the surface of vessels; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. **-लोकः** the world of inanimate things (opp. to सत्त्वलोक); Buddh. **-Comp. -विपमः** One of the ways of embezzlement, namely use of false cubic measures such as भाजन; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26.

भाजित *a.* Shared, divided. **-तम्** A share, portion.

भाजिन् *m.* [भज्-णिनि] A servant.

भाजी 1 Rice, gruel. –2 A kind of seasoned food; L. D. B.

भाज्य *a.* [भज्-ण्यत्] Divisible. **–ज्यम्** 1 A portion, share. –2 An inheritance. –3 (In arith.) The dividend.

भाटम्, भाटकम् Wages, hire, rent; गृहवाप्यापणादीनि गृहीत्वा भाटकेन यः । स्वामिनो नार्पयेद् यावत् तावद् दाप्यः स भाटकम् ॥ Vṛiddhamanu.

भाटिः *f.* 1 Wages, hire. –2 The earnings of harlots.

भाट्टः [भट्टस्यानुयायी, अण्] A follower of Bhaṭṭa, a follower of that school of the Mīmāṁsā philosophy which was founded by Kumārila Bhaṭṭa.

(**भाणः, भाणिका** A species of dramatic composition; in it only one character is introduced on the stage which supplies the place of interlocutors by a copious use of आकाशभाषित q. v.; भाणः स्याद्धूर्तचरितो नानावस्थान्तरात्मकः । एकाङ्क एक एवात्र निपुणः पण्डितो विटः ॥ S. D. 513; see the next stanzas also; *e. g.* वसन्ततिलक, मुकुन्दानन्द, लीलामधुकर &c.)

भाणकः A declarer, proclaimer.

भाण्डम् [भाण्ड्-अच् भण्-ड स्वार्थे अण् वा Tv.] 1 A vessel, pot, utensil (plate, dish, can &c.); ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवन्नियमितो ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे Bh. 2. 95; नीलीभाण्डम् 'an indigo-vat'; so क्षीरभाण्डम् 'milk-pail'; सुरा,° मद्य° &c. –2 A box, trunk, chest, case; क्षुरभाण्डम् Pt. 1. –3 Any tool or instrument, an implement. –4 A musical instrument; वेणानां भाण्डवादनम् Ms. 10. 49. –5 Goods, wares, merchandise, shop-keeper's stock; भाण्डपूर्णानि यानानि तार्यं दाप्यानि सारतः Ms. 8. 405; मथुरागामीनि भाण्डानि Pt. 1. –6 A bale of goods. –7 (Fig.) Any valued possession, treasure; शान्तं वा रघुनन्दने तदुभयं तत्पुत्रभाण्डं हि मे U. 4. 24. –8 The bed of a river. –9 Trappings or harness of a horse; नानाङ्कचिह्नैर्नवहेमभाण्डैः Bu. Ch. 2. 4. –10 Buffoonery, mimicry (from भण्ड). –11 An ornament in general; नानाविकृतसंस्थानं वाजिभाण्डपरिच्छदम् । गजग्रैवेयकस्याश्च रथभाण्डांश्च संस्कृतान् ॥ Rām. 6. 75. 10. –12 Paraphernalia (उपकरणजातम्); आभिषेचनिकं भाण्डं कृत्वा Rām. 2. 19. 31. –13 Capital (मूलधन); सोऽपि दृष्ट्वैव तं विप्रमायान्तं भाण्डजीवनः Mb. 12. 261. 46. **–ण्डाः** (*m.* pl.) Wares, merchandise. **–Comp. –अ (आ) गारः, –रम्** 1 a store-house, store-room (lit. where household goods and utensils &c. are kept); भाण्डागाराण्यकृत विदुषां सा स्वयं भोगभाञ्जि Vikr. 18. 45. –2 treasury; ज्ञान°. –3 a collection, store, magazine. **–आगारिकः** 1 a storekeeper. –2 a treasurer. **–गोपकः** the keeper of vessels (in a temple); Buddh. **–पतिः** a merchant. **–पुटः** 1 a barber. –2 a kind of contrivance for calcining metals. **–पुष्पः** a sort of snake. **–प्रतिभाण्डकम्** barter, computation of the exchange of goods. **–भरकः** the contents of a vessel. **–मूल्यम्** capital in the form of wares. **–वादनम्** playing on a musical instrument. **–शाला** a store-house, store.

भाण्डकः, –कम् A small vessel, cup. **–कम्** Goods, merchandise, wares.

भाण्डारम् A store-house, store.

भाण्डारिक = भाण्डागारिक q. v.

भाण्डारिन् *m.* The keeper of a store-house.

भाण्डिः *f.* A razor-case. **–Comp. –वाहः** a barber. **–शाला** a barber's shop.

भाण्डिकः, –लः A barber.

भाण्डिका An implement, a tool, utensil.

भाण्डिनी A chest, basket; सन्ति निष्कसहस्रस्य भाण्डिन्यो भरिताः शुभाः Mb. 2. 61. 2.

भाण्डीरः The Indian fig-tree.

भात *p. p.* [भा-क्त] Shining, brilliant, bright. **–तः** Dawn, morning.

भातिः *f.* [भा-क्तिन्] 1 Light, brightness, lustre, splendour. –2 Perception, knowledge (ज्ञान or प्रतीति); निरूपितेयं त्रिविधा निर्मूला भातिरात्मनि Bhāg. 11. 28. 7.

भातुः The sun.

भाद्रः, भाद्रपदः [भद्राभिर्युक्ता पौर्णमासी भाद्री सा यस्मिन् मासे अण्] N. of a lunar month (corresponding to August-September); भाद्रद्वये सागरे Jyotiṣam. **–दाः** (*f.* pl.) N. of the 25th and 26th lunar mansions (पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा).

भाद्रपदी, भाद्री The day of full moon in the month of Bhādrapada.

भाद्रमातुरः The son of a virtuous or good mother (भद्रमातुरपत्यम्).

भानम् [भा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Appearing, being visible. –2 Light, lustre. –3 Perception, knowledge.

भानतस् *ind.* In consequence of the appearance.

भानव *a.* Peculiar to the sun. **–वी** A kind of pace (in music).

भानवीयम् The right eye.

भानुः [भा-नु Uṇ. 3. 32] 1 Light, lustre, brightness. –2 A ray of light; मण्डिताखिलदिक्प्रान्ताश्चण्डांशोः पान्तु भानवः Bv. 1. 129; Śi. 2. 53; Ms. 8. 132. –3 The sun; भानुः सकृद्युक्ततुरङ्ग एव Ś. 5. 4; भीमभानौ निदाघे Bv. 1. 30. –4 Beauty. –5 A day. –6 A king, prince, sovereign. –7 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu; अमृतांशूद्भवो भानुः V. Sah. –*f.* A handsome woman. **–Comp. –केश (स) रः** the sun. **–जः** the planet Saturn. **–दिनम्, –वारः** Sunday. **–फला** Musa Sapientum (Mar. केळ). **–भूः** daughter of the sun, the Yamunā river; अहि भानुभुवि दाशदारिकाम् N. 18. 25.

भानुमत् *a.* 1 Luminous, bright, splendid. -2 Beautiful, handsome. -*m.* 1 The sun; तुल्येऽपराधे स्वर्भानुर्भानुमन्तं चिरेण यत् Śi. 2. 49; Ku. 3. 65; R. 6. 36; Ṛs. 5. 2. -ती N. of the wife of Duryodhana.

भाम् 1 Ā. (भामते) To be angry; (also 10 P. according to L. D. B.).

भामः [भाम्-घञ्] 1 Brightness, lustre, splendour. -2 The sun. -3 Passion, wrath, anger. -4 A sister's husband; अहो भगिन्यहो भाम मया वां बत पाप्मना । पुरुषाद इवापत्यं बहवो हिंसिताः सुताः ॥ Bhāg. 10. 4. 15. -मा 1 A passionate woman. -2 N. of one of the wives of Kriṣṇa, usually called सत्यभामा. -Comp. -नी *m.* the Supreme Being; एष उ एव भामनीरेष हि सर्वेषु लोकेषु भाति य एवं वेद Ch. Up.

भामिन् *a.* 1 Passionate, angry. -2 Shining. -3 Handsome, beautiful.

भामिनी 1 A beautiful young woman; (कामिनी); क्षितिरिन्दुमती च भामिनी पतिमासाद्य तमग्र्यपौरुषम् R. 8. 28. -2 A passionate woman (often used like चण्डी as a term of endearment); उपचीयत एव कापि शोभा परितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य नित्यम् Bv. 2. 1. -Comp. -विलासः N. of a poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita.

भामकः A sister's husband; L. D. B.

भामहः N. of the author of अलङ्कारशास्त्र and प्राकृतमनोरमा.

भारः [भृ-घञ्] 1 A load, burden, weight (fig. also); कुचभारानमिता न योषितः Bh. 3. 27; so श्रोणीभार Me. 84; भारः कायो जीवितं वज्रकीलम् Māl. 9. 37. -2 Brunt, thickest part (as of a battle); N. 5. 5. -3 Excess, pitch; सा मुक्तकण्ठं व्यसनातिभाराच्चक्रन्द R. 14. 68. -4 Labour, toil, trouble. -5 A mass, large quantity; विष्वग्वृत्तिर्जटानां प्रचलति निविडग्रन्थिबद्धोऽपि भारः Māl. 5. 4. कुच°, जटा°. -6 A particular weight equal to 2000 *palas* of gold; कृतं भारसहस्रस्य शूलं कालायसं महत् Rām. 6. 67. 63. -7 A yoke for carrying burdens. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 Task imposed on anyone; आनुकूल्येन कार्याणामन्तरं संविधीयते। भारं हि रथकारस्य न व्यवस्यन्ति पण्डिताः॥ Mb. 4. 49. 4. -10 A particular manner of beating a drum. -Comp. -अवतरण -तारणम् the removal of a load from. -आक्रान्त *a.* heavily laden, over-burdened. -आक्रान्ता N. of a metre; भाराक्रान्ता मभनरसना गुरुः श्रुतिरसहयैः Chand. M. -उद्धरणम् The lifting of a load. -उद्वहः a porter, burden-carrier. -उपजीवनम् living by carrying burdens, a porter's life; वरं भारोपजीवनम् Pt. 1. 280. -ऊढिः *f.* the bearing of a load. -गः a mule. -भृत् *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu; भारभृत् कथितो योगी V. Sah. -यष्टिः a pole for carrying burdens. °धरः one who carries loads suspended at the two ends of a pole borne on the shoulder (Mar. कावडधारी); भारयष्टिधरैश्चापि पुष्पैर्विष्टिकारिभिः Śiva B. 30. 23. -वाह *a.* (-भारौही *f.*) bearer of burdens. -वाहः a burden-carrier, porter; भारवाहस्य पन्थाः Mb. 3. 133. 1. (-ही) indigo. -वाहनः a beast of burden. (-नम्) a cart, waggon. -वाहिकः a porter. -सह, -साह *a.* 'able to carry a great load', very strong or powerful; विकृष्य चापं समरे भारसाहमनुत्तमम् Mb. 6. 74. 1. -हः an ass. -साधन *a.* effecting arduous works, accomplishing great objects; कार्मुकैर्भारसाधनैः Mb. 2. 99. 20. -हरः, -हारः a burden-bearer, porter. -हारिन् *m.* an epithet of Kriṣṇa.

भारक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Loaded with. -कः 1 A load, burden, weight. -2 A particular weight.

भारायते Den. Ā. 1 To become a burden, form a load. -2 To be like a load.

भारिक, भारिन् *a.* 1 Bearing or carrying a load. -2 Heavy. -*m.* A burden-carrier, porter; Ms. 2. 188.

भारिका A heap, multitude.

भारङ्गी 1 A female supporter. -2 Clerodendrum Siphonantus (Mar. भारंगी).

भारण्डः A kind of fabulous bird. (Also भारुण्ड); एकोदराः पृथग्ग्रीवा अन्योन्यफलभक्षिणः। असंहता विनश्यन्ति भारण्डा इव पक्षिणः Pt. 5. 101.

भारत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [भरतस्येदम्, भारतान् भरतवंश्यानधिकृत्य कृतो ग्रन्थः अण्] Belonging to or descended from Bharata. -तः 1 A descendant of Bharata; (such as विदुर; सञ्जातहर्षो मुनिमाह भारतः Mb. 3. 20. 8; also धृतराष्ट्र, अर्जुन in Bg.). -2 An inhabitant of *Bharatavarṣa* or India. -3 An actor. -4 An epithet of the sun shining on the south of Meru. -5 Fire. -तम् 1 India, the country of Bharata; एतदूढगुरुभार भारतं वर्षमद्य मम वर्तते वशे Śi. 14. 5. -2 N. of the most celebrated epic poem in Sanskrit which gives the history of the descendants of Bharata with innumerable episodes. (It is attributed to Vyāsa or कृष्णद्वैपायन, but the work, as we have it at present, is evidently the production of many hands); श्रवणाञ्जलिपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यममृतं यः। तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वन्दे॥ Ve. 1. 4; व्यासगिरां निर्यासं सारं विश्वस्य भारतं वन्दे। भूषणतयैव संज्ञां यदङ्कितां भारती वहति॥ Āryā. S. 31. -3 The science of music and dramaturgy founded by Bharata. -ती Speech, voice, words, eloquence; भारतीनिर्घोषः U. 3; तमर्थमिव भारत्या सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 6. 79; नवरसरुचिरां निर्मितिमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K. P. 1. -2 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī; कीराननेे स्फुरसि भारति का रतिस्ते Govindarāja. -3 N. of a particular kind of style; भारती संस्कृतप्रायो वाग्व्यापारो नटाश्रयः S. D. 285. -4 A quail. -5 The dramatic art in general. -6 The Sanskrit speech of an actor. -7 One of the 10 orders (दशनाम) of Gosāvins, mendicants (Mar. दसनाम गोसावी). -Comp. -आख्यानम्, -इतिहासः, -कथा the story of the Bhāratas (महाभारत). -मण्डलम्, -वर्षम् India. -सावित्री N. of a stotra; इमां भारतसावित्रीं प्रातरुत्थाय यः पठेत् Mb. 18. 5. 64.

भारद्वाजः [भरद्वाजस्यापत्यम् अण्] 1 N. of Droṇa, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas;

यदाश्रौषं व्यूहमभेद्यमन्यैर्भारद्वाजेनात्तशस्त्रेण गुप्तम् Mb. 1. 1. 190. –2 Of Agastya. –3 The planet Mars. –4 One of the seven Ṛiṣis. –5 A sky-lark. –6 N. of the author on the science of Government mentioned by Kauṭilya; Kau. A. 1. 15. –जम् A bone. –जी The wild cotton shrub. –जाः One of the अर्थशास्त्र schools mentioned by Kauṭilya in connection with राजपुत्ररक्षण; Kau. A. 1. 17.

भारद्वाजकी A sky-lark.

भारयः A sky-lark.

भारवम् A bow-string. –वी The sacred basil.

भारविः N. of the author of the Kirātārjunīya; तावद् भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः । उदिते च पुनर्माघे भारवेर्भा रवेरिव ॥; भारवेरर्थगौरवम् Udb.; कविताश्रितकालिदासभारविकीर्तिः Samudragupta inscription.

भारिः A lion.

भारिटः A kind of bird.

भारुषः 1 The son of a वैश्यव्रात्य and an unmarried वैश्या. –2 A kind of Śakti worshipper.

भार्गः A king of the Bhargas.

भार्गवः [भृगोरपत्यम् अण्] 1 N. of Śukra, regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Asuras. –2 N. of Paraśurāma; भार्गवः प्रददौ यस्मै परमास्त्रं महाह्वे Mb. 8. 2. 13; see परशुराम. –3 An epithet of Śiva. –4 An archer. –5 An elephant. –6 An epithet of Jamadagni. –7 Of Mārkaṇḍeya; तावच्छिशोर्वै श्वसितेन भार्गवः सोऽन्तः शरीरं मशको यथाविशत् Bhāg. 12. 9. 27. –8 N. of an eastern country; ब्रह्मोत्तरा प्रविजया भार्गवाज्ञेयमल्लकाः Mārk. P. –9 An astrologer, fortune-teller; ' भार्गवो शुक्रदैवज्ञौ ' Vaijayantī; भार्गवो नाम भूत्वा भिक्षानिमेन तद्गृहं प्रविश्य Dk. 2. 6. –10 A potter; ब्राह्मणैः प्राविशत् तत्र जिष्णुर्भार्गववेश्म तत् Mb. 1. 190. 47; भार्गवकर्मशाला 1. 91. 1.

भार्गवम्, –भार्गवकम्, –भार्गवप्रियः A diamond.

भार्गवी 1 The Dūrvā grass. –2 An epithet of Lakṣmī. –3 Of Pārvatī. –4 Of Devayānī; सर्वत्र सद्गुणमुत्सृज्य स्वप्नौपम्येन भार्गवी Bhāg. 9. 19. 28.

भार्य *a.* [भृ-ण्यत्] To be supported or cherished. –र्यः 1 A servant, a dependant (to be supported); स हैवालं भार्येभ्यो भवति Bṛi. Up. 1. 3. 18. –2 A mercenary, soldier; P. III. 1. 112 (com.).

भार्या [भर्तुं योग्या] 1 A lawful wife; सा भार्या या गृहे दक्षा सा भार्या या प्रजावती । सा भार्या या पतिप्राणा सा भार्या या पतिव्रता ॥ H. 1. 196. –2 The female of an animal. –Comp. –आट *a.* living by the prostitution of his wife. –ऊढ *a.* married (as a man); भार्योढं तमवज्ञाय Bk. 4. 15. –जितः, –आटिकः 1 a hen-pecked husband. –2 a kind of deer. –पतित्वम् wedlock, matrimony. –वृक्षः Caesalpina Sappan (Mar. पतंग).

भार्यारुः 1 A kind of deer. –2 The father of a child by another man's wife.

भार्श्यम् 1 Violence, vehemence. –2 Excessiveness, intensity.

भालम् [भा-लच्] 1 The forehead, brow; यद्धात्रा निजभालपट्टलिखितं स्तोकं महद्वा धनम् Bh. 2. 49; (स्मरस्य) वपुः सद्यो भालानलभसितजालास्पदमभूत् Bv. 1. 84; स्वामिन् भङ्गुरयालकं सतिलकं भालं विलासिन् कुरु S. D. –2 Light. –3 Darkness. –Comp. –अङ्कः 1 a man born with lucky lines on his forehead. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –3 a saw. –4 a tortoise. –चन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 of Gaṇeśa. (–द्रा) N. of Durgā. –दर्शनः N. of Śiva. –दर्शनम् red lead. –दर्शिन् *a.* ' looking at or watching the brow ', said of a servant who is attentive to his master's wishes. –दृश् *m.*, –लोचनः an epithet of Śiva. –पट्टः, –ट्टम् the forehead.

भालुः The sun.

भालु (लू) कः, भाल्लु (ल्लू) कः A bear.

भाल्लविः *m.* 1 A branch of Sāmaveda. –2 Those who belong to this branch of Sāmaveda; तामेतां भाल्लवय उपासते Tāṇḍya Br.

भावः [भू-भावे घञ्] 1 Being, existing, existence; नासतो विद्यते भावः Bg. 2. 16. –2 Becoming, occurring, taking place. –3 State, condition, state of being; लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V. 4; U. 6. 23; so कातरभावः, विवर्णभावः &c. –4 Manner, mode. –5 Rank, station, position, capacity; देवीभावं गमिता K. P. 10; so प्रेष्यभावम्, किंकरभावम् &c. –6 (*a*) True condition or state, truth, reality; परं भावमजानन्तः Bg. 7. 24; इति मत्वा भजन्ते मां बुधा भावसमन्विताः 10. 8. (*b*) Sincerity, devotion; त्वयि मे भावनिबन्धना रतिः R. 8. 52; 2. 26. –7 Innate property, disposition, nature, temperament; स तस्य स्वो भावः प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतकः U. 6. 14. –8 Inclination or disposition of mind, idea, thought, opinion, supposition; हृदयनिहितभावा गूढमन्त्रप्रचाराः किमपि विगणयन्तो बुद्धिमन्तः सहन्ते Pt. 3. 43; Ms. 8. 25; 4. 65; निकृष्टोत्कृष्टयोर्भावं यास्तु गृह्णन्ति ताः स्त्रियः Bu. Ch. 4. 23. –9 Feeling, emotion, sentiment; एको भावः Pt. 3. 66; Ku. 6. 95; निर्विकारात्मके चित्ते भावः प्रथमविक्रिया S. D. (In the dramatic science or in poetic compositions generally, *Bhāvas* are either स्थायिन् primary, or व्यभिचारिन् subordinate. The former are eight or nine, according as the *Rasas* are taken to be 8 or 9, each *rasa* having its own स्थायिभाव. The latter are thirty-three or thirty four in number, and serve to develop and strengthen the prevailing sentiment; for definition and enumeration of the several kinds, see R. G. first *anana*, or K. P. 4). –10 Love, affection, attachment; द्वन्द्वानि भावं क्रियया विवव्रुः Ku. 3. 35; कुमुद्वती भानुमतीव भावं (बबन्ध) R. 6. 36. –11 Purport, drift, gist, substance; इति भावः (often used by commentators); जनकोऽप्युत्स्मयन् राजा भावमस्या विशेषयन् । प्रतिजग्राह भावेन भावमस्या नृपोत्तम Mb. 12. 320. 18. –12

Meaning, intention, sense, import; अन्योन्यभावचतुरेण सखीजनेन मुक्तास्तदा स्मितसुधामधुराः कटाक्षाः Māl. 1. 25. –13 Resolution, determination. –14 The heart, soul, mind; तयोर्विवृतभावत्वात् Māl. 1. 12; भावसंशुद्धिरित्येतत् तपो मानसमुच्यते Bg. 17. 16; स्व एव भावे विनिगृह्य मन्मथम् Bu. Ch. 4. 101. –15 Any existing thing, an object, a thing, substance; पश्यन्ती विविधान् भावान् Rām. 2. 94. 18; जगति जयिनस्ते ते भावा नवेन्दुकलादयः Māl. 1. 17, 36; R. 3. 41; U. 3. 32. –16 A being, living creature. –17 Abstract meditation, contemplation (= भावना q. v.). –18 Conduct, movement. –19 (*a*) Gesture, behaviour; अहिंसा समता... भवन्ति भावा भूतानाम् Bg. 10. 5. (*b*) Amorous gesture or expression of sentiment, gesture of love; कामं प्रिया न सुलभा मनस्तु तद्भावदर्शनाश्वासि Ś. 2. 1. –20 Birth; तवाहं पूर्वके भावे पुत्रः परपुरंजय Rām. 7. 104. 2. –21 The world, universe. –22 The womb. –23 Will; घोरैर्विव्यधतुर्बाणैः कृतभावावुभौ जये Rām. 6. 90. 38. –24 Superhuman power; मिथो घ्नतं न पश्यन्ति भावैर्भावं पृथग्दृशः Bhāg. 10. 4. 27. –25 Advice, instruction. –26 (In dramas) A learned or venerable man, worthy man, (a term of address); भाव अयमस्मि V. 1; तां खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्ग्याः पाठिताः) Māl. 1. –27 (In gram.) The sense of an abstract noun, abstract idea conveyed by a word; भावे क्तः. –28 A term for an impersonal passive or neuter verb. –29 (In astr.) An astronomical house. –30 A lunar mansion. –31 An organ of sense. –32 Welfare (कल्याण); भावमिच्छति सर्वस्य नाभावे कुरुते मनः Mb. 5. 36. 16. –33 Protection; द्रोणस्याभावभावे तु प्रसक्तानां यथाऽभवत् Mb. 7. 25. 64. –34 Fate, destiny (प्रारब्ध); नातिप्रहीणरश्मिः स्यात्तथा भावविपर्यये Mb. 5. 77. 14. –35 Consciousness of past perceptions (वासना); येभ्यः सृजति भूतानि काले भावप्रचोदितः। महाभूतानि पञ्चेति तान्याहुर्भूतचिन्तिकाः॥ Mb. 12. 275. 4. –36 Lordship (प्रभुत्व); तेऽपि भावाय कल्पन्ते राजदण्डनिपीडिताः Rām. 2. 67. 32. –37 The six states (अवस्थाषट्क); A. Rām. 1. 7. 31. –Comp. –अनुग *a.* not forced, natural. (–गा) a shadow. –अन्तरम् a different state. –अद्वैतम् 1 a natural cause. –2 material cause (as thread of a cloth). –3 identity of conception, oneness of view. –अर्थः 1 the obvious meaning or import (of a word, phrase &c.). –2 the subject matter; सर्वेषामपि वस्तूनां भावार्थो भवति स्थितः Bhāg. 10. 14. 57. –आकूतम् (secret) thoughts of the mind; हृदयनिहितं भावाकूतं वमद्भिरिवेक्षणैः Amaru. 4. –आख्यः One of the two types of creation according to the Sāṅkhya philosophy; लिङ्गाख्यो भावाख्यस्तस्माद् द्विविधः प्रवर्तते सर्गः Sāṅ. K. 52. –आत्मक *a.* real, actual. –आभासः simulation of a feeling, a feigned or false emotion. –आलीना a shadow. –एकरस *a.* influenced solely by the sentiment of (sincere) love; ममात्र भावैकरसं मनः स्थितम् Ku. 5. 82. –कर्तृकः an impersonal verb; Kāśi. on P. II. 3. 54. –गतिः *f.* power to convey human feelings; भावगतिराकृतीनाम् Pratimā 3. –गम्भीरम् *ind.* 1 heartily, from the bottom of the heart. –2 deeply, gravely. –गम्य *a.* conceived by the mind; मत्सादृश्यं विरहतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती Me. 87. –ग्राहिन् *a.* 1 understanding the sense. –2 appreciating the sentiment. –ग्राह्य *a.* to be conceived with the heart; भावग्राह्यमनीडाख्यं भावाभावकरं शिवम् Śvet. Up. 5. 14. –चेष्टितम् amorous gesture. –जः 1 love. –2 the god of love. –ज्ञ, –विद् *a.* knowing the heart. –दर्शिन् *a.* see भालदर्शिन्. –निर्वृत्तिः the material creation (Sāṅ. phil.); न विना लिङ्गेन भावनिर्वृत्तिः Sāṅ. K. 52. –नेरिः a kind of dance. –बन्धन *a.* enchanting or fettering the heart, linking together the hearts; रथाङ्गनाम्नोरिव भावबन्धनं बभूव यत्प्रेम परस्पराश्रयम् R. 3. 24. –बोधक *a.* indicating or revealing any feeling. –मिश्रः a worthy person, a gentleman (used in dramas); प्रसीदन्तु भावमिश्राः Ś. 6. –रूप *a.* real, actual. –वचनम् denoting an abstract idea, conveying the abstract notion of a verb. –वाचकम् an abstract noun. –विकारः a property of a being; षड् भावविकारा भवन्तीति वार्ष्यायणिः। जायतेऽस्ति विपरिणमते वर्धतेऽपक्षीयते नश्यति। –वृत्तः an epithet of Brahman. –शबलत्वम् a mixture of various emotions (भावानां बाध्यबाधकभावमापन्नानामुदासीनानां वा व्यामिश्रणम् R. G., *vide* examples given *ad loc.*). –शुद्धिः *f.* purity of mind, honesty, sincerity. –शून्य *a.* devoid of real love; उपचारविधिर्मनस्विनीनां न तु पूर्वाभ्यधिकोऽपि भावशून्यः M. 3. 3. –संधिः the union or co-existence of two emotions (भावसंधिरन्योन्यानभिभूतयोरन्योन्याभिभावनयोग्ययोः सामानाधिकरण्यम् R. G., see the examples there given). –समाहित *a.* abstracted in mind, devout. –सर्गः the mental or intellectual creation; *i. e.* the creation of the faculties of the human mind and their affections (opp. भौतिकसर्ग or material creation). –स्थ *a.* attached; devoted (to one); न वेत्सि भावस्थमिमं कथं जनम् Ku. 5. 58. –स्थिर *a.* firmly rooted in the heart; Ś. 5. 2. –स्निग्ध *a.* affectionately disposed, sincerely attached; भावास्निग्धैरुपकृतमपि द्वेष्यतां याति किंचित् Pt. 1. 285. –भावंगम *a.* charming, lovely.

भावक *a.* [भाव-स्वार्थे क] 1 Effecting, bringing about. –2 Promoting any one's welfare; नैते भूतस्य भावकाः Mb. 12. 88. 24. –3 Fancying, imagining. –4 Having a taste for the sublime and beautiful, having a poetic taste. –कः 1 A feeling, sentiment. –2 The external manifestation of one's sentiments (especially of love).

भावन *a.* (–नी *f.*) [भू-णिच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Effecting &c; भूतभव्यभविष्याणां भावानां भुवि भावनः Mb. 14. 37. 15; यत् पृच्छसे भागवतान् धर्मांस्त्वं विश्वभावनान् Bhāg. 11. 2. 11; 8. 1. 16; see भावक above. –नः 1 An efficient cause. –2 A creator; जय देव भुवनभावन Māl. 9. 4. –3 An epithet of Śiva. –4 Of Viṣṇu. –नम्, –ना 1 Creating, manifesting; भावनं ब्रह्मणः स्थानम् Bhāg. 3. 26. 46. –2 Promoting any one's interests. –3 Conception, imagination, fancy, thought, idea; मधुरिपुरहमिति भावनशीला Gīt. 6; or भावनया त्वयि लीना 4; Pt. 3. 162. –4 Feeling of devotion, faith; नास्ति बुद्धिरयुक्तस्य न चायुक्तस्य भावना Bg. 2. 66; यादृशी भावना यस्य सिद्धिर्भवति तादृशी Pt. 5. 105. –5 Meditation, contemplation, abstract meditation. –6 A supposition, hypothesis. –7 Observing, investigating. –8 Settling, determining;

विभागभावना ज्ञेया Y. 2. 149. –9 Remembering, recollection. –10 Direct knowledge, perception or cognition. –11 The cause of memory which arises from direct perception (in logic); see भावना and स्मृति in T. S; भावनाख्यस्तु संस्कारो जीववृत्तिरतीन्द्रियः Bhāṣā. P. –12 Proof, demonstration, argument. –13 Steeping, infusion, saturating a dry powder with fluid; द्रवेण यावन्मानेन चूर्णं सर्वं प्लुतं भवेत्। भावनायाः प्रमाणस्तु चूर्णे प्रोक्तं भिषग्वरैः Bhāva. P. –14 Scenting; decorating with flowers and perfumes. –15 (In arith.) Finding by combination or composition. –16 Nature, essence (at the end of comp.). –17 Reason, cause; परावरेशं प्रकृतिमस्योत्पत्त्यन्तभावनम् Bhāg. 3. 32. 7. –18 Growth, prosperity (वर्धन); तस्यैषा निष्कृतिः कृत्स्ना भूतानां भावनं पुनः Mb. 12. 97. 7. –ना 1 A crow. –2 Water. –नम् Apprehension, perception. –Comp. –आश्रयः N. of Śiva. –मय *a.* imaginary. –युक्त *a.* 1 thoughtful –2 anxious.

भावयितृ *a.* A protector, promoter; क्रोधो हन्ता मनुष्याणां क्रोधो भावयिता पुनः Mb. 3. 29. 1.

भावाटः [भावं भावेन वा अटति, अट्-अण् अच् वा] 1 Emotion, passion, sentiment. –2 The external indication of the feeling of love. –3 A pious or holy man. –4 An amorous man. –5 An actor. –6 Decoration, dress.

भाविक *a.* (–की *f.*) [भावेन निर्वृत्तं ठक्] 1 Natural, real, inherent, innate. –2 Sentimental, pervaded by a feeling or sentiment; विभावितभाविकस्फुटरसमृशाभ्यक्ता वैतालिकैर्जगिरे गिरः N. 19. 1; Śi. 4. 33. –3 Future. –कः An equation involving the products of unknown quantities. –कम् 1 Language full of love or passion. –2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in describing the past or future so vividly that it appears to be actually present. It is thus defined by Mammaṭa; प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः क्रियन्ते भूतभाविनः। तद् भाविकम् K. P. 10.

भावित *p. p.* [भू-णिच् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Created, produced; obtained, got. –2 Manifested, displayed, exhibited; भावितविषवेगविक्रियः Dk.; (भजे) भक्तेष्वलं भावितभूतभावनम् Bhāg. 5. 17. 18. –3 Cherished, fostered; तेषां दृष्ट्वा भावितानीङ्गितानि प्रोवाच राजा जनमेजयोऽथ Mb. 1. 55. 17. –4 (*a*) Conceived, imagined, supposed, presented to the imagination; तं तमेवैति कौन्तेय सदा तद्भावभावितः Bg. 8. 6. (*b*) Known, recognized, acknowledged. –5 Thought of, meditated upon. –6 Made to become, transformed into. –7 Sanctified by meditation; अनन्यभावे निजधर्मभाविते मनस्यवस्थाप्य भजस्व पूरुषम् Bhāg. 4. 8. 22; see भावितात्मन्. –8 Proved, established. –9 Pervaded by, filled or saturated with, inspired by. –10 Soaked, steeped, infused in; किंचित् स्निग्धं यथा च स्याच्छुष्कचूर्णमभावितम् Mb. 12. 195. 18. –11 Perfumed, scented. –12 Mixed with. –13 (In math.). Involving the products of unknown quantities. –14 Dircted towards, fixed upon; यदीश्वरे भगवति कर्म ब्रह्मणि भावितम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 32. –15 Possessed, captured (वशीकृत); ततोऽन्ये च यथाकामं दुदुहुः पृथुभाविताम् Bhāg. 4. 18. 13. –16 Engrossed, filled; रथाङ्गपाणेरनुभावभावितम् Bhāg. 12. 10. 42. –17 Pleased, gladdened; इष्टान् भोगान् हि वो देवा दास्यन्ते यज्ञभाविताः Bg. 3. 12. –तम् Product obtained by multiplication, a factum. –Comp. –आत्मन्, –बुद्धि *a.* 1 one whose soul is purified by meditating on the Supreme Spirit, one who has perceived the Supreme Soul; तस्य देवप्रभावस्य तपसा भावितात्मनः Rām. 3. 5. 4. –2 pure, devout, holy; एको भावः सदा शस्तो यतीनां भावितात्मनाम् Pt. 3. 65. –3 thoughtful, meditative; भावितात्मा भुवो भर्तुरथैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् R. 1. 74. –4 engaged in, occupied with; स्वगोत्रसंकीर्तनभावितात्मनः Śi. 12. 38. (*–m.*) a sage, saint. –भावन *a.* being one's self furthered and furthering others.

भावितकम् The product of a multiplication, a factum.

भावित्रम् [भू-णि त्रन्] The three worlds (heaven, earth, and lower regions); Uṇ. 4. 179.

भाविता 1 The state of being or becoming. –2 Futurity. –3 Predestination.

भावित्वम् Inevitableness, necessity.

भाविन् [भू-भविष्यति णिनि] 1 Being, becoming; मृत्युभावि R. 11. 49. –2 To be or to come to pass in future, what will take place; लोकेन भावी पितुरेव तुल्यः R. 18. 38; प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लम्बमानस्य भावि Me. 43. –3 Future; समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8. 78; प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः क्रियन्ते भूतभाविनः K. P. 10; N. 3. 11. –4 Capable of taking place. –5 What must take place or is destined to happen, predestined; यदभावि न तद्भावि भावि चेन्न तदन्यथा H. 1. –6 Noble, beautiful, illustrious. –7 Attached or devoted to; खाद्वै निवर्तन्ति न भाविनस्ते Mb. 12. 202. 2. –8 Possessed of (at the end of comp.). *–m.* N. given to every vowel except अ and आ. –नी 1 A handsome woman; Mb. 1. 6. 9. –2 A noble or virtuous lady; अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 38. –3 A wanton woman. –4 A particular musical composition.

भावुक *a.* [भू-उकञ्] 1 About to be or happen. –2 Becoming. –3 Prosperous, happy. –4 Auspicious, blessed. –5 Having a poetic taste, appreciative; मुहुरहो रसिका भुवि भावुकाः Bhāg. 1. 1. 3. –कः A sister's husband (used chiefly in dramas); स्वकुटुम्बवियोगेन क्लिश्यते तव भावुकः Gaṇeśa P. (The story of Pāṭaliputra). –कम् 1 Happiness, welfare, prosperity; स रातु वो दुश्च्यवनो भावुकानां परंपराम् K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the fault of composition called अप्रयुक्तत्व). –2 Language full of love and passion.

भाव्य *a.* [भू-ण्यत्] 1 About to be or happen; मनुस्त्रयोदशो भाव्यः Bhāg. 8. 13. 30; oft. used impersonally like भवितव्यम् q. v.; किं तैर्भाव्यं मम सुदिवसैः Bh. 3. 41. –2 Future. –3 To be performed or accomplished. –4 To be conceived or imagined. –5 To be proved or

demonstrated. -6 To be determined or investigated. -7 To be convicted; व्यवरैः साक्षिभिर्भाव्यो नृपब्राह्मणसंनिधौ Ms. 8. 60. -व्यम् 1 What is destined or sure to happen in the future; it is to be; सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया Ms. 5. 150. -2 Futurity.

भाव्यता Futurity.

भावत *a.* (-ती *f.*), **भावत्क** *a.* (-त्की *f.*) Your honour's, your (respectfully); भावत्कं दृष्टवत्स्वेतदस्मास्वधि सुजीवितम् Bk. 5. 69.

भावाव *a.* Delicate, tender.

भाष् 1 Ā. (भाषते, भाषित) 1 To say, speak, utter; त्वयैकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ku. 5. 81; oft. with two acc.; भीतां प्रियामेत्य वचो बभाषे R. 7. 66; आखण्डलः काममिदं बभाषे Ku. 3. 11; Bk. 9. 122. -2 To speak to, address; किंचिद्विहस्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R. 2. 46; 3. 51. -3 To tell, announce, declare; क्षितिपालमुच्चैः प्रीत्या तमेवार्थमभाषतेव R. 2. 51. -4 To speak or talk about. -5 To name, call. -6 To describe. -With अनु 1 to speak, say. -2 to communicate, announce; यथा यथा नरोऽधर्मं स्वयं कृत्वानुभाषते Ms. 11. 228.

भाषक *a.* [भाष्-ण्वुल्] (At the end of comp.) Speaking, talking about.

भाषणम् [भाष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Speaking, talking, saying. -2 Speech, words, talk. -3 Kind words. -4 (In drama) Expression of satisfaction after the attainment of an object. -णी Resembling.

भाषा [भाष्-अ] 1 Speech, talk; as in चारुभाषः. -2 Language, tongue; सत्या न भाषा भवति यद्यपि स्यात् प्रतिष्ठिता Ms. 8. 164. -3 A common or vernacular dialect; (*a*) the *spoken* Sanskrit language (opp. छन्दस् or वेद); विभाषा भाषायाम् P. VI. 1. 181; (*b*) any Prākrita dialect (opp. संस्कृत); भाषाश्च विविधा नृणाम् Ms. 9. 332; see प्राकृत. -4 Definition, description; स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. 2. 54. -5 An epithet of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -6 (In law) The first of the four stages of a law-suit; the plaint, charge or accusation; यदावेदयते राज्ञे तद्भाषेत्यभिधीयते Y. -7 (In music) N. of a Rāgiṇī. -Comp. -अन्तरम् 1 another dialect or language. -2 translation (?). -चित्रकम् a play on words, conundrum. -पत्रम् application (Mar. अर्ज); भाषापत्रं तु तज्ज्ञेयमथवावेदनार्थकम् Śukra. 2. 309. -पादः a charge, plaint; see भाषा (6) above. -समः a figure of speech, which consists in so arranging the words of a sentence that it may be considered and read either as Sanskrit or Prākrita (one or more of its varieties); *e. g.* मञ्जुलमणिमञ्जीरे कलगम्भीरे विहारसरसीतीरे। विरसासि केलिकीरे किमालि धीरे च गन्धसारसमीरे॥ S. D. 642 (एष श्लोकः संस्कृतप्राकृतशौरसेनीप्राच्यावन्तीनागरापभ्रंशेष्वेकविध एव); किं त्वां भणामि विच्छेददारुणायासकारिणि। कामं कुरु वरारोहे देहि मे परिरम्भणम् Māl. 6. 11 (which is in Sanskrit or Śaurasenī); so 6. 10. -समितिः *f.* (with Jainas) moderation in speech.

भाषिक *a.* Belonging to common or vernacular speech. -कम् General rule.

भाषिका Speech, language.

भाषित *p. p.* [भाष्-कर्मणि-क्त] Spoken, said, uttered. -तम् Speech, utterance, words, language; आकारैरिङ्गितैर्गत्या चेष्टया भाषितेन च। नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च गृह्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः॥ Ms. 8. 26. -Comp. -ईशा Sarasvatī; N. 11. 16. -पुंस्क = उक्तपुंस्क q. v.

भाषितृ *a.* A speaker, talker.

भाषिन् *a.* 1 (At the end of comp.) Speaking, talking; as in अल्प° &c. -2 Loquacious, talkative.

भाष्यम् [भाष्-ण्यत्] 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Any work in the common or vernacular language. -3 Exposition, gloss, commentary; as in वेदभाष्य. -4 Especially, a commentary which explains *Sūtras* or aphorisms word by word with comments of its own; (सूत्रार्थो वर्ण्यते यत्र पदैः सूत्रानुसारिभिः। स्वपदानि च वर्ण्यन्ते भाष्यं भाष्यविदो विदुः॥); संक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः। सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका N. 2. 95. -5 N. of the great commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's Sūtras. -6 A sort of house. -Comp. -करः, -कारः, -कृत् *m.* 1 a commentator, scholiast. -2 N. of Patañjali. -भूत *a.* serving as a commentary; सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24.

भास् 1 Ā. (भासते-भासित) 1 To shine, glitter, be bright; तावत् कामनृपातपत्रसुषमं बिम्बं बभासे विधोः Bv. 2. 74; 4. 18; Ku. 6. 11; Bk. 10. 61. -2 To become clear or evident, come into the mind; त्वदङ्गमार्दवे दृष्टे कस्य चित्ते न भासते। मालतीशशभृल्लेखाकदलीनां कठोरता Chandr. 5. 42. -3 To appear. -*Caus.* (भासयति-ते) 1 To brighten, irradiate, illuminate; अधिवसंस्तनुमध्वरदीक्षितामसमभासमभासयदीश्वरः R. 9. 21; न तद् भासयते सूर्यो न शशाङ्को न पावकः Bg. 15. 6. -2 To show, make clear or evident, manifest; अवभासन् स्वकाः शक्तीः Bk. 15. 42.

भास् *f.* [भास्-भावे-क्विप्] 1 Light, lustre, brightness; यदि भाः सदृशी सा स्याद् भासस्तस्य महात्मनः Bg. 11. 12; दृशा निशेन्दीवरचारुभासा N. 22. 43; R. 9. 21; Ku. 7. 3. -2 A ray of light; रविकरसंवलिताः फलन्ति भासः Ki. 5. 38, 46; 9. 6; अस्तापास्तसमस्तभासि नभसः पारं प्रयाते रवौ Ratn. 1. 24; 4. 16. -3 A reflection, an image. -4 Majesty, glory, splendour. -5 Wish, desire. -Comp. -करः 1 the sun; परिणतमदिराभं भास्करेणांशुबाणैः Śi. 11. 49; R. 11. 7; 12. 25; Ku. 6. 49; स स्तौति भास्करं भक्त्या नौति पापहरं हरम्। -2 a hero. -3 fire. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 N. of a celebrated Hindu astronomer who is said to have flourished in the eleventh or twelfth century A. D. (-रम्) 1 gold. -2 a kind of breach (made by thieves in a wall); पद्मव्याकोशं भास्करं बालचन्द्रम्......तत्कस्मिन् देशे दर्शयाम्यात्मशिल्पम् Mk. 3. 13. °अध्वन् the sky; स भास्कराध्वानमनुप्रपन्नः Rām. 6. 74. 65. °आवर्तः N. of a disease of the head (Mar. अर्धशिशी). °द्युतिः N. of Viṣṇu; चन्द्रांशुर्भास्करद्युतिः V.

Sah. °प्रियः a ruby. °लवणम् a kind of salt or mixture. °सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha. **–करिः** 1 the planet Saturn. –2 Vaivasvata Manu. –3 Karṇa. –4 N. of Sugrīva.

भासः [भास्-भावे घञ्] 1 Brightness, light, lustre. –2 Fancy. –3 A cock; Mb. 12. 36. 23; Bhāg. 8. 10. 10. –4 A vulture. –5 A cow-shed (गोष्ठ). –6 N. of a poet; भासो हासः कविकुलगुरुः कालिदासो विलासः P. R. 1 22; M. 1. –7 A kind of bird; कृत्रिमं भासमारोप्य वृक्षाग्रे शिल्पिभिः कृतम् Mb. 1. 132. 68 (com. भासं नीलपक्षं पक्षिणं शकुन्तमित्यन्ये गृध्रमित्यपरे).

भासक *a.* (**–सिका** *f.*) [भास्-ण्वुल्] 1 Enlightening, brightening, illuminating. –2 Showing, making evident. –3 Making intelligible. **–कः** N. of a poet.

भासता Vulturous nature, rapacity; स याति भासतां विप्रः Ms. 11. 25.

भासनम् [भास्-ल्युट्] 1 Shining, glittering. –2 Illuminating.

भासन्त *a.* (**–न्ती** *f.*) 1 Shining. –2 Beautiful, handsome. **–न्तः** 1 The sun. –2 The moon. –3 An asterism, a star. –4 The bird भास q. v. **–न्ती** An asterism (नक्षत्र).

भासस् *n.* Brightness, light; भासांसि वस्ते सूर्यो न शुक्रः Ṛv. 6. 4. 3.

भासुः The sun.

भासुर *a.* [भास्-घुरच्] 1 Shining, bright, splendid; मणिमयूखचयांशुकभासुराः Ki. 5. 5; तं भूपतिर्भासुरहेमराशिं (दिदेश) R. 5. 30. –2 Terrible. **–रः** 1 A hero. –2 A crystal.

भास्वत् *a.* Bright, shining, luminous, resplendent; भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महौषधीश्च पृथूपदिष्टां दुदुहुर्धरित्रीम् Ku. 1. 2; 6. 60. –*m.* 1 The sun; भास्वानुदेष्यति हसिष्यति चक्रवालम् Subhāṣ; R. 16. 44. –2 Light, lustre, splendour. –3 A hero. –4 Ved. Dawn. **–ती** The city of the sun.

भास्वर *a.* [भास्-वरच्] Shining, bright, radiant, brilliant. **–रः** 1 The sun. –2 A day. –3 Fire.

भास्मन *a.* (**–नी** *f.*) [भस्मनो विकारोऽण्] Consisting or made of ashes, ashy; अहिपरिकरभाजो भास्मनैरङ्गरागैः Śi. 4. 65.

भिक्ष् 1 Ā. (भिक्षते, भिक्षित) 1 To ask, beg or ask for (with two acc.); भिक्षमाणो वनं प्रियाम् Bk. 6. 9. –2 To beg (as alms); न यज्ञार्थं धनं शूद्राद्विप्रो भिक्षेत कर्हिचित् Ms. 11. 24, 25. –3 To ask without obtaining. –4 To be weary or distressed. –5 To obtain.

भिक्षणम् [भिक्ष्-ल्युट्] Begging, begging alms, mendicancy.

भिक्षा [भिक्ष्-अ] 1 Asking, begging, soliciting; वृत्ते शरावसंपाते भिक्षां नित्यं यतिश्चरेत् Ms. 6. 56. –2 Anything given as alms, alms; भवति भिक्षां देहि. –3 Wages, hire. –4 Service. –5 A means of subsistence; अपेतक्रमसंतापाः सुभिक्षाः सुप्रतिश्रयाः Rām. 2. 92. 6. –Comp. **–अटनम्** wandering about begging for alms; रुद्रो येन कपालपाणिपुटके भिक्षाटनं कारितः Bh. 2. 95. (**–नः**) a beggar, mendicant. **–अन्नम्** food obtained by begging, alms. **–अयनम् (णम्)** = भिक्षाटन q. v. **–अर्थिन्** *a.* begging for alms or charity. (*–m.*) a beggar. **–अर्ह** *a.* worthy of alms, a fit object of charity. **–अशनम्** the food obtained by begging; भिक्षाशनं तदपि नीरसमेकवारम् Bh. 3. 19. **–आशिन्** *a.* 1 living on alms; भिक्षाशी जनमध्यसंगरहितः Bh. 3. 86. –2 dishonest. **–आहारः** begged food; Bh. 3. 144. **–उपजीविन्** *a.* living on alms, a beggar. **–करणम्** asking alms, begging. **–चरः**, **–चारः** a beggar or mendicant. **–चरणम्**, **–चर्यम्**, **–चर्या** wandering about begging for alms. **–पात्रम्** a begging-bowl, an alms-dish; so भिक्षाभाण्डम्, भिक्षाभाजनम्. **–भुज्** *a.* living on alms. **–माणवः** a young beggar (used as a term of contempt); P. VI. 2. 69 com. **–वासस्** *n.* a beggar's dress. **–वृत्तिः** *f.* living by begging, a mendicant's life.

भिक्षाकः (**–की** *f.*) A beggar, mendicant; P. III. 2. 155.

भिक्षित *p. p.* Begged, asked, &c.

भिक्षुः [भिक्ष्-उन्] 1 A beggar, mendicant in general; भिक्षां च भिक्षवे दद्यात् Ms. 3. 94. –2 A religious mendicant, a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth order of his religious life (when he quits his house and family and lives only on alms), a *Sannyāsin*. –3 The fourth order or stage in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa (संन्यास). –4 A Buddhist mendicant. –Comp. **–चर्या** begging, a mendicant's life. **–भावः** monk-hood, priest-hood. **–सङ्घः** a society of Buddhist mendicants. **–सङ्घाती** old or tattered clothes (चीवर). **–सूत्रम्** a collection of rules for mendicants; P. IV. 3. 110.

भिक्षुकः [भिक्ष्-उक] A beggar, mendicant; आकीर्णं भिक्षुकैर्वान्यैरगारमुपसंव्रजेत् Ms. 6. 51. **–की** A female mendicant; cf. **भिक्षुणी** A Buddhist nun.

भिङ्गिसी A variety of कम्बल; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

भिण्डः, **भिण्डकः**, **भिण्डा** Abelmoschus Esculentus (Mar. भेंडा); एरण्डभिण्डार्कनलैः प्रभूतैरपि संचितैः । दारुकृत्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवाज्ञैः प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1. 96.

भिद् I. 1 P. (भिन्दति) To divide or cut into parts. –II. 7 U. (भिनत्ति, भिन्ते, बिभेद, बिभिदे, अभैत्सीत्, अभिनत्, अभिन्त, भेत्स्यति-ते, भेत्तुम् भिन्न) 1 To break, cleave, split, cut asunder, rend, pierce, break through or down; अतिशीतलमप्यम्भः किं भिनत्ति न भूभृतः H. 3. 38; तेषां कथं नु हृदयं न भिनत्ति लज्जा Mu. 3. 34; Śi. 8. 39; Ms. 3. 33; R. 8. 93; 12. 77. –2 To dig or tear up, excavate; U. 1. 23. –3 To pass through; यदि रोहिण्याः शकटं भिनत्ति रविनन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम् Pt. 1. 211, 212. –4 (*a*) To divide, separate; द्विधा भिन्ना शिखण्डिभिः R. 1. 39. (*b*) To displace; आनन्दजः शोकजमश्रु बाष्पस्तयोरशीतं शिशिरो बिभेद R. 14. 3. –5 To violate, break, infringe; समयं लक्ष्मणोऽभिनत् R. 15. 94; निहतस्य स्थितिं भिन्दन् दानवोऽसौ बलद्विषा Bk. 7. 68. –6 To remove, take away; धैर्यमभिनदुदितं शिशुना Śi. 15. 87.

-7 To disturb, interrupt; as in समाधिभेदिन्; असिपत्रवने चैव भिद्यमानानधार्मिकान् Rām. 7. 21. 15. -8 To change, alter; (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमश्वमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11; or विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगाः Ś. 1. 14. -9 To expand, cause to open or blossom, open; सूर्यांशुभिर्भिन्नमिवारविन्दम् Ku. 1. 32; नवोषसा भिन्नमिवैकपङ्कजम् Ś. 7. 16; Me. 109. -10 To disperse, scatter, scare away; भिन्नसारङ्गयूथः Ś. 1. 32; V. 1. 16. -11 To disjoin, disunite, set at variance; भेत्स्यामि स्वमतेन भेदकुशलो ह्येष प्रतीपं द्विषः Mu. 3. 13. -12 To loosen, relax, dissolve; पर्यङ्कबन्धं निबिडं बिभेद Ku. 3. 59. -13 To disclose, divulge. -14 To perplex, distract. -15 To distinguish, discriminate. -16 To explain or to understand; वचांसि योगग्रथितानि साधो न नः क्षमन्ते मनसापि भेत्तुम् Bhāg. 5. 10. 18. -*Pass.* (भिद्यते) 1 To be split, rent or shivered; धरा धारापातैर्मणिमयशरैर्भिद्यत इव Mk. 5. 22. -2 To be divided or separated. -3 To expand, blossom, open. -4 To be loose or relaxed; प्रस्थानभिन्नां न बबन्ध नीविम् R. 7. 9, 66. -5 To be different from (with abl.); न कारणात् स्वाद् बिभिदे कुमारः प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपात् R. 5. 37; U. 4. -6 To be destroyed. -7 To be divulged or betrayed, get abroad; षट्कर्णो भिद्यते मन्त्रः &c. Pt. 1. 99. -8 To be harassed, pained or afflicted. -9 To be frightened or alarmed; अम्भसा भिद्यते सेतुस्तथा मन्त्रोऽप्यरक्षितः। पैशुन्याद् भिद्यते स्नेहो वाचा भिद्येत कातरः॥ Pt. 1. 102. -10 To separate oneself from, keep aloof from. -*Caus.* (भेदयति-ते) 1 To split, cleave, divide, tear &c. -2 To destroy, dissolve. -3 To disunite, set at variance. -4 To perplex. -5 To seduce. -*Desid.* (बिभित्सति-ते) To wish to break &c.

भित्तम् [भिद्-क्त नि० तस्य न नः) 1 A part, portion; गृहाः शशमृद्भित्तनिरङ्कभित्तयः N. 2. 74. -2 A fragment, bit. -3 A wall, partition.

भित्ति *f.* [भिद्-क्तिन्] 1 Breaking, splitting; dividing. -2 A wall, partition; समया सौधभित्तिम् Dk.; Śi. 4. 67. fort-wall; इष्टकोपलमृद्भित्तिप्राकारं पारिघं स्मृतम् Śukra. 4. 849. -3 (Hence) Any place, spot or ground (आश्रय) to work anything upon; चित्रकर्मरचना भित्तिं विना वर्तते Mu. 2. 4. -4 A fragment, bit, piece, portion. -5 Anything broken. -6 A rent, fissure. -7 A mat (made of split reeds). -8 A flaw, defect. -9 An opportunity. -10 A wall-like surface; कपोलभित्ति, गण्डभित्ति &c.; सिंहः शिशुरपि निपतति मदमलिनकपोलभित्तिषु गजेषु Bh. 1. 38. -**Comp.** -**खातनः** a rat. -**चौरः** a house-breaker. -**पातनः** 1 a kind of rat. -2 a rat.

भित्तिका 1 A wall, partition. -2 A small house-lizard.

भिद् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Breaking, splitting; destroying &c.; तुरगविचयव्यग्रानुर्वीभिदः U. 1. 23. -*f.* 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing. -2 Difference. -3 A sort, kind.

भिदकः [भिद्-क्वुन्] A sword. -**कम्** 1 A diamond. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा [भिद्-भावे अङ्] 1 Breaking, bursting, rending, tearing; विरहिणां हृदयस्य भिदाभृतः कपिशितं पिशितं मदनाग्निना Śi. 6. 5. -2 Separation. -3 Difference. -4 Kind, species, sort. -5 Coriander.

भिदापनम् Causing to break or trample on.

भिदिः, भिदिरम्, भिदुः Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदुर *a.* [भिद्-कुरच्] 1 Breaking, bursting, splitting, -2 Fragile, brittle. -3 Blended, variegated, mixed, mingled; नीलाश्मद्युतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi. 4. 26; 19. 58; 20. 1. -**रः** 1 The *Plakṣa* tree. -2 A chain for an elephant's feet. -**रम्** A thunderbolt.

भिदेलिम *a.* Fragile, brittle.

भिद्यः 1 A rushing river. -2 N. of a particular river; तोयदागम इवोद्ध्यभिद्ययोर्नामधेयसदृशं विचेष्टितम् R. 11. 8; (see Malli.); Kīr. K. 4. 58. -**द्यम्** Splitting, breaking.

भिद्रम् A thunderbolt.

भिन्द (न्दि) पालः 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand; वानरान् भिन्दिपालैश्च शूलैश्चैव व्यदारयन् Rām. 6. 42. 45. -2 A sling, an instrument like a sling for throwing stones; उल्काबाणैश्च शतशः भिन्दिपालैश्च भूरिशः Śiva B. 14. 20; भिन्दिपालासिपट्टिशैः Parṇāl. 4. 76.

भिन्दु *a.* Destroying. -**न्दुः** 1 A breaker, destroyer; पुरां भिन्दुर्युवा कविरमितौजा अजायत Ṛv. 1. 11. 4. -2 A drop; cf. बिन्दु. -**न्दुः** *f.* A woman bringing forth a dead child.

भिन्न *p. p.* [भिद्-क्त] 1 Broken, torn, split, rent; संछिन्नभिन्नसर्वाङ्गाः सर्त्विक्सभ्या भयाकुलाः। स्वयंभुवे नमस्कृत्य Bhāg. 4. 6. 2. -2 Divided, separated. -3 Detached, disunited, disjoined; scattered; भिन्नं च वानरानीकम् Rām. 6. 67. 80. -4 Expanded, blown, opened; भिन्नैलासुरभिमुवाह गन्धवाहः Ki. 7. 38. -5 Different from, other than (with abl.); तस्मादयं भिन्नः. -6 Different, varied; भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोकः R. 6. 30. -7 Loosened. -8 Mingled, mixed, blended; एकत्र स्फटिकतटांशुभिन्ननीरा नीलाश्मद्युतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi. 4. 26. -9 Deviating from. -10 Changed. -11 Furious; दुरुक्तैर्भिन्नमात्मानं यः समाधातुमीश्वरः Bhāg. 11. 23. 2. -12 Without, deprived of. -13 Undutiful, vicious; भिन्नवृत्तिता Ms. 12. 33; नैतत् खलायोपदिशेत्......न भिन्नाय Bhāg. 3. 32. 39. -14 Stood up (as hair); खरोष्ट्राश्वतरा राजन् भिन्नरोमाः स्रवन्ति च Rām. 6. 10. 18. -15 Seduced, bribed; H. (See भिद्). -**न्नः** 1 A defect or flaw in a gem. -**न्नम्** 1 A bit, fragment, part. -2 A blossom. -3 A wound, stab; शक्तिकुन्तेपुखड्गाग्रविषाणैराशयो हतः। यत् किंचित् प्रसवेत् तद्धि भिन्नमित्यभिधीयते Bhāva. P. -4 A fraction. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जनम्** a kind of mixed collyrium, made of many pounded ingredients; प्रयान्ति ...... भिन्नाञ्जनवर्णतां घनाः Śi. 12. 68; Me. 61; Ṛs. 3. 5. -**अर्थ** *a.* clear, evident, intelligible; स्फुटभिन्नार्थमुदाहरद् वचः Śi. 16. 1. (-**र्थम्**) *ind.* clearly, distinctly, unenigmatically; न खल्ववगच्छामि भिन्नार्थमभिधीयताम् Ś. 2. -**उदरः** 'born of a different womb or mother',

a half-brother. –कट *a.* furious, in rut; भेजे भिन्नकटैर्नागैरन्यानुपरुरोध यैः R. 4. 83. –करटः an elephant in rut (from whose temples ichor exudes). –कर्ण *a.* having divided ears (said of particular animals); P. VI. 3. 115. –कुम्भः a person who has regained his liberty by redeeming his pledge. –कूट *a.* 1 deprived of a leader (as an army). –2 employing a different stratagem. –क्रम *a.* out of order, disordered. –गति *a.* 1 going with broken steps. –2 going quickly. –गर्भ *a.* broken up (in the centre), disorganized. –गात्रिका Cucumis Usitatissimus (Mar. चिबूड). –गुणनम् multiplication of fractions; अंशाहतिश्छेदवधेन भक्ता लब्धं विभिन्ने गुणने फलं स्यात् Līlā. –घनः the cube of a fraction. –दर्शिन् *a.* making or seeing a difference, partial. –देश *a.* belonging to different places; कृत्ययोर्भिन्नदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे मनः । Ś. 2. 18. –देह *a.* wounded. –नौ *a.* ship-wrecked. –परिकर्मन् *n.* any one of the arithmetical operations with fractions. –प्रकार *a.* of a different kind or sort. –भागहरः division of fractions. –भाजनम् a potsherd. –मन्त्र *a.* one who has betrayed a plan; Rām. –मर्मन् *a.* wounded in vital parts, mortally wounded. –मर्याद *a.* 1 one who has transgressed the due limits, disrespectful; आः, तातापवादभिन्नमर्याद U. 5. –2 unrestrained, uncontrolled. –रुचि *a.* having different tastes; भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोकः R. 6. 30. –लिङ्गम्, –वचनम् incongruity of gender or number in a composition; see K. P. 10. –वर्गः the square of a fraction. –वर्चस्, वर्चस्क *a.* voiding excrement. –वर्ण *a.* 1 discoloured, pale. –2 of a different caste or tribe. –वृत्त *a.* 1 leading a bad life, abandoned. –2 containing a metrical fault. –वृत्ति *a.* 1 leading a bad life, following evil courses; तदन्तःपुरेषु चामी भिन्नवृत्तेषु मन्दत्रासा बहुसुखैरवर्तन्त Dk. 2. 8. –2 having different feelings or tastes or emotions. –3 having different occupations. –व्यवकलितम् subtraction of fractions. –संहति *a.* disunited, dissolved. –संकलनम्, –संकलितम् addition of fractions. –स्वर *a.* 1 having a changed voice, faltering. –2 discordant. –हृतिः *f.* division of fractions. –हृदय *a.* pierced through the heart; बाणाभिन्नहृदया निपेतुषी R. 11. 19.

भिन्नकः 1 A Buddhist. –2 N. of a musical mode or Rāga.

भिरिण्टिका N. of a plant (श्वेतगुंजा).

भिल्लः N. of a wild tribe (who lives in the Vindhya hills, in the forests of Mālawa, Mewar, Khandesha and the Deccan); मलये भिल्लपुरन्ध्री चन्दनतरुकाष्ठमिन्धनं कुरुते Subhāṣ. –ल्ली 1 The *lodhra* tree. –2 A woman of the Bhil tribe; भिल्ली पल्लवशङ्कया वितनुते सान्द्रद्रुम...Udb. –Comp. –गवी the female of the *Bos gavæus*. –तरुः the *lodhra* tree. –भूषणम् the *guñja* plant.

भिल्लोटः, –टकः The *lodhra* tree.

भिषज् *m.* [बिभेत्यस्मात् रोगः, भी-षुक् ह्रस्वश्च Uṇ. 1. 134] 1 A physician, doctor; भिषजामसाध्यम् R. 8. 93; गतस्पृहो धैर्यधरः कृपालुः शुद्धोऽधिकारी भिषगीदृशः स्यात् । –2 N. of Viṣṇu. –3 Medicine, a remedy. *–m. dual.* The two Aśvins (physicians of gods). –Comp. –जितम् a drug or medicine. –पाशः a quack doctor. –प्रिया *f.* A species of moonseed (Mar. गुळवेल). –मातृ *f.* N. of a plant. (Mar. अडुळसा). –वरः an excellent physician. (–रौ) the two Aśvins. –वरा N. of a plant (Mar. हिरडा). –विद् *m.* a physician.

भिषजावर्तः N. of Krisṇa.

भिषज्यम् 1 Healing, curing. –2 A remedy, cure.

भिष्मा, भिष्मिका, –टा, भिस्सटा, भिस्सिटा Parched or fried grain.

भिस्सा Boiled rice.

भी I. 3 P. (बिभेति, बिभाय-बिभयांचकार, अभैषीत्, भेष्यति, भीत) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of; मृत्योर्बिभेषि किं बाल न स भीतं विमुञ्चति; रावणाद्बिभ्यतीं भृशम् Bk. 8. 70; Śi. 3. 45. –2 To be anxious or solicitous about (A.). –II. 10 P. To fear (भाययति, भययति). –*Caus.* (भाययति) To frighten (any one) with anything; कुञ्चिकयैनं भाययति Sk.; (भापयते, भीषयते) to frighten, terrify, intimidate; मुण्डो भापयते Sk.; स्तनितेन भीषयित्वा धाराहस्तैः परामृशसि Mk. 5. 28.

भियस् *n.* Ved. Fear.

भिया Fear, apprehension.

भी *f.* Fear, dread, alarm, fright, terror; अभीः 'fearless' R. 15. 8; वपुष्मान् वीतभीर्वाग्मी दूतो राज्ञः प्रशस्यते Ms. 7. 64. –Comp. –कर *a.* causing fear.

भीत *p. p.* [भी-क्त] 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed, afraid of (with abl.); न भीतो मरणादस्मि Mk. 10. 27. –2 Fearful, timid. –3 Placed in danger, imperilled. –तम् Fear, dread. –तम् *ind.* Timidly. –Comp. –गायनः a shy singer. –चारिन् *a.* acting timidly. –चित्त *a.* afraid in mind. –भीत *a.* 1 exceedingly afraid. –2 rather shy (भीततुल्य); चकुराक्षेपिकाश्चेष्टा भीतभीता इवाङ्गनाः Bu. Ch. 4. 25; cf. also; भीतभीत इव शीतदीधितिः Śi.

भीतंकार *a.* Making (one) afraid; तं भीतंकारमाकृश्य... Bk. 5. 39.

भीतंकारं *ind.* Calling (one) a coward.

भीतिः *f.* [भी-क्तिन्] 1 Fear, apprehension, dread, terror; न भेजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80. –2 Shaking, tremour. –3 Danger, risk. –Comp. –कृत् *a.* causing or exciting fear. –छिद् *a.* keeping away fear. –नाटितकम् a gesticulation or representation of fear.

भेतव्य *a.* To be feared, be afraid of; तावद् भयस्य भेतव्यं यावद् भयमनागतम् H.

भीम *a.* [बिभेत्यस्मात्, भी अपादाने मक] Fearful, terrific, terrible, dreadful, formidable; न भेजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80; R. 1. 16; 3. 54. –मः 1 An epithet of Śiva

and Viṣṇu; भीमो भीमपराक्रमः V. Sah. –2 The Supreme Being. –3 The sentiment of terror (= भयानक q. v.). –4 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. [He was begotten on Kuntī by the god Wind. From a child he showed that he was possessed of extraordinary strength and hence he was called Bhīma. He had too a most voracious appetite, and was called Vṛikodara, or 'wolf-bellied'. His most effective weapon was his mace (गदा). He played a very important part in the great war, and, on the last day of the battle, smashed the thigh of Duryodhana with his unfailing mace. Some of the principal events of his earlier life are his defeat of the demons Hiḍimba and Baka, the overthrow of Jarāsandha, the fearful vow which he uttered against the Kauravas and particularly against Duḥśāsana for his insulting conduct towards Draupadī, the fulfilment of that vow by drinking Duḥśāsana's blood, the defeat of Jayadratha, his duel with Kīchaka while he was serving as head-cook (बल्लव) to king Virāṭa, and several other exploits in which he showed his usual extraordinary strength. His name has become proverbial for one who possesses immense strength and courage]. –**मम्** Horror, terror. –**Comp.** –**अजस्** *a.* having terrible strength. –**उदरी** an epithet of Umā. –**एकादशी** the eleventh day in the light half of Māgha. –**कर्मन्** *a.* of terrific prowess; पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः Bg. 1. 15. –**तिथिः** *f.* =भीमैकादशी. –**दर्शन, –मुख** *a.* frightful in appearance, hideous. –**नाद** *a.* sounding dreadfully. (–**दः**) 1 a loud or dreadful sound; भीमनादमयमाहतोच्चकैः Śi. 15. 10. –2 a lion. –3 N. of one of the seven clouds that will appear at the destruction of the world. –**पराक्रम** *a.* of terrific prowess. (–**मः**) N. of Viṣṇu. –**पुरम्** N. of Kuṇḍinapura q. v. –**रथः** 1 N. of one of the sons of Dhṛitarāṣṭra. –2 N. of one of the kings born in the family of Dhanvantarī and in the family of Daśārha. –3 N. of one of the sons of Śrīkṛiṣṇa. –**रथी** 1 N. of the 7th night in the 7th month of the 77th year of a man's life (said to be a very dangerous period); (सप्तसप्ततितमे वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्तमी। रात्रिर्भीमरथी नाम नराणामतिदुस्तरा). –2 N. of a river in the Himālayas. –**रूप** *a.* of terrific form; केनापि भीमरूपेण ब्रह्मराक्षसेनाभिपत्य Dk. 2. 6. –**विक्रम** *a.* of terrific prowess. –**विक्रान्त** *a.* fearfully powerful. (–**तः**) a lion. –**विग्रह** *a.* gigantic, of terrific form. –**वेग** *a.* terribly swift. –**शङ्करम्** one of the 12 most sacred Liṅgas (in the Poona District). –**शासनः** an epithet of Yama. –**सेनः** 1 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. –2 a kind of camphor. –**हासम्** the flocculent down blown about in the air in summer.

भीमयु *a.* Ved. Fearful; अमो दुध्रो गौरिव भीमयुः Ṛv. 5. 56. 3.

भीमरम् War, battle.

भीमरः A spy.

भीमल *a.* Fearful, dreadful; नरिष्ठायै भीमलम् Vāj. 30. 6.

भीमा 1 An epithet of Durgā. –2 A kind of perfume (रोचना). –3 A whip. –4 N. of a river.

भीरु *a.* (–**रु** or –**रू** *f.*) [भी-क्रु; cf. P. III. 2. 174.] 1 Timid, cowardly, fearful; क्षान्त्या भीरुः H. 2. 26. –2 Afraid of; (mostly in comp.); पाप°, अधर्म°, प्रतिज्ञाभङ्ग° &c. –**रुः** 1 A jackal. –2 A tiger. –3 A kind of sugarcane. –**रु** *n.* Silver. –*f.* 1 A timid woman. –2 A goat. –3 A shadow. –4 A centipede. –**Comp.** –**चेतस्** *m.* a deer. –**पत्री, –पर्णी** Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). –**रन्ध्रः** an oven, a furnace. –**सत्त्व** *a.* timid, fearful. –**हृदयः** a deer.

भीरु (लु) क *a.* [भी-क्रु-क्लुकन्] 1 Timid, cowardly, timorous. –2 Shy. –3 Afraid. –4 Formidable. –**कः** 1 A tiger. –2 A jackal. –3 A bear. –4 An owl. –5 A kind of sugar-cane; वातपित्तप्रशमनो मधुरो रसपाकयोः। सुशीतो बृंहणो बल्यः पौण्ड्रको भीरुकस्तथा Bhāva. P. –**कम्** A forest, wood.

भीरुता, –त्वम् Timidity, cowardice; न लज्जा न विनीतत्वं न दाक्षिण्यं न भीरुता। प्रार्थनाभाव एवैकं सतीत्वे कारणं स्त्रियः॥

भीलु (लू) कः A bear.

भीरू (लू) *f.* A timid woman; त्वं रक्षसा भीरु यतोऽपनीता R. 13. 24.

भीषण *a.* [भी-णिच्-सुक् ल्यु] Terrific, formidable, dreadful, horrible, frightening; विभ्युर्विडालेक्षणभीषणाभ्यः Śi. 3. 45. –**णः** 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक. –2 N. of Śiva. –3 A pigeon, dove. –4 The olibanum tree. –**णम्** 1 Anything that excites terror. –2 Terrifying, causing terror.

भीषणक = भीषण.

भीषा 1 The act of terrifying or frightening, intimidating; गृहं तडागमारामं क्षेत्रं वा भीषया हरन् Ms. 8. 264. –2 Fright, terror; भीषाऽस्माद् वातः पवते T. Up. 2. 8. –*ind.* Through fear of; Bṛi. Up.

भीषित *a.* Frightened, terrified.

भीष्म *a.* [भी-णिच्-सुक्-अपादाने मक्] Terrible, dreadful, frightful, fearful; भीष्मो हि देवः सहसः सहीयान् Bhāg. 11. 23. 48. –**ष्मः** 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक. –2 A demon, an imp, a fiend, goblin. –3 An epithet of Śiva. –4 N. of the son of Śantanu by Gangā; हते भीष्मे हते द्रोणे शल्ये च निधनं गते Mb. [He was the youngest of the eight sons of Śantanu by Gangā; but all the others having died, he remained the sole heir to the throne after his father. On one occasion while Śantanu was walking by the side of a river, he beheld a charming young damsel named Satyavatī, the daughter of a fisherman, and, though bowed down

with age, conceived a passion for her, and sent his son to negotiate the marriage. But the parents of the girl said that if their daughter bore sons to the king, they would not succeed to the throne, for after his death Śāntanava, being the rightful heir, would be the king. But Śāntanava, to please his father, made a vow to the parents that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman, so that if their daughter bore a son to Śantanu, he would be the king. This dreadful vow soon became known abroad, and thenceforth he was called *Bhīṣma*. He remained single, and, after the death of his father, he installed Vichitravīrya, the son of Śatyavatī, on the throne, got him married to the two daughters of king Kāśirāja (see Ambikā), and became the guardian of his sons and grandsons, the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas, but was wounded by Arjuna with the assistance of Śikhaṇḍin and was lodged in a 'cage of darts'. But having got from his father the power of choosing his own time for death, he waited till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox, and then gave up his soul. He was remarkable for his continence, wisdom, firmness of resolve, and unflinching devotion to God]. **–ष्मम्** Horror, horribleness. **–Comp.** **–अष्टमी** the eighth day in the light half of Māgha (when Bhīṣma died). **–जननी** an epithet of the Ganges. **–पञ्चकम्** N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārtika (said to be sacred to Bhīṣma). **–पर्वन्** N. of the 6th Book of the Mahā-Bhārata. **–सूः** *f.* an epithet of the river Ganges; हरशिरसि पतन्ती भीष्मसूर्वः पुनातु Udb. **–स्तवराजः** N. of the 47th Chapter of शान्तिपर्व in Mahābhārata.

भीष्मकः 1 N. of a son of Śantanu by Gangā. –2 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas, whose daughter Rukmiṇī was carried off by Kriṣṇa.

भुज् I. 6 P. (भुजति, भुग्न) 1 To bend. –2 To curve, make crooked. –II. 7 U. (भुनक्ति-भुङ्क्ते, भुक्त) 1 To eat, devour, consume (Ātm.); शयनस्थो न भुञ्जीत Ms. 4. 74; 3. 146; Bk. 14. 92; हत्वार्थकामांस्तु गुरूनिहैव भुञ्जीय भोगान् रुधिरप्रदिग्धान् Bg. 2. 5. –2 To enjoy, use, possess (property, land &c.); संप्रीत्या भुज्यमानानि न नश्यन्ति कदाचन Ms. 8. 146; Y. 2. 24. –3 To enjoy carnally (Ātm.); सदयं बुभुजे महाभुजः R. 8. 7; 4. 7; 15. 1; 18. 4; सुरूपं वा कुरूपं वा पुमानित्येव भुञ्जते Ms. 9. 14. –4 To rule, govern, protect, guard (Paras.); राज्यं न्यासमिवाभुनक् R. 12. 18; एकः कृत्स्नां (धरित्रीं) नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर्भुनक्ति Ś. 2. 16. –5 To suffer, endure, experience; वृद्धो नरो दुःखशतानि भुङ्क्ते Sk. –6 To pass, live through (as time). –7 (In astr.) To pass through, fulfil. –*Pass.* 1 To be enjoyed or eaten. –2 To be possessed. –3 To be brought under the influence of. –*Caus.* (भोजयति-ते) To cause to eat, feed with. –*Desid.* (बुभुक्षति-ते) To wish to eat &c.

भुक्त *p. p.* [भुज्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Eaten. –2 Enjoyed, used; भोगा न भुक्ता वयमेव भुक्ताः Bh. 3. 12; न तद् भुक्तं न तत् पीतं न तत् सुप्तं न तद्गतम् Udb. –3 Suffered, experienced. –4 Possessed, occupied (in law). –5 Passed (as time). **–क्तम्** 1 The act of eating or enjoying. –2 That which is eaten, food. –3 The place where any one has eaten. **–Comp.** **–उच्छिष्टम्, –शेषः, –समुज्झितम्** remnants of the food eaten, leavings of food, orts. **–पीत** *a.* one who has eaten and drunk. **–भोग** *a.* 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered (anything). –2 that which has been used, enjoyed, or employed. **–मात्रे** *ind.* immediately on having eaten; Ms. 4. 121. **–वृद्धिः** *f.* the swelling of food (in the stomach). **–सुप्त** *a.* sleeping after a meal.

भुक्तिः *f.* [भुज्-क्तिन्] 1 Eating, enjoyment; भुक्तिं मुक्तिं च विन्दति Rāmarakṣā Stotra. 12. –2 (In law) Possession, fruition; प्रमाणं लिखितं भुक्तिः साक्षिणश्चेति कीर्तितम् Y. 2. 22; Pt. 3. 94. –3 Food. –4 The daily motion of a planet. –5 A limit. **–Comp.** **–पात्रम्** a food-dish. **–प्रदः** a kind of plant (मुद्ग). **–वर्जित** *a.* not allowed to be enjoyed.

भुगुभुगुः The sound of fire (अग्निध्वनि); अनुष्णाशीतसंस्पर्शो वह्नौ भुगुभुगुध्वनिः Pañchadaśī. 2. 3.

भुग्न *p. p.* 1 Bent, bowed, stooping; as in वायुभुग्न, रुजाभुग्न &c.; आस्ते कृत्वा शिरः कुक्षौ भुग्नपृष्ठशिरोधरः Bhāg. 3. 31. 8; भरभुग्नविततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vās. –2 Crooked, curved; पीनोन्नतस्योरसि वीक्ष्य भुग्नांस्तनुत्वचः पाणिरुहान् द्रुमस्या Bk. 11. 8; V. 4. 32. –3 Broken (for भग्न); स शेते निहतो भूमौ वातभुग्न इव द्रुमः Mb. 6. 14. 16. –4 Cowed down, disheartened; किमनेनातिभुग्नेन वारिभः काष्ठसधर्मणा Mb. 9. 61. 22.

भुज् *a.* 1 (At the end of comp.) Eating, enjoying, suffering, ruling, governing; स्वधाभुज्, हुतभुज्, पाप°, क्षिति°, मही° &c. –2 Useful, serviceable. –*f.* 1 Enjoyment. –2 Profit, advantage.

भुजः [भुज्यतेऽनेन, भुज्-घञर्थे करणे क] 1 The arm; ज्ञास्यसि कियद् भुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वीकिणाङ्क इति Ś. 1. 13; R. 1. 34; 2. 7; 3. 55. –2 The hand; यावन्तो रजनीचराः प्रहरणोद्भूर्णद्भुजाकैतवः Mv. 6. 59. –3 The trunk of an elephant. –4 A bend, curve. –5 The side of a mathematical figure; as in त्रिभुजः 'a triangle'; तथायते तद्भुजकोटिघातः Līlā. –6 The base of a triangle. –7 A branch (of a tree). –8 (In astr.) The base of a shadow. **–Comp.** **–अङ्कः** an embrace. **–अग्रम्** 1 the hand. –2 the shoulder. **–अन्तरम्, –अन्तरालम्** the bosom, breast; दिलीपसूनोः स बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R. 3. 54; 19. 32; M. 5. 10. **–अर्पणम्** the paying for subsistence; वाचा दण्डो ब्राह्मणानां क्षत्रियाणां भुजार्पणम् Mb. 12. 15. 9 (com. वेतनप्रदानम्). **–आकम्बुः** a conch, a bracelet; त्रुटद्भुजाकम्बुमृणालहारिणी N. 12. 35. **–आपीडः** clasping or folding in the arms. **–कोटरः** the arm-pit. **–छाया** secure shelter. **–ज्या** the base sine. **–दण्डः** a staff-like arm. **–दलः, –लम्** the hand. **–प्रतिभुजम्** the opposite sides in a plane figure. **–फलम्** the result from the base sine. **–बन्धनम्** clasping, an embrace (in the arms);

घटय भुजबन्धनम् Gît. 10; Ku. 3. 39. **-बलम्, -वीर्यम्** strength of arm, muscular strength. **-मध्यम्** the breast; क्लिश्यान्निवार्य भुजमध्यमुरःस्थलेन R. 13. 73. **-मूलम्** the shoulder. **-लता** a long slender arm. **-विनिष्पेषः** slapping the upper arms (Mar. दंड थोपटणें); तयोर्भुजविनिष्पेषादुभयोर्वलिनोस्तदा Mb. 3. 11. 58. **-वीर्य** *a.* strong in the arm. **-शालिन्** *a.* possessing strong arms. **-शिखरम्, -शिरस्** *n.* the shoulder. **-सूत्रम्** the base-sine. **-स्तम्भः** paralysis of the arms.

भुजगः [भुज्-भक्षणे क, भुजः कुटिलीभवन् सन् गच्छति, गम् ड] A snake, serpent; भुजगाश्लेषसंवीतजानोः Mk. 1. 1; Me. 62; also 112. **-गी** The Âśleṣā Nakṣatra. **-Comp. -अन्तकः, -अशनः, -आभोजिन्** *m.*, **-दारणः, -भोजिन्** *m.* epithets of 1 Garuḍa. -2 a peacock; यथा बर्हाणि चित्राणि बिभर्ति भुजगाशनः Mb. 12. 120. 4. -3 an ichneumon. **-इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः, -राजः** epithets of Śeṣa; संसारसारं भुजगेन्द्रहारम् Śiva-stotra. **-वलयः** a bracelet consisting of a snake; तस्मिन् हित्वा भुजगवलयं शम्भुना दत्तहस्ता Me. 62.

भुजङ्गः [भुजः सन् गच्छति गम्-खच् मुम् डिच्च] 1 A serpent, snake; भुजङ्गमपि कोपितं शिरसि पुष्पवद्धारयेत् Bh. 2. 4. -2 A paramour, gallant; अभूमिरेषा भुजङ्गभङ्गिभाषितानाम् K. 196. -3 A husband or lord in general. -4 A catamite. -5 The dissolute friend of a king. -6 The constellation आश्लेषा. -7 The number 'eight'. **-गी** A serpent nymph. **-Comp. -इन्द्रः** an epithet of Śeṣa, the lord of snakes. **-ईशः** an epithet of 1 Vâsuki. -2 of Śeṣa. -3 of Patañjali. -4 of the sage Piṅgala. **-कन्या** a young female snake. **-प्रयातम्** N. of a metre having each quarter of twelve syllables; भुजङ्गप्रयातं भवेद् यैश्चतुर्भिः V. Ratna. **-भम्** the asterism आश्लेषा. **-भुज्** *m.* 1 an epithet of 1 Garuḍa. -2 a peacock. **-लता** betel-pepper (ताम्बूली). **-शिशुः** a kind of बृहती metre. **-संगता** N. of a metre. **-हन्** *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa; see भुजगान्तक &c.

भुजङ्गमः 1 A Snake; गजभुजङ्गमयोरपि बन्धनम् Bh. 2. 91. -2 An epithet of Râhu. -3 The number 'eight'. -4 The constellation आश्लेषा. **-मी** A female snake. **-मम्** Lead.

भुजा 1 The arm; निहितभुजालतयैकयोपकण्ठम् Śi. 7. 71; गच्छता दशरथेन निर्वृतिं भूभुजामसुलभां भुजाबलात् Râm. Champû. -2 The hand. -3 The coil of a snake (भोग); सन्दश्य मर्मसु रुषा भुजया चछाद Bhâg. 10. 16. 9. -4 Winding. -5 The side of any geometrical figure. **-Comp. -कण्टः** a finger-nail. **-दलः** the hand. **-भुजि** *ind.* arm to arm, in close fight. **-मध्यः** 1 the elbow. -2 the breast. **-मूलम्** the shoulder.

भुजिः Fire. -(dual) Ved. The two Aśvins, or eaters of oblations.

भुजिष्य [भुज्-किष्यन्] Independent. **-ष्यः** 1 A slave, servant. -2 A companion. -3 The string worn round the wrist. -4 A disease (रोग). **-ष्या** 1 A hand-maid, maid-servant, female slave; अथाङ्गदाश्लिष्टभुजं भुजिष्या R. 6. 53; Mk. 4. 8; Y. 2. 290. -2 A harlot, prostitute; ददर्श कामिनं कश्चिच्छूद्रं सह भुजिष्यया Bhâg. 6. 1. 59.

भुज्युः [भुज् युच् न अनादेशः] 1 Food. -2 A pot, vessel. -3 Fire. -4 A sacrifice.

भुण्ड् 1 Â. (भुण्डते) 1 To support, maintain. -2 To select. -3 To take.

भुरण्यु: (dual) An epithet of the Aśvins.

भुरिज् *f.* Ved. 1 The two arms. -2 Earth and heaven. -3 The earth itself. -4 A hypermetre.

भुरुण्डः A species of animal.

भुर्भुरिका, भुर्भुरी A kind of sweetmeat or eatable.

भुवः Ved. 1 Fire. -2 The earth (भुवोलोक). -3 The air, atmosphere (भुवस्).

भुवद्वत् *m. pl.* An epithet of the Âdityas.

भुवनम् [भवत्यत्र, भू-आधारादौ-क्युन्] 1 A world, the number of worlds is either three, as in त्रिभुवन or fourteen; इह हि भुवनान्यन्ये धीराश्चतुर्दश भुञ्जते Bh. 3. 23 (see लोक also); cf. also अतलं सुतलं चैव वितलं च गभस्तिमत् । महातलं रसातलं पातालं सप्तमं स्मृतम् ॥ रुक्मभौमं शिलाभौमं पातालं नीलमृत्तिकम् । रक्तपीतश्वेतकृष्णभौमानि च भवन्त्यपि । पातालानां च सप्तानां लोकानां च यदन्तरम् । सुशिरं तानि कथ्यन्ते भुवनानि चतुर्दश ॥ Vahni. P.; भुवनालोकनप्रीतिः Ku. 2. 45; भुवनविदितम् Me. 6. -2 The earth. -3 Heaven. -4 A being, living creature. -5 Man, mankind. -6 Water; पाणिरेष भुवनं वितरेति छद्मवाग्भिरव वामन विश्वम् N. 21. 64. -7 The number 'fourteen'. -8 Abode, residence (Ved.). -9 Becoming prosperous. **-Comp. -अद्भुत** *a.* astonishing the world. **-ईशः** a lord of the earth, king. **-ईश्वरः** 1 a king. -2 N. of Śiva. **-ईश्वरी** N. of various goddesses. °पूजायन्त्रम् N. of a mystical diagram. **-ओकस्** *m.* a god. **-कोशः** the receptacle of beings. **-तलम्** the surface of the earth. **-त्रयम्** the three worlds (the earth, atmosphere, and heaven; or heaven, earth, and lower regions). **-पावनी** an epithet of the Ganges. **-भावनः** the creator of the world. **-भर्तृ** *m.* the supporter of the earth. **-शासिन्** *m.* a king, ruler. **-हितम्** the welfare of the world.

भुवन्युः [भू-कन्युच्] 1 A master, lord. -2 The sun. -3 Fire. -4 The moon.

भुवर्, -भुवस् *ind.* 1 The atmosphere, ether (the second of the three worlds, the one immediately above the earth). -2 A mystic word, one of the three Vyâhṛitis, (भूर्भुवःस्वः).

भुविस् *m.* The ocean.

भुविस्थ (ष्ठ) *a.* 1 Standing on the earth (not in a chariot). -2 Dwelling on earth (not in heaven).

भुशुण्डिः, -ण्डी *f.* A sort of weapon or missile.

भू I. 1 P. (rarely Ā.) (भवति, बभूव, अभूत्, भविष्यति, भवितुम्, भूत) 1 To be, become; कथमेवं भवेशाम; अस्याः किमभवत् Māl. 9. 29 'what has become her fate', 'what has become of her' U. 3. 27; यद्भावि तद्भवतु U. 3 'come what may'; so दुःखितो भवति, हृष्टो भवति &c. -2 To be born or produced; यदपत्यं भवेदस्याम् Ms. 9. 127; भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -3 To spring or proceed from, arise; क्रोधाद् भवति संमोहः Bg. 2. 63; 14. 17. -4 To happen, take place, occur; नाततायिवधे दोषो हन्तुर्भवति कश्चन Ms. 8. 351; यदि संशयो भवेत् &c. -5 To live, exist; अभूदभूतपूर्वः ... राजा चिन्तामणिर्नाम Vās.; अभून्नृपो विबुधसखः परंतपः Bk. 1. 1. -6 To be alive or living, breathe; त्वमिदानीं न भविष्यसि Ś. 6; आः चारुदत्तहतक, अयं न भवसि Mk. 4; दुरात्मन्, प्रहर नन्वयं न भवसि Māl. 5 ('thou art a dead man', thou shalt breathe no longer); ऋतेऽपि त्वा न भविष्यन्ति सर्वे Bg. 11. 32. -7 To remain or be in any state or condition, fare; भवान् स्थले कथं भविष्यति Pt. 2. -8 To stay, abide; remain; अस्मिन्नेव लतागृहे त्वमभवस्तन्मार्गदत्तेक्षणः U. 3. 37. -9 To serve, do; इदं पादोदकं भविष्यति Ś. 1. -10 To be possible (usually with a future tense in this sense); भवति भवान् याजयिष्यति Sk. -11 To lead or tend to, conduce to, bring about (with dat.); वाताय कपिला विद्युत्......पीता भवति सस्याय दुर्भिक्षाय सिता भवेत् Mbh.; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23; संस्मृतिर्भव भवत्यभवाय Ki. 18. 27; न तस्या रुचये बभूव R. 6. 44. -12 To be on the side of, assist; देवा अर्जुनतोऽभवन्। -13 To belong or pertain to (often expressed by 'have'); तस्य ह शतं जाया बभूवुः Ait. Br.; तस्य तेजोमया लोका भवन्ति ब्रह्मवादिनः Ms. 6. 39. -14 To be engaged in, be occupied (with loc); चरणक्षालने कृष्णो ब्राह्मणानां स्वयं ह्यभूत् Mb. -15 To conduct oneself, behave. -16 Ved. To be prosperous, succeed; ततो देवा अभवन् Bṛi. Up 1. 3. 7; Mb. 12. 228. 1. Used with a preceding noun or adjective भू serves to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming what it previously is not' or 'becoming' in general; श्वेतीभू to become white; कृष्णीभू to become black; पयोधरीभूत 'becoming or serving the purpose of teats'; so क्षपणीभू to be or become a mendicant; प्रणिधीभू to act the spy; आर्द्रीभू to melt; भस्मीभू to be reduced to ashes; विषयीभू to form the subject of; so एकमतीभू; तरुणीभू &c. &c. *Note*—The senses of भू may be variously modified according to the adverbs with which it is connected; *e. g.* पुनर्भू to marry again; आविर्भू to appear, arise, to be evident or clear; see आविस्; तिरोभू to disappear; प्रादुर्भू to arise, be visible, appear; अग्रेभू to be in front, take the lead; अन्तर्भू to be absorbed or included; ओजस्यन्तर्भवन्त्यन्ये K. P. 8; दोषाभू to grow evening or dusk-time; अन्यथा भू to be otherwise, be changed; न मे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति Ś. 4; पुरो भू to come forward; stand forth; मिथ्या भू to turn out false; वृथा भू to become useless &c. &c. *-Caus.* (भावयति-ते) 1 To cause to be or become, call into existence, call into being; ते वै ब्रह्मण आदेशात् कथमेतदभावयन् Bhāg. 3. 20. 10. -2 To cause, produce, effect. -3 To manifest, display, exhibit. -4 To foster, cherish, support, preserve, enliven; पुनः सृजति वर्षाणि भगवान् भावयन् प्रजाः Mb.; देवान् भावयतानेन ते देवा भावयन्तु वः। परस्परं भावयन्तः श्रेयः परमवाप्स्यथ॥ Bg. 3. 11; Bk. 16. 27. -5 To think or reflect, consider, fancy, imagine. -6 To look upon, consider or regard as; अर्थमनर्थं भावय नित्यम् Moha M. 2. -7 To prove, substantiate, establish; निह्नवे भावितो दद्याद्धनं राज्ञे च तत्समम् Y. 2. 11. -8 To purify. -9 To get, obtain. -10 To mingle or mix. -11 To change or transform into. -12 To soak, steep. -13 To devote or addict oneself to. -14 To convince. -15 To perfume, scent. *-Desid.* (बुभूषति) To wish to be or become &c. -II. 1 U. (भवति-ते) To get, obtain. -III. 10 Ā. (भावयते) To obtain, gain. -IV. 10 U. (भावयति-ते) 1 To think, reflect. -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be purified (connected with caus. of भू q. v. above).

भू *a.* (At the end of comp.) Being, existing, becoming, springing from, arising or produced from, &c.; चित्तभू, आत्मभू, कमलभू, मनोभू &c. *-m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The sacrificial fire.

भूः *f.* [भू-क्विप्] 1 The earth (opp. अन्तरीक्ष or स्वर्ग); दिवं मरुत्वानिव भोक्ष्यते भुवम् R. 3. 4; 18. 4; Me. 18; मत्तेभकुम्भदलने भुवि सन्ति शूराः। -2 Earth as one of the nine substances. -3 The universe, globe. -4 Ground, floor; मणिमयभुवः (प्रासादाः) Me. 66. -5 Land, landed property. -6 A place, site, region, plot of ground; काननभुवि, उपवनभुवि &c. -7 Matter, subject-matter. -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'one'. -9 The base of a geometrical figure. -10 A sacrificial fire. -11 The act of becoming, arising. -12 The first of the three Vyāhritis or mystic syllables (भूः, भुवः, स्वः)—representing the earth—repeated by every Brāhmaṇa at the commencement of his daily Sandhyā. **-Comp.** **-उत्तमम्** gold. **-कदम्बः** a kind of Kadamba tree. **-कम्पः** an earthquake. **-कर्णः** the diameter of the earth. **-कश्यपः** an epithet of Vasudeva, Kriṣṇa's father. **-काकः** 1 a kind of heron. -2 the curlew. -3 a kind of pigeon. **-केशः** the fig-tree. **-केशा** a female demon, demoness. **-क्षित्** *m.* a hog. **-गरम्** a particular poison. **-गर्भः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 an epithet of Bhavabhūti. **-गृहम्, -गेहम्** a cellar, a room underground. **-गोलः** the terrestrial globe; दधौ कण्ठे हालाहलमखिलभूगोलकृपया Ā. L. 17; भूगोलमुद्बिभ्रते Gīt. 1. °विद्या geography. **-घनः** the body. **-घ्नी** aluminous slate. **-चक्रम्** the equator. **-चर** *a.* moving or living on land. (**-रः**) 1 any land-animal (opp. जलचर). -2 epithet of Śiva. **-चर्या, -छाया, -छायम्** 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rāhu). -2 darkness. **-जन्तुः** 1 a kind of earthworm. -2 an elephant. **-जम्बुः -बूः** *f.* wheat. **-तलम्** the surface of the earth. **-तुम्बी** a kind of cucumber. **-तृणः, -भूस्तृणः** a kind of fragrant grass. **-दारः** a hog. **-देवः, -सुरः** a Brāhmaṇa. **-धनः** a king. **-धर** *a.* 1 holding or supporting the earth; व्यादिश्यते भूधरतामवेक्ष्य कृष्णेन देहोद्वहनाय

शेषः Ku. 3. 13. -2 dwelling on the earth. (-रः) 1 a mountain; भवभूतेः संबन्धाद् भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति Udb. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Kriṣṇa. -4 the number 'seven'. °ईश्वरः, °राजः an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. °जः a tree. -5 a king; स त्वं भूधर भूतानाम् Bhāg. 10. 37. 13. -धात्री N. of a tree (Mar. भुयआवळी). -ध्रः a mountain. -नागः a kind of earth-worm. -नामन् f. a kind of fragrant earth. -निम्बः Gentiana Chirata (Mar. किराईत). -नेतृ m. a sovereign, ruler, king. -पः 1 a sovereign, ruler, king. -2 a term for number 'sixteen'. -पतिः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Indra. -पदः a tree. -पदी a particular kind of jasmine; मल्लिका मदयन्तीव शीतभीरुश्च भूपदी Bhāva. P. -परिधिः the circumference of the earth. -प (फ) लः a kind of rat (Mar. घूस). -पवित्रम् cow-dung. -पालः 1 a king, sovereign; भूपालसिंहं निजगाद सिंहः. -2 an epithet of king Bhoja. -पालनम् sovereignty, dominion. -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 the planet Mars. -2 N. of the demon Naraka; q. v. -पुत्री, -सुता 'daughter of the earth', an epithet of Sītā; भूपुत्री यस्य पत्नी स भवति कथं भूपती रामचन्द्रः Rām. -प्रकम्पः an earthquake. -प्रदानम् a gift of land. -फलः a kind of rat. -बिम्बः, -म्बम् the terrestrial globe. -भर्तृ m. 1 a king, sovereign. -2 a mountain; भूभर्तुः शिरसि नभोनदीव रेजे Ki. 7. 18. -भा the shadow of the earth on the moon (in an eclipse). -भागः a region, place, spot. -भुज् m. a king; निवासाय प्रशस्यन्ते भूभुजां भूतिमिच्छताम् Kām. -भृत् m. 1 a mountain; दाता मे भूभृतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति Ku. 6. 1; R. 17. 78. -2 a king, sovereign; निष्प्रभश्च रिपुरास भूभृताम् R. 11. 81. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 a term for the number 'seven'. -मणिः the king; अतस्तिष्ठामि भूत्वाहं कृपाणी भूमणे तव Śiva B. 20. 22. -मण्डलम् 1 the earth, (terrestrial globe). -2 the circumference of the earth. -मुक्ता a kind of palm. -रुण्डी a kind of sun-flower. -रुह् m., -रुहः a tree. (-हम्) a pearl. -लता a worm. -लिङ्गशकुनः a species of bird; भूलिङ्गशकुनाश्चान्ये सामुद्राः पर्वतोद्भवाः Mb. 12. 169. 10. -लोकः (भूर्लोकः) 1 the terrestrial globe. -2 the country on the southern part of the equator. -वलयम् = भूमण्डलम् q. v. -वल्लभः a king, sovereign. -वल्लूरम् a mushroom. -वृत्तम् the equator. -शक्रः 'Indra on earth', a king, sovereign. -शमी a kind of Acacia. -शयः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 any animal lying on the earth. -शय्या lying on the ground. -शुद्धिः f. purification of the ground by sweeping &c. -श्रवस् m. an ant-hill. -श्वभ्रम् a hole in the ground. -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. -स्थः a man. -स्पृश् m. 1 a man. -2 mankind.. -3 a Vaiśya. -स्फोटः a mushroom. -स्वर्गः an epithet of the mountain Meru; भूस्वर्गायते to become a heaven on earth. -स्वामिन् m. a landlord.

भूकः, -कम् 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. -2 The spring. -3 Time. -कः Darkness.

भूकलः A restive horse.

भूत p. p. [भू-क्त] 1 Become, being, existing. -2 Produced, formed. -3 Actually being, really happened, true; भूताश्चार्थो विरुद्धयन्ति देशकालविरोधिताः Rām. 5. 30. 37. -4 Right, proper, fit; अभूतेनापवादेन कीर्तिं निपतितामिव Rām. 5. 15. 34; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. -5 Past, gone. -6 Obtained. -7 Mixed or joined with. -8 Being like, similar, (see भू); मर्मा द्विषच्छद्मानि पङ्कभूते Ki. 3. 39. -तः 1 A son, child. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The fourteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month (also भूता). -4 A great devotee. -5 N. of a priest of the gods. -6 The dark fortnight of a month (कृष्णपक्ष). -7 see भूतगण. -तम् 1 Any being (human, divine or even inanimate); इत्थं रतेः किमपि भूतमदृश्यरूपं मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45; Pt. 2. 87. -2 A living being, an animal, a creature; क्षरः सर्वाणि भूतानि कूटस्थोऽक्षर उच्यते Bg. 15. 16; भूतेषु किं च करुणां बहुलीकरोति Bv. 1. 122; U. 4. 6. -3 A spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil (m. also in these senses); ततो रक्षां महातेजः कुरु भूतविनाशिनीम् Rām. 7. 66. 3. -4 An element; (they are five, i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश); तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. -5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact. -6 The past, past time. -7 The world. -8 Well-being, welfare. -9 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -10 Fitness, propriety. -**Comp.** -अनुकम्पा compassion for all beings; भूतानुकम्पा तव चेत् R. 2. 48. -अनुवादः a mention of established facts, a variety of अर्थवाद (q. v.); भूतानुवादमात्रमनर्थकम् ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 4. -अन्तकः the god of death, Yama. -अभिषङ्गः possession by evil spirits. -अरिः Asa Fœtida. -अर्थः 1 the fact, real fact, true state, truth, reality; आर्ये कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् Ś. 1; भूतार्थशोभाह्रियमाणनेत्रा Ku. 7. 13; कः श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुलयिष्यति Mk. 3. 24. -2 an element of life. °कथनम्, °व्याहृतिः f. a statement of facts; भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. 10. 33. -अवमानिन् m. despiser of all; भूतावमानी हैहयश्चार्जुनः Kau. A. 1. 6. -आत्मक a. consisting or composed of the elements. -आत्मन् 1 one whose soul is purified. -2 composed of the five elements (as the body); cf. Ms. 12. 12. (-m.) 1 the individual (as opposed to the Supreme Soul); विद्यातपोभ्यां भूतात्मा बुद्धिर्ज्ञानेन शुद्ध्यति Ms. 5. 109; विधमिष्यति ते देहे भूतात्मानं चिरोषितम् Rām. 6. 59. 55. -2 an epithet of Brahman. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Viṣṇu; भूतात्मा भूतभावनः V. Sah. -5 an elementary substance. -6 the body. -7 war, conflict. -8 the elementary or vital principle. -9 a soul which clings to the elements, a carnal mind; भूतात्मनस्तपोविद्ये बुद्धेर्ज्ञानं विशोधनम् Y. 3. 34. -आदिः 1 the Supreme Spirit. -2 an epithet of *Ahaṁkāra* (in Sāṅkhya phil.). -आर्त a. possessed by a devil. -आवासः 1 the body. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu; वसन्ति त्वयि भूतानि भूतावासस्ततो हरिः Hariv. -आविष्ट a. possessed by a devil or evil spirit. -आवेशः demoniac possession. -इज्यम्, -इज्या making oblations to the Bhūtas. -इन्द्रियजयिन् m. a kind of ascetic. -इष्टा the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -ईशः

1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva; भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवल्लिवलयस्रङ्नद्धजूटा जटाः Māl. 1. 2; भूतेशप्रीतिहेतोः Udb. -ईश्वरः an epithet of Śiva; भूयः स भूतेश्वरपार्श्ववर्ती R. 2. 46. -उन्मादः demoniac possession. -उपदेशः a reference to past things or such as already exist. -उपसृष्ट, -उपहत a. possessed by a devil. -ओदनः a dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of demons). -कर्तृ, -कृत् m. an epithet of Brahman; सर्वलोकप्रभुर्ब्रह्मा भूतकर्तृ तथर्षयः Rām. 2. 25. 25; ततस्तानाह भूतकृत् 7. 4. 12. -कला f. a power which produces the five elements; धरादिपञ्चभूतानां निवृत्त्याद्याः कलाः स्मृताः Śāradātilakam. -कालः 1 past time. -2 (in gram.) the past or preterite time. -केशी the holy basil. -कोटिः absolute non-entity; Buddh. -क्रान्तिः f. possession by a devil. -गणः 1 the collection of created beings. -2 the whole class of spirits or devils; प्रेतान् भूतगणांश्चान्ये यजन्ते तामसा जनाः Bg. 17. 4. -गत्या truthfully; तदखिलमिह भूतं भूतगत्या...... अभिलषति स्म N. 9. 159. -गुणः a quality of the elements; शब्दस्पर्शरूपरसगन्धा भूतगुणाः स्मृताः Śāradātilakam. -ग्रस्त possessed by a devil. -ग्रामः 1 the whole multitude or aggregate of living beings; U. 7; भूतग्रामः स एवायं भूत्वा भूत्वा प्रलीयते Bg. 8. 19. -2 a multitude of spirits. -3 the body. -घ्नः 1 a kind of birch tree. -2 a camel. -3 garlic. (-घ्नी) the holy basil. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the dark half of Kārtika. -चारिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. -चिन्तकः = स्वभाववादिन् q. v.; दैवमित्यपरे विप्राः स्वभावं भूतचिन्तकाः Mb. 12. 232. 19. -चिन्तनिकः an adherent to the doctrine that the mind or intellect is produced from material elements. -चिन्ता an enquiry into the elements, investigation into their nature. -चैतन्यम् intellectuality of matter. -जननी the mother of all beings. -जयः victory over the elements. -तन्त्रम् the doctrine of spirits. -तन्मात्रम् a subtle element. -दया compassion towards all beings, universal benevolence. -द्रुमः Cordia Latifolia (Mar. भोंकर). -द्रुह्, -भुक् a. injurious, malicious. -धरा, -धात्री, -धारिणी the earth. -धात्री sleep. -नाथः an epithet of Śiva; तद् भूतनाथानुग नार्हसि त्वम् R. 2. 58. -नायिका an epithet of Durgā. -नाशनः 1 the marking-nut plant. -2 mustard. -3 pepper. (-नम्) 1 Asa Fœtida. -2 a bead used for rosaries (रुद्राक्ष). -निचयः the body. -पक्षः the dark fortnight. -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva; ध्यानास्पदं भूतपतेर्विवेश Ku. 3. 43, 74. -2 of Agni. -3 the sacred basil. -4 the sky; ज्वलसि यन्निशि भूतपतिं श्रितः N. 4. 55. -पत्री the holy basil. -पालः the guardian of living beings. -पूर्णिमा the day of full-moon in the month of Āśvina. -पूर्वम् ind. formerly. -a. 1 former, ancient, old; पश्यामि च जनस्थानं भूतपूर्वखरालयम् U. 2. 17. -2 deceased. -प्रकृतिः f. the origin of all beings; यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति Ś. 1. 1 (v. l.). -बलिः =भूतयज्ञ q. v. -ब्रह्मन् m. a low Brāhmaṇa who maintains himself with the offerings made to an idol; see देवल. -भर्तृ a. sustaining all beings; भूतभर्तृ च तज्ज्ञेयं ग्रसिष्णु प्रभविष्णु च Bg. 13. 16. -m. an epithet of Śiva. -भव a. existing in all beings. -भव्यम् past and future. -भावनः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu. -भाविन् a. 1 creating living beings. -भाषा, -भाषितम् the language of devils. -भृत् a. sustaining the elements or creatures; भूतभृन्न च भूतस्थो ममात्मा भूतभावनः Bg. 9. 5. -भौतिक a. consisting of the elements. -महेश्वरः an epithet of Śiva. -मातृ f. an epithet of Gaurī. -मातृका the earth. -मात्रम्, -त्रा the rudiment of an element. -मात्रा f. pl. the coarse and subtile elements; तास्वेव भूतमात्रासु प्रलीयन्ते विभागशः Ms. 12. 17. -यज्ञः an oblation or offering to all created beings, one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder. -योनिः the origin of all created beings. -रयाः a class of gods under the 5th Manu; Bhāg. -राज् m. an epithet of Śiva. -लिपिः a particular magic formula. -वर्गः the whole class of spirits. -वादिन् a. telling the real fact or truth. -वासः the Bibhītaka tree. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -विक्रिया 1 epilepsy. -2 possession by a devil. -विज्ञान, -विद्या demonology (भूतविद्या); Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2. -विनायकः a leader of evil beings; Bhāg. -विभुः a king; शाहभूविभुः Śāhendra. 2. 93. -वृक्षः the Bibhītaka tree. -वेशी a white flowering Vitex Negundo (Mar. निर्गुंडी). -शुद्धिः f. purification of the elements (of the body). -संसारः 1 the world of mortals. -2 the course of existence; घोरेऽस्मिन् भूतसंसारे नित्यं सततयायिनि Ms. 1. 50. -संघः the totality of beings or of the elements. -संचारः demoniac possession. -संचारिन् m. a forest conflagration. -संप्लवः universal deluge or destruction; आभूतसंप्लवस्थानममृतत्वं हि भाषते. -समागमः the meeting of mortals; यथा काष्ठं च ... समेत्य च व्यपेयातां तद्वद् भूतसमागमः Mb. 12. 28. 36. -सर्गः 1 the creation of the world, the class or order of created beings. -2 creation of the elements. -साक्षिन् m. 'all-seeing', an eye-witness of created beings. -साधनी the earth. -सूक्ष्मम् a subtle element. -सृज् m. an epithet of Brahman; बहुधा गतां जगति भूतसृजा कमनीयतां समभिहृत्य पुरा Ki. 6. 42. -सृष्टिः f. 1 the illusion effected by the power of Bhūtas. -2 the whole class of Bhūtas taken collectively. -स्थानम् 1 the abode of living beings. -2 the abode of demons. -हत्या destruction of living beings. -हन्त्री a species of Dūrvā grass. -हरः bdellium. -हासः a kind of fever.

भूतमय a. 1 Including all beings. -2 Formed out of the elements or created beings.

भूति f. [भू-क्तिन्] 1 Being, existence. -2 Birth, production. -3 Well-being, welfare, happiness, prosperity; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18; नरपतिकुलभूत्यै 2. 75; स वोऽस्तु भूत्यै भगवान् मुकुन्दः Vikr. 1. 2. -4 Success, good fortune. -5 Wealth, riches, fortune; विपत्प्रतीकारपरेण मङ्गलं निषेव्यते भूतिसमुत्सुकेन वा Ku. 5. 76. -6 Grandeur, dignity, majesty. -7 Ashes; भूतभूतिरहीनभोगभाक् Śi. 16. 71 (where भूति means 'riches' also); स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना 1. 4. -8 Decoration of elephants with coloured stripes; भक्तिच्छेदैरिव विरचितां भूतिमङ्गे गजस्य Me. 19. -9 The superhuman power attainable by the practice of

penance or magical rites; सूक्ष्मात् सूक्ष्मतमोऽणीयान् शीघ्रत्वं लघिमागुणः । महिमाशेषपूज्यत्वात् प्राप्तिर्नाप्राप्यमस्य यत् ।। प्राकाम्यस्य व्यापित्वादीशित्वं चेश्वरो यतः। वशित्वाद्वशिमा नाम योगिनः सप्तमो गुणः ।। यत्रेच्छा स्थानमप्युक्तं यत्र कामावसायिता ।।' Mark. P. 40. 31-33. –10 Fried meat. –11 The rutting of elephants. **–तिः** *m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 Of Viṣṇu. –3 Of a class of Manes. -**Comp.** **–अर्थम्** *ind.* for the sake of prosperity. **–कर्मन्** *n.* any auspicious or festive rite. **–काम** *a.* desirous of prosperity. (**–मः**) 1 a minister of state. –2 an epithet of Brihaspati. **–कालः** a happy or auspicious hour. **–कीलः** 1 a hole, pit. –2 a meat. –3 a cellar, an underground room. **–कृत्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 a class of Manes. **–कृत्यम्** see भूतिकर्मन्; श्रोत्रियः श्रोत्रियं साधुं भूतिकृत्येष्वभोजयन् Ms. 8. 393. **–गर्भः** an epithet of Bhavabhūti. **–दः** an epithet of Śiva. **–विधानम्** the lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा. **–भूषणः** an epithet of Śiva. **–वाहनः** an epithet of Śiva. **–सृज्** *a.* creating welfare.

भूतिकम् 1 Camphor. –2 Sandalwood. –3 N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. कायफळ).

भूमत् *a.* Possessed of land or earth. *-m.* A king, sovereign.

भूमन् *m.* [बहोर्भावः बहु इमनिच् इलोपे भ्वादेशः Tv.] 1 A great quantity, abundance, plenty, large number; भूम्ना रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगाः Māl 1. 4; संभूयेव सुखानि चेतसि परं भूमानमातन्वते 5. 9; Ch. Up. 1. 5. 4. –2 Wealth. –3 Virāṭ Puruṣa, the Supreme Being (ब्रह्मन्); यो वै भूमा तत् सुखम् Ch. Up. 7. 23. 1; Bhāg. 5. 18. 30. *-n.* 1 The earth. –2 A territory, district, piece of ground. –3 A being, creature. –4 Plurality (of number); आपः स्त्रीभूम्नि Ak.; cf. पुंभूमन्.

भूमय *a.* (**–यी** *f.*) Earthen, earthly, made of or produced from earth.

भूमयति Den. P. To augment, increase.

भूमिः *f.* [भवन्त्यस्मिन् भूतानि, भू-मि किच्च वा ङीप्] 1 The earth (opp. स्वर्ग, गगन or पाताल); द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt. 1. 182; R. 2. 74. –2 Soil, ground; उत्खातिनी भूमिः Ś. 1; विदूरभूमिः Ku. 1. 24. –3 A territory, district, country, land; विदर्भभूमिः. –4 A place, spot, ground, plot of ground; प्रमदवनभूमयः Ś. 6; आधित्यकाभूमिः N. 22. 41; R 1. 52; 3. 61; Ku. 3. 58. –5 A site, situation. –6 Land, landed property. –7 A story, the floor of a house; as in सप्तभूमिकः प्रासादः; प्रासादैर्नैकभूमिभिः Rām. 4. 33. 8. –8 Attitude, posture. –9 A character or part (in a play); cf. भूमिका. –10 Subject, object, receptacle; विश्वासभूमि, स्नेहभूमि &c.; मात्राणि कर्माणि पुरं च तासां वदन्ति हैकादशवीर भूमीः Bhāg. 5. 11. 9. –11 Degree, extent, limit; प्रकुपितमभिसारणेऽनुनेतुं प्रियमियती ह्यबलाजनस्य भूमिः Ki. 10. 58. –12 The tongue. –13 The number 'one'. –14 The area. –15 The base of any geometrical figure. –**Comp.** **–अनन्तरः** a king of an adjacent district. **–अनृतम्** false evidence concerning land; सर्वं भूम्यनृते हन्ति मा स्म भूम्यनृतं वदीः Ms. 8. 99. **–आमलकी, –आली** N. of a plant; स्याद् भूम्यामलकी तिक्ता कषाया मधुरा हिमा Bhāva. P. **–इच्छा** a desire for lying on the ground. **–इन्द्रः, –ईश्वरः** 1 a king, sovereign; सभा ते भाति भूमीन्द्र सुधर्मातोऽधिका क्षितौ Sūktisundara 5. 28. –2 a mountain; आस्ते गुरुः प्रायशः सर्वराज्ञां पश्चाच्च भूमीन्द्र इवाभियाति Mb. 6. 20. 11. **–कदम्बः** a kind of Kadamba. **–कम्पः** an earthquake. **–कूष्माण्डः** liquorice (Mar. ज्येष्ठीमध). **–खर्जूरिका, –खर्जूरी** a variety of date tree; 'भूमिखर्जूरिका......दुरारोहा मृदुच्छदा' Bhāva. P. **–गत** *a.* fallen to the earth. **–गर्तः, –गुहा** a hole in the ground. **–गृहम्** a cellar, an underground chamber. **–गोचरः** a man. **–चलः, –चलनम्** an earthquake; दशग्रीवः समाधूतो यथा भूमिचलेऽचलः Rām. 6. 59. 61. **–छत्रम्** a mushroom. **–ज** *a.* earth-born, born or produced from the earth. (**–जः**) 1 the planet Mars. –2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. –3 a man. –4 the plant भूनिम्ब. (**–जा**) an epithet of Sītā. **–जीविन्** *a.* living on (the produce of) land; an agriculturist. (*-m.*) a Vaiśya. –(**मिं**) **जयः** Uttara, the son of Virāṭa; Mb. 4. **–तनयः** the planet Mars. **–तलम्** the surface of the earth. **–दानम्** a grant of land. **–दुन्दुभिः** 'earth-drum', as a pit covered over with skins. **–देवः** a Brāhmaṇa; शिष्ट्वा वा भूमिदेवानां नरदेवसमागमे Ms. 11. 82. **–धरः** 1 a mountain. –2 a king. –3 the number 'seven'. **–नाथः, –पः, –पतिः, –पालः, –भुज्** *m.* 1 a king, sovereign; तत्तत् भूमिपतिः पत्न्यै दर्शयन् प्रियदर्शनः R. 1. 47. –2 a Kṣatriya. **–पक्षः** a swift or fleet horse. **–परिमाणम्** square measure. **–पिशाचम्** the wine-palm. **–पुत्रः** the planet Mars. **–पुरंदरः** 1 a king. –2 N. of Dilīpa. **–प्र** *a.* filling the earth; भूमिप्राऽस्य कीर्तिर्भवति Ait. Ār. 2. 5. 3. **–बुध्न** *a.* having the earth for a bottom; Ch. Up. **–भागः** a spot or portion of ground. **–भृत्** *m.* 1 a mountain. –2 a king. **–मण्डा** a kind of jasmine. **–रक्षकः** 1 a guardian of a country. –2 a swift or fleet horse. **–रथिकः** a ground charioteer; तद् यथा भूमिरथिको भूमौ रथमालिख्य योग्यां करोति । सा तस्य योग्या प्रयोगकाले सौकर्यमुत्पादयति ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 15. **–रुहः** a tree; A. Rām. 7. 4. 21. **–लाभः** death (lit. returning to the dust of the earth). **–लेपनम्** cow-dung. **–वर्धनः, –नम्** a dead body, corpse; यो न याति प्रसंख्यानमस्पष्टो भूमिवर्धनः Mb. 3. 35. 7. **–शय** *a.* sleeping on the ground. (**–यः**) 1 a wild pigeon. –2 a child, boy. –3 any animal living in the earth. –4 N. of Viṣṇu; भूशयो भूषणो भूतिः V. Sah. **–शयनम्, –शय्या** sleeping on the ground. **–सत्रम्** an offering of land; अक्षयान् लभते लोकान् भूमिसत्रं हि तस्य तत् Mb. **–समीकृत** *a.* thrown to the ground, floored (Mar. जमीनदोस्त); वानरै राक्षसाश्चापि द्रुमैर्भूमिसमीकृताः Rām. 6. 52. 3. **–संनिवेशः** the general appearance of a country. **–संभवः, –सुतः** 1 the planet Mars. –2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. (**–वा, –ता**) an epithet of Sītā. **–स्थ** *a.* being, standing on the ground; भूमिष्ठं नोत्सहे योद्धुं भवन्तं रथमास्थितः Mb. 5. 179. 1. **–स्नुः** an earth-worm. **–स्पृश्** *a.* 1 blind. –2 lame, cripple. (*-m.*) 1 a man. –2 mankind. –3 a Vaiśya. –4 a thief. **–स्फोटः** a mushroom.

भूमिका 1 Earth, ground, soil. –2 A place, region, spot (of ground). –3 A story, floor (of a house); गृहोपरि° the flat roof of a house. –4 Step, degree; मधुमतीसंज्ञां भूमिकां साक्षात्कुर्वतः Yoga. S.; or नैयायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारितः Sāṅkhyapravachanabhāṣya. –5 A tablet or board, as for writing; see अक्षरभूमिका. –6 A part or character in a play; या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां खलु तथैव भावेन सर्वे वर्ग्या पाठिताः; कामन्दक्या: प्रथमां भूमिकां भाव एवाधीते Māl. 1; or लक्ष्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोर्वशी वारुणीभूमिकायां वर्तमानया मेनकया पृष्टा V. 3; Śi. 1. 69; (अन्यरूपैर्यदन्यस्य प्रवेशः स तु भूमिका Bharata). –7 Theatrical dress, an actor's costume. –8 Decoration (as of an image). –9 A preface or introduction to a book. -Comp. **–भागः** a floor, threshold.

भूमी The earth; see भूमि. –Comp. **–कदम्बः** = भूमिकदम्बः. **–ध्रः** A mountain; आरामप्रायभूमीध्रं तीर्थप्रायनदीनदं (देशं) Śiva B. 29. 87. **–पतिः, –भुज्** *m.* a king. **–रुह्** *m.*, **–रुहः** a tree.

भूयम् The state of being or becoming; as in ब्रह्मभूयम्; दाशरथिभूयम् Śi. 14. 81.

भूयशस् *ind.* 1 Mostly, generally, commonly, as a general rule; द्वेष्यो भवति भूयशः Mb. 10. 2. 17. –2 Exceedingly, in a high degree. –3 Again, more further.

भूयस् *a.* (**–सी** *f.*) [आतिशयेन बहु ईयसुन्] 1 More, more numerous or abundant. –2 Greater, larger; तद्दर्शनादभूच्छंभोर्भूयान् दारार्थमादरः Ku. 6. 13. –3 More important. –4 Very great or large, much, many, numerous; भवति च पुनर्भूयान् भेदः फलं प्रति तद्यथा U. 2. 4; भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Māl. 1. 3; U. 3. 48; R. 17. 41; U. 2. 3. –5 Rich or abounding in; एवंप्रायगुणभूयसीं स्वकृतिम् Māl. 1. –6 Vehement, severe. –*ind.* 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, largely, greatly. –2 More, again, further more, moreover; पाथेयमुत्सृज बिसं ग्रहणाय भूयः V. 4. 15; R. 2. 46; भूयश्चाह त्वमसि शयने कण्ठलग्ना पुरा मे Me. 113. –3 Repeatedly, frequently; पूर्वं भूयः first, in the first place —next, in the next place. (The form भूयसा is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, exceedingly, beyond measure, for the greater part; न खरो न च भूयसा मृदुः R. 8. 9; कुसुमपरभुवो भूयसा दुःखयन्ति Mu. 6. 9; पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Ś. 1. 7. –2 generally, as a general rule; भूयसा जीविधर्म एषः U. 5). –Comp. **–कर** *a.* augmenting, increasing. **–काम** *a.* very desirous of anything. **–दर्शनम्** 1 frequent observation; भूयोभूयोदर्शनेन यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्राग्निरिति व्याप्तिं गृहीत्वा T. S. –2 an inference based on frequent and wide observation. **–भावः** increase, growth, progress. **–भूयस्** *ind.* again and again, repeatedly; भूयोभूयः सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटन्तम् Māl. 1. 15. **–मात्रम्** the greatest part, most of. **–विद्य** *a.* 1 more learned. –2 very learned.

भूयस्त्वम् 1 Abundance, plentifulness; क्लेदनं पिण्डनं तृप्तिः प्राणनाप्यायनोन्दनम्। तापापनोदो भूयस्त्वमम्भसो वृत्तयस्त्विमाः॥ Bhāg. 3. 26. 43. –2 Majority, preponderance.

भूयिष्ठ *a.* [अतिशयेन बहु इष्ठन् भ्वादेशे युक् च] 1 Most, most numerous or abundant. –2 Most important, principal, chief. –3 Very great or large, very much, much, many, numerous. –4 Chiefly or for the most part composed of, mostly composed or consisting of, chiefly filled with or characterized by (at the end of com.); अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषद् Ś. 1; शूल्यमांसभूयिष्ठ आहारोऽश्यते Ś. 2; राष्ट्रेषु कतमत्सुपुरुषभूयिष्ठम् Dk.; शिल्पदारिकाभूयिष्ठं परिजनम् M. 5; R. 4. 70. –5 Almost, mostly, nearly all (usually after a past passive participle); अये उदितभूयिष्ठ एष तपनः Māl. 1; निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यम् Ku. 3. 52; V. 1. 8. **–ष्ठम्** *ind.* 1 For the most part, mostly; भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्याः Ś. 1. 30. –2 Exceedingly, very much, in the highest degree; भूयिष्ठं भव दक्षिणा परिजने Ś. 4. 18; R. 6. 4; 13. 14.

भूर् *ind.* 1 One of the three Vyāhṛitis. –2 The lowest of the seven lower worlds. –3 A spiritual son of Brahman. –Comp. **–भुवः** N. of one of the mindborn sons of Brahman. **–लोकः** 1 the terrestrial world, earth. –2 the country south of the equator.

भूरि *a.* [भू-क्रिन् Uṇ 4. 65] Much, abundant, numerous, copious; प्रेङ्खद्भूरिमयूख . . Māl. 6. 5. भूरिभारभराक्रान्तो बाधति स्कन्ध एष ते। न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो यथा बाधति बाधते॥ Subhāṣ. –2 Great, large. –*m.* 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. –2 Of Brahman. –3 Of Śiva. –4 Of Indra. –*f.* Reason, intellect. –*n.* Gold. –*ind.* 1 Very much, exceedingly; नवाम्बुभिर्भूरि विलम्बिनो घनाः Ś. 5. 12. –2 Frequently, often, repeatedly. -Comp. **–कालम्** *ind.* for a long time. **–कृत्वस्** *ind.* many times, repeatedly; मर्मृज्मा ते तन्वं भूरि कृत्वः Ṛv. 3. 18. 4. **–गन्धा** a particular perfume. **–गमः** an ass. **–गुण** *a.* 1 multiplying greatly. –2 bearing manifold fruit. **–तेजस** (**–स्**) *a.* possessed of great lustre. (*–m.*) fire. **–द** *a.* liberal. **–दक्षिण** *a.* 1 attended with rich presents or rewards. –2 giving liberal rewards, munificent. **–णः** N. of Viṣṇu; कपीन्द्रो भूरिदक्षिणः V. Sah. **–दानम्** liberality. **–धन** *a.* wealthy. **–धामन्** *a.* possessed of great lustre or energy. **–प्रयोग** *a.* frequently used, in common use (as a word). **–प्रेमन्** *m.* the ruddy goose. **–फेना** a species of plant, सप्तला (Mar. शिकेकाई). **–भाग** *a.* wealthy, prosperous; अथेश नो वसतयः खलु भूरिभाग। यः सर्वदेवपितृभूतनृदेवमूर्तिः Bhāg. 10. 48. 25. **–भोज** *a.* having many enjoyments. **–मायः** a jackal or fox. **–रसः** the sugar-cane. **–रामः** a donkey, ass. **–लाभः** a great gain. **–विक्रम** *a.* very brave, a great warrior. **–वृष्टिः** *f.* a heavy rain. **–व्यय** *a.* spending much; lavish in expenditure; भूरिव्यया प्रचुरवित्तसमागमा च वेश्याङ्गनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Pt. 1. 425. **–श्रवस्** *m.* N. of a warrior on the Kaurava side slain by Sātyaki.

भूरिज् *f.* The earth.

भूरिशस् *ind.* manifoldly, variously.

भूर्जः The birch-tree; भूर्जगतोऽक्षरविन्यासः V. 2; Ku. 1. 7; 'भूर्जः कटुः कषायोष्णो भूतरक्षाकरः परः' Rājanighaṇṭu. **-र्जम्** 1 A leaf made of birch-bark for writing on. -2 A written deed, document. **-Comp. -कण्टकः** a man of one of the mixed tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhmaṇa by a woman of the same class; व्रात्यात्तु जायते विप्रात् पापात्मा भूर्जकण्टकः Ms. 10. 21. **-पत्रः** the birch-tree.

भूर्णिः *f.* 1 The earth. -2 A desert.

भूष् 1 P., 10 U. (भूषति, भूषयति-ते, भूषित) 1 To adorn, deck, decorate; शुचि भूषयति श्रुतं वपुः Bk. 20. 15. -2 To decorate oneself (Ātm.); भूषयते कन्या स्वयमेव -3 To spread or strew with, overspread; नखप्रभाभूषितकङ्कपत्रे R. 2. 31. -*With* अभि to adorn, grace, give beauty to; अहरत सुतरामतोऽस्य चेतः स्फुटमभिभूषयति स्त्रियस्त्रपैव Śi. 7. 38.

भूषणम् [भूष्यतेऽनेन भूष्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Ornamenting, decoration. -2 An ornament, decoration, an article of decoration; क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् Bh. 2. 19; R. 3. 2; 13. 57. **-णः** N. of Viṣṇu. **-Comp. -वासस्** *n.* pl. clothes and ornaments; Ms. 8. 357.

भूषा [भूष्-भावे अ] 1 Decorating, adorning. -2 An ornament, decoration; as in कर्णभूषा q. v.; दम्पत्योः पर्यदात् प्रीत्या भूषावासः परिच्छदान् Bhāg. 3. 22. 23. -3 A jewel; नभोभूषा पूषा कमलवनभूषा मधुकरः...... सकलगुणभूषा च विनयः Subhāṣ.

भूषाय Den. Ā. To serve as an ornament.

भूषित *p. p.* [भूष्-क्त] Decorated, ornamented; मणिना भूषितः सर्पः किमसौ न भयंकरः.

भूष्णु *a.* [भू-ग्स्नु] 1 Being, becoming; as in अलंभूष्णु q. v. -2 Wishing for wealth or prosperity; क्षत्रियं चैव सर्पं च ब्राह्मणं च बहुश्रुतम्। नावमन्येत वै भूष्णुः कृशानपि कदाचन॥ Ms. 4. 135.

भृ 1, 3 U. (भरति-ते; बिभर्ति-बिभृते, बभार-बभ्रे, बिभरांचकार-चक्रे, अभार्षीत्-अभृत, भरिष्यति-ते, भर्तुम्, भृत; *pass.* भ्रियते, *desid.* बिभरिषति-ते or बुभूर्षति-ते) 1 To fill; जठरं को न बिभर्ति केवलम् Pt. 1. 22. -2 To fill, pervade, fill with; अभार्षीद् ध्वनिना लोकान् Bk. 15. 24. -3 To bear, support, uphold, bear up; धुरं धरित्र्या बिभरांबभूव R. 18. 45; कूर्मो बिभर्ति धरणीं खलु पृष्ठकेन Ch. P. 50; Bk. 17. 16. -4 To maintain, foster, cherish, protect, take care of, nourish; भरस्व पुत्रं दुष्यन्त Bhāg. 9. 20. 21; दरिद्रान् भर कौन्तेय मा प्रयच्छेश्वरे धनम् H. 1. 14. -5 To bear, have, possess; सिन्धोर्बभार सलिलं शयनीयलक्ष्मीम् Ki. 8. 57; पिशुनजनं खलु बिभ्रति क्षितीन्द्राः Bv. 1. 74; वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39; इन्दोर्दैन्यं त्वदनुसरणक्लिष्टकान्तेर्बिभर्ति Me. 86; Ś. 2. 4. -6 To wear; बिभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11; 6. 5; विवाहकौतुकं ललितं बिभ्रत एव (तस्य) R. 8. 1; 10. 10; जटाश्च बिभृयान्नित्यम् Ms. 6. 6. -7 To feel, experience, suffer, endure (joy, sorrow &c.); भावशुद्धिसहितैर्मुदं जनो नाटकैरिव बभार भोजनैः Śi. 14. 50; संत्रासमबिभः शक्रः Bk. 17. 108; Ś. 7. 21. -8 To confer, bestow, give, produce; यौवने सदलंकाराः शोभां बिभ्रति सुभ्रुवः Subhāṣ. -9 To keep, hold, retain (as in memory). -10 To hire; Ms. 11. 62; Y. 3. 235. -11 To bring or carry. -12 To take away, transport. -13 Ved. To acquire, gain. -14 To balance, hold in equipoise (as a pair of scales). (गर्भं भृ to become pregnant, conceive; क्षितिं भृ to rule the earth; जटां भृ to wear matted hair &c.).

भृत् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Bearing, carrying. -2 Supporting, nourishing. -3 Possessing, having; प्रथमे मानभृतां न वृष्णयः Ki. 2. 44. -4 Bringing, procuring, &c.

भृत *p. p.* [भृ-क्त] 1 Borne. -2 Supported, maintained, cherished, fostered. -3 Possessed, endowed or furnished with. -4 Full of, filled with. -5 Hired; नानुग्रहभृतः कश्चित् Mb. 3. 15. 22. **-तः** A hired servant; hireling, mercenary; कालातिक्रमणे ह्येव भक्तवेतनयोर्भृताः Rām. 2. 100. 33; उत्तमस्त्वायुधीयो यो मध्यमस्तु कृषीवलः। अधमो भारवाही स्यादित्येवं त्रिविधो भृतः Mitā.

भृतक *a.* [भृतं भरणं वेतनमुपजीवति कन्] 1 Nourished; कैकेय्या न वयं राज्ये भृतका हि वसेमहि Rām. 2. 48. 23. -2 Hired, paid. **-कः** A hired servant;......द्वादशमंशं भृतकः Kau. A. 2. 8. 26; रक्षेत भृतकोऽरण्ये यथा गास्तादृगेव सः Mb. 3. 33. 24. **-Comp. -अध्यापकः** a hired teacher. **-अध्यापनम्** instruction given by a hired teacher; भृताध्ययनादानं भृतकाध्यापनं तथा Y. 3. 235. **-अध्यापित** *a.* taught by a paid teacher. (**-तः**) a student who pays his teacher for his labour (='a paying student' of the modern days); भृतकाध्यापको यश्च भृतकाध्यापितस्तथा Ms. 3. 156.

भृतिः *f.* [भृ-क्तिन्] 1 Bearing, upholding, supporting. -2 Cherishing, maintaining. -3 Bringing, leading to. -4 Nourishment, support, maintenance. -5 Food. -6 Wages, hire; त्रिभिः प्रकारैर्भृतिर्भवति व्यापारतः फलतो वचनत इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 45; भृतिश्च कर्मकरेभ्य आनत्यर्थं यद्दीयते ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 27; cf. also कालमानं त्रिधा ज्ञेयं चान्द्रं सौरं च सावनम्। भृतिदाने सदा सौरं चान्द्रं कौसीदवृद्धिषु॥ Śukra. See also Śukra. 3. 266. -7 Service for hire. -8 Capital, principal. -9 Wages, hire. **-Comp. -अध्यापनम्** teaching (especially the Vedas) for hire. **-अर्थम्** *ind.* on account of the maintenance; प्रजानामेव भृत्यर्थं (v. l. for भूत्यर्थं) स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18. **-भुज्** *m.* a hired servant, a hireling. **-रूपम्** a reward in place of the wages due, but not to be paid.

भृत्य *a.* [भृ क्यप् तुक् च] To be nourished or maintained &c. **-त्यः** 1 Any one requiring to be supported. -2 A servant, dependant, slave. -3 A king's servant, minister of state; भृत्यप्रणाशो मरणं नृपाणाम् H. 2. 136. -4 A subject. **-त्या** 1 Rearing, fostering, nourishing, taking care of; as in कुमारभृत्या q. v. -2 Maintenance, support. -3 A means of sustenance, food. -4 Wages. -5 Service. **-Comp. -अध्यापनम्** teaching the Veda for hire; Ms. 11. 62. **-जनः** 1 a servant, dependant. -2 servants taken collectively. **-भर्तृ** *m.* the master of

a family. –वर्गः the body of servants, household; यथावद् भृत्यवर्गस्य चिकीर्षेत् कर्म आदितः Mb. 12. 292. 11. –वात्सल्यम् kindness to servants. –वृत्तिः *f.* maintenance of servants; यस्य त्रैवार्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं भृत्यवृत्तये Ms. 11. 7.

भृत्यता, –त्वम्, –भृत्यभावः Service, dependence.

भृत्यायते Den. Ā. To behave like a servant.

भृत्यीभू 1 P. To become a servant, accept service.

भृत्रिम *a.* Supported, nourished.

भृकुंशः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भृकुटिः, –टी See भ्रु (भ्रू) कुटि.

भृग् *ind.* An onomatopoetic word expressive of the crackling sound of fire. –*f.* A flame; भृगित्येव भृगुः पूर्वमङ्गारेभ्योऽङ्गिराऽभवत् Mb. 13. 85. 5.

भृगुः 1 N. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bhṛigus, and described in Ms. 1. 35 as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu; (said to be so called because he was produced along with flames; सह ज्वालाभिरुत्पन्नो भृगुस्तस्माद् भृगुः स्मृतः ।). [On one occasion when the sages could not agree as to which of the three gods, Brahman, Viṣṇu and Śiva, was best entitled to the worship of Brāhmaṇas, the sage Bhṛigu was sent to test the character of the three gods. He first went to the abode of Brahman, and, on approaching him, purposely omitted an obeisance. Upon this the god reprehended him severely, but was pacified by apologies. Next he entered the abode of Śiva in Kailāsa, and omitted, as before, all tokens of adoration. The vindictive deity was enraged and would have destroyed him, had he not conciliated him by mild words. (According to another account, Bhṛigu was coldly received by Brahman, and he, therefore, cursed him that he would receive no worship or adoration; and condemned Śiva to take the form of a *Liṅga*, as he got no access to the deity who was engaged in private with his wife). Lastly he went to Viṣṇu, and finding him asleep, he boldly gave the god a kick on his breast which at once awoke him. Instead of showing anger, however, the God arose, and on seeing Bhṛigu, inquired tenderly whether his foot was hurt, and then began to rub it gently. 'This', said Bhṛigu, 'is the mightiest god. He overtops all by the most potent of all weapons—kindness and generosity'. Viṣṇu was therefore, declared to be the god who was best entitled to the worship of all.] –2 N. of the sage Jamadagni. –3 An epithet of Śukra. –4 The planet Venus. –5 A cliff, precipice; कृत्वा पुंवत्पातमुच्चैर्भृगुभ्यः Śi. 4. 23; भृगुपतनकारणमपृच्छम् Dk. –6 Table-land, the level summit of a mountain. –7 N. of Kriṣṇa. –8 An epithet of Śiva. –9 Friday. –Comp. –उद्वहः an epithet of Paraśurāma. –कच्छः, –च्छम् N. of a place on the north bank of the Narmadā (modern Broach). –जः, –तनयः 1 an epithet of Śukra. –2 the planet Venus. –नन्दनः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma; वीरो न यस्य भगवान् भृगुनन्दनोऽपि U. 5. 34. –2 of Śukra. –3 of Śaunaka; एवं निशम्य भृगुनन्दनसाधुवादम् Bhāg. 10. 1. 14. –पतनम् a fall from a precipice. –पतिः an epithet of Paraśurāma; भृगुपतियशोवर्त्म यत् क्रौञ्चरन्ध्रम् Me. 59; so भृगूणांपतिः. –पातः Throwing oneself down from a cliff or a precipice; thus committing suicide; तत्र तत्यजुरात्मानं भृगुपातेन केचन Śiva B. 20. 39. –वंशः N. of a family descended from Paraśurāma. –वारः, –वासरः Friday. –शार्दूलः, –श्रेष्ठः, –सत्तमः epithets of Paraśurāma. –सुतः, –सूनुः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma. –2 of Venus or Śukra; भृगुसूनुधरापुत्रौ शशिजेन समन्वितौ Mb. 9. 11. 17.

भृगुकः N. of a country.

भृङ्गः [भृ-गन् कित् नुट् च Uṇ. 1. 122.] 1 A large black bee; मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5; R. 8. 53. –2 A kind of wasp. –3 A kind of bird. –4 A libertine, dissolute or lecherous man; cf. भ्रमर. –5 A golden vase or jar. –6 The fork-tailed shrike. –7 A kind of measure (in music). –ङ्गम् Talc. –ङ्गी 1 The female of the large black bee; भृङ्गीव पुष्पं पुरुषं स्त्री वाञ्छति नवं नवम्. –2 A poisonous plant (अतिविष). –Comp. –अधिपः the queen of bees. –अभीष्टः the mango tree. –आनन्दा the Yūthikā creeper. –आवली a flight of bees. –जम् 1 aloe-wood. –2 talc. (–जा) the plant भार्गी. –पर्णिका small cardamoms. –प्रिया the Mādhavī creeper. –राज् *m.* 1 a kind of large bee. –2 N. of a shrub. –राजः 1 see भृङ्गराज्. –2 N. of a bird; शुकशारिका भृङ्गराजो वा सर्पविषशङ्कायां क्रोशति Kau. A. 1. 20. 17; Mb. 12. 327. 4. –रिटिः, –रीटिः N. of one of the attendants of Śiva (said to be very deformed). –रोलः a kind of wasp. –वल्लभः a species of Kadamba.

भृङ्गकः 1 (At the end of comp.) A bee. –2 The fork-tailed shrike.

भृङ्गारः, –रम् 1 A golden vase or pitcher; प्रगृह्य राजा भृङ्गारं पाद्यमस्मै न्यवेदयत् Mb. 13. 52. 14. –2 A pitcher of a particular shape (Mar. झारी); also भृङ्गारुः; काञ्चनैश्चैव भृङ्गारैर्जहुः सलिलमग्रतः Rām. 5. 18. 12; शिशिरसुरभिसलिलपूर्णोऽयं भृङ्गारः Ve. 6. –3 A vase used at the coronation of a king; गुणेषु न तु मे द्वेषो भृङ्गारः प्रतिगृह्यताम् Pratijñā Y. 4. 21; स्थालानां चषकाणां च भृङ्गाराणां च भूरिशः Śiva B. 29. 58; तेषां बाह्यं चारं छत्रभृङ्गारव्यजनपादुकोपग्राहिणस्तीक्ष्णा विद्युः Kau. A. 1. 12. –रम् 1 Gold. –2 Cloves.

भृङ्गालिका, भृङ्गारी A cricket.

भृङ्गिन् *m.* 1 The fig-tree. –2 N. of an attendant of Śiva; तयोः कारणयोः सद्यः संभूतौ शंकरात्मजौ । एको भृङ्गसमः कृष्णो भिन्नाञ्जनसमोऽपरः । भृङ्गी तस्य तदा ब्रह्मा नाम भृङ्गीति चाकरोत् ॥ Vamana. P.; also भृङ्गिः –Comp. –ईशः N. of Śiva.

भृङ्गिरि (री) टिः See भृङ्गरिटि.

भृङ्गेरिटिः N. of an attendant of Śiva.

भृज् 1 Ā. (भर्जते) To roast, fry; भर्जिताः क्वथिता धानाः प्रायो बीजाय नेष्यते Bhāg. 10. 22. 26; cf. भ्रस्ज्.

भृज्जनम् Ved. A frying-pan.

भृण्टिका A species of plant.

भृण्डिः *f.* A wave.

भृमः Ved. A mistake, an error; मा ते अस्मान् दुर्मतयो भृमाच्चिद् Ṛv. 7. 1. 22.

भृमिः 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. -2 Whirlwind; भृमिं धमन्तो अप गा अवृण्वत Ṛv. 2. 34. 1. *-f.* Ved. Quickness; इमा उ वां भृमयो मन्यमाना Ṛv. 3. 62. 1.

भृश् 4 P. (भृश्यति) To fall down; see भ्रंश्.

भृश *a.* (compar. भ्रशीयस्, superl. भ्रशिष्ठ) 1 Strong, powerful, mighty, intense, excessive, very much. -2 Frequent. **-शम्** *ind.* 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, intensely, violently, excessively, in a high degree, greatly; तमवेक्ष्य रुरोद सा भृशम् Ku. 4. 26; रघुर्भृशं वक्षसि तेन ताडितः R. 3. 61; चुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् 3. 56; Ms. 7. 170; Ṛs. 1. 11. -2 Often, repeatedly. -3 In a better or superior manner. -**Comp.** **-कोपन** *a.* highly choleric or irascible. **-दण्ड** *a.* inflicting severe punishment; स्वराष्ट्रे न्यायवृत्तः स्याद्भृशदण्डश्च शत्रुषु Ms. 7. 32. **-दुःखित, पीडित** *a.* exceedingly afflicted. **-संहृष्ट** *a.* very much delighted.

भृशायते Den. Ā. To become powerful or strong.

भृष्ट *p. p.* [भ्रस्ज्-क्त] Fried, roasted, parched. **-Comp.** **-अन्नम्** rice boiled and fried. **-तण्डुलः** parched rice; सुगन्धिः कफहा रूक्षः पित्तलो भृष्टतण्डुलः Rājanighaṇṭu. **-यवाः** (pl.) parched rice.

भृष्टिः *f.* 1 Frying, parching, roasting. -2 A deserted garden or orchard. -3 A spike, point; शरभृष्टीः Bṛi. Up. 6. 4. 12.

भॄ 9 P. (भृणाति) 1 To bear, nourish, support, maintain. -2 To fry. -3 To blame, censure. -4 To bend, be crooked.

भेकः [भी कन् कस्य नेत्वम्; Uṇ. 3. 43] 1 A frog; पङ्के निमग्ने करिणि भेको भवति मूर्धगः. -2 A timid man. -3 A cloud; तेजः सद्यो बलकरो भ्रमतृड् दाहमेहनुत्। स्वापकुष्ठच्छर्दिनाशी भेकस्तु परिकीर्तितः ॥ Rājanighaṇṭu. **-की** 1 A small frog. -2 A female frog. **-Comp.** **-भुज्** *m.* a serpent. **-रवः, -शब्दः** the croaking of frogs.

भेक *a.* Timid.

भेकटः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेकनिः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेडः [भी-ड तस्य नेत्वम्] 1 A ram, sheep. -2 A raft, float. **-डी** A ewe.

भेण्डा, -ण्डी Abelmoschus Esculentus.

भेड्रः A ram.

भेतालः See वेतालः.

भेत्तृ *a.* [भिद्-तृच्] 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 One who interrupts, an interrupter, a disturber. -3 A destroyer (of secrets). -4 A factious or seditious man.

भेदः [भिद् घञ्] 1 Breaking; splitting, cleaving; hitting (as a mark). -2 Rending, tearing. -3 Dividing, separating. -4 Piercing through, perforation. -5 (*a*) Breach, rupture. (*b*) Breaking open, bursting; V. 2. 7. -6 Disturbance, interruption. -7 Division, separation. -8 A chasm, gap, fissure, cleft. -9 A hurt, injury, wound. -10 Difference, distinction; तयोर्न भेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे Bh. 3. 99; अगौरवभेदेन Ku. 6. 12; Bg. 18. 19, 22. रस°, काल° &c.; भेदाभेदयोर्भेदो ग्रहीतव्यः ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 3. -11 A change, modification; न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेदज्ञानां कर्मसङ्गिनाम् Bg. 3. 26. -12 Dissension, disunion. -13 Disclosure, betrayal; as in रहस्यभेदः. -14 Treachery, treason; भेदाधीनं कृतं शत्रोः सैन्यं शत्रुबलं स्मृतम् Śukra. 4. 876. -15 A kind, variety; भेदाः पद्मशङ्खादयो निधेः Ak.; शिरीषपुष्पभेदः &c. -16 Dualism. -17 (In politics) Sowing dissensions in an enemy's party and thus winning him over to one's side, one of the four Upāyas or means of success against an enemy; see उपाय and उपायचतुष्टय; परस्परं तु ये द्विष्टाः क्रुद्धभीतावमानिताः। तेषां भेदं प्रयुञ्जीत परमं दर्शयेद् भयम् ॥ Agni P. -18 Defeat. -19 (In medicine) Evacuation of the bowels. -20 Shooting pain (in the limbs). -21 Paralysis. -22 Contraction. -23 A conjunction of the planets. -24 The hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. **-Comp.** **-अभेदौ** (dual) 1 disunion and union, disagreement and agreement. -2 difference and sameness; भेदाभेदज्ञानम्. **-उन्मुख** *a.* on the point of bursting forth or opening; बालाशोकमुपोढरागसुभगं भेदोन्मुखं तिष्ठति V. 2. 7. **-कर, -कृत्** sowing dissensions. **-दर्शिन्, -दृष्टि, -बुद्धि** *a.* considering the universe as distinct from the Supreme Spirit. **-प्रत्ययः** belief in dualism. **-वादिन्** *m.* one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. **-विधिः** the faculty of discriminating. **-सह** *a.* 1 capable of being divided or separated. -2 corruptible, seducible.

भेदक *a.* (**-दिका** *f.*) [भिद्-ण्वुल्] 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing, separating. -2 Breaking through, piercing. -3 Destroying, a destroyer; मर्यादाभेदकः Ms. 9. 291. -4 Distinguishing, discriminating. -5 Defining. -6 Evacuating the bowels, purgative. -7 Diverting (water-courses); स्रोतसां भेदको यश्च तेषां चावरणे रतः Ms. 3. 163. -8 Seducing (ministers); Ms. 3. 232 Kull. **-कः** An adjective or differentiating attribute.

भेदन *a.* [भिद्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Breaking, dividing &c.; नरनागाश्ववृन्दानां भेदनं क्षिप्रकारिणम् Mb. 6. 108. 8. -2 Loosening (as the feces), purgative. **-नम्** 1 Splitting,

breaking, rending. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Distinguishing. -4 Sowing dissensions, creating discord. -5 Dissolving, loosening. -6 Disclosing, betraying. -7 Disunion, discord. -8 Asa Fœtida. -9 (In astr.) Passing through a constellation. -10 Piercing the nostril (of an animal for bridling; नासाच्छेदन); गोषु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु छुरिकायाश्च भेदने Ms. 8. 325. -11 A purgative. -नः A hog.

भेदिका Destruction, annihilation.

भेदित *a.* Split, broken, divided.

भेदिन् *a.* [भिद्-णिनि] 1 Breaking, dividing, distinguishing &c. -2 One who holds the doctrine of dualism.

भेदिरम्, भेदुरम् A thunderbolt.

भेद्यम् A substantive. -Comp. -रोगः a disease treated by incision. -लिङ्ग *a.* distinguished by the gender.

भेरः A kettle-drum.

भेरिः, -री *f.* A kettle-drum; ततः शङ्खाश्च भेर्यश्च Bg. 1. 13; रवः प्रगल्भाहतभेरिसंभवः Ku.

भेरुण्ड *a.* Terrible, frightful, awful, fearful. -ण्डः A species of bird. -ण्डम् Conception, pregnancy. -ण्डा *f.* 1 N. of a Yakṣiṇī. -2 N. of a goddess; महाविश्वेश्वरी श्वेता भेरुण्डा कुलसुन्दरी Kālī. P.

भेरुण्डकः A jackal.

भेल *a.* [भी-र रस्य लः] 1 Timid, cowardly. -2 Foolish, ignorant. -3 Unsteady, inconstant. -4 Tall. -5 Agile, quick. -लः A boat, raft, float.

भेलकः, -कम् A boat, raft.

भेलनम् Swimming.

भेष् 1 U. (भेषति-ते) To fear, dread, be afraid.

भेषज *a.* [भेषं रोगमयं जयति जि-ड Tv.] Making well or healthy, curative. -जम् 1 A medicine, medicament, or drug; नरानम्ब त्रातुं त्वमिह परमं भेषजमसि G. L. 15; अतिवीर्यवतीव भेषजे बहुरल्पीयसि दृश्यते गुणः Ki. 2. 4; व्याधिर्भेषजसंग्रहैश्च Bh. 1. 11. -2 A remedy or cure in general. -3 A kind of fennel. -4 Any spell against diseases. -5 Water (Ved.). -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम् an apothecary's shop. -अङ्गम् anything taken after medicine. -करणम् preparation of drugs. -कृत *a.* healed, cured; भेषजकृतो ह वा एष यज्ञः Ch. Up. 4. 17. 8. -वीर्यम् the healing power of medicine.

भेषज्य *a.* Curative, having healing properties.

भैक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) [भिक्षैव तत्समूहो वा अण्] Living on alms. -क्षम् 1 Begging, mendicancy; भवत्पूर्वं चरेद् भैक्षमुपनीतो द्विजोत्तमः Ms. 2. 49; एककालं चरेद् भैक्षं न प्रसज्जेत विस्तरे Ms. 6. 55; Y. 3. 42. -2 Anything got by begging, alms, charity; भैक्षेण वर्तयेन्नित्यम् Ms. 2. 188; 4. 5; गोरक्षणे संनियुक्तो गुरुणा भैक्षभोजनः Bm. 1. 32. -Comp. -अन्नम् alms, food obtained by begging. -आशिन् *a.* eating food obtained by begging. (-*m.*) a beggar, mendicant; Ms. 11. 72. -आहारः a beggar; भैक्षाहारो विशुद्ध्यति Ms. 11. 257. -कालः the time for begging. -चरणम्, -चर्यम्, -चर्या going about begging, begging, collecting alms. -जीविका, -वृत्तिः *f.* mendicancy. -भुज् *m.* a beggar, mendicant.

भैक्षव *a.* Belonging to a religious mendicant.

भैक्षवम्, भैक्षुकम् [भिक्षूणां समूहः अण्] A number of beggars.

भैक्षुकः 1 The life of a religious mendicant. -2 संन्यास q. v.

भैक्ष्यम् [भिक्षा-ष्यञ्] Food got by begging, alms, charity; see भैक्ष; अयाचितं तु तद् भैक्ष्यं भोक्तव्यं मनुरब्रवीत् Uśanāh Dharmaśāstra; गुरूनहत्वा हि महानुभावान् श्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg. 2. 5. -आश्रमः 1 संन्यास q. v.; समदर्शिनश्च भूतेषु भैक्ष्याश्रमपदं भवेत् Mb. 12. 66. 5. -2 ब्रह्मचर्य q. v. Mb. 12. 66. 7.

भैम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [भीमस्य नृपस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to Bhīma. -2 Doing valorous deeds (भीमकर्मकर्तारः); Mb. 3. 120. 10. -मी 1 'The daughter of Bhīma', a patronymic of Damayantī, wife of Nala. -2 The eleventh day of the bright half of Māgha or a festival performed on that day. -3 A descendant of Bhīma; आत्तायुधं मामिह रौहिणेय पश्यन्तु भैमा युधि जातहर्षाः Mb. 3. 120. 10.

भैमसेनिः, -न्यः A son of Bhīmasena.

भैरव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [भीरोरिदम् अण्] 1 Terrible, frightful, horrible, formidable; वेल्लद्भैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिकरैर्वीरो विधत्ते भुवम् U. 5. 6. -2 Miserable. -3 Relating to Bhairava. -वः 1 A form of Śiva (of which 8 kinds are enumerated). -2 The sentiment of terror (भयानक). -3 Fear, terror. -4 N. of a musical mode (राग) calculated to excite emotions of fear or terror. -5 A mountain. -वी 1 A form of the goddess Durgā. °चक्रम् a disc of the goddess भैरवी; प्रवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णा द्विजोत्तमाः। निवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णाः पृथक् पृथक्॥ Utpattitantra. -2 N. of a Rāgiṇī in the Hindu musical system. -3 A girl of 12 or a young girl representing the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. -वम् Terror, horror. -Comp. -ईशः an epithet of Viṣṇu (or Śiva ?); so भैरवतर्जकः. -यातना a sort of purificatory torment inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the Supreme Spirit.

भैषजम् [भेषजमेव स्वार्थे अण्] A medicine, drug. -जः The bird called लावक or quail.

भैषज्यम् [भिषजः कर्म, भेषज-स्वार्थे वा ष्यञ्] 1 Administering medicines, medical treatment. -2 A medicament,

medicine, drug; सर्वस्नेहधान्यक्षारलवणभैषज्य.........Kau. A. 2. 4. 22. -3 Healing power, curativeness.

भैष्मकी A patronymic of Rukmiṇī, daughter of Bhīṣmaka of Vidarbha.

भोक्तृ *a.* [भुज् तृच्] 1 One who enjoys or eats. -2 Possessing. -3 Enjoying or making use of. -4 Feeling, enduring, experiencing. -5 Protecting, ruling, governing. -*m.* 1 A possessor, enjoyer, user; पुरुषोऽस्ति भोक्तृभावात् कैवल्यार्थप्रवृत्तेश्च Sāṅ. K. 17. -2 A husband. -3 A king, ruler. -4 A lover. -5 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

भोक्तृत्वम् 1 Being a possessor. -2 Enjoyment, possession. -3 Perception.

भोगः [भुज्-घञ्] 1 Eating, consuming. -2 Enjoyment, fruition. -3 Possession. -4 Utility, advantage. -5 Ruling, governing, government. -6 Use, application (as of a deposit). -7 Suffering, enduring, experiencing. -8 Feeling, perception. -9 Enjoyment of women, sexual enjoyment, carnal pleasure. -10 An enjoyment, an object of enjoyment or pleasure; भोगे रोगभयम् Bh. 3. 35; भोगा मेघवितानमध्यविलसत्सौदामिनीचञ्चलाः Bh. 3. 54; भोगो विभवभेदश्च निष्कृतिर्मुक्तिरेव च Brav. P.; Bg. 1. 32. -11 A repast, feast, banquet. -12 Food. -13 Food offered to an idol. -14 Profit, gain. -15 Income, revenue. -16 Wealth; भोगान् भोगानिवाहेयानध्यास्यापन्न दुर्लभा Ki. 11. 23. -17 The wages of prostitutes. -18 A curve, coil, winding. -19 The (expanded) hood of a snake; श्वसदसितभुजङ्गभोगाङ्गदग्रन्थि &c. Māl. 5. 23; R. 10. 7; 11. 59. -20 A snake. -21 The body. -22 An army in column. -23 The passing (of an asterism). -24 The part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 Nakṣatras. -**Comp.** -**अर्ह** *a.* fit to be enjoyed. (-**र्हम्**) property, wealth. -**अर्ह्यम्** corn, grain. -**आधिः** a pledge which may be used until redeemed. -**आवली** the panegyric of a professional encomiast; नग्नः स्तुतिव्रतस्तस्य ग्रन्थो भोगावली भवेत्; Abh. Ch. 795; भोगावलीः कलगिरोऽवसरेषु पेठुः Śi. 5. 67. -**आवासः** the apartments of women, harem. -**करः** *a.* affording enjoyment or pleasure. -**गुच्छम्** wages paid to prostitutes. -**गृहम्** the women's apartments, harem, zenana. -**तृष्णा** 1 desire of worldly enjoyments; तदुपस्थितमग्रहीदजः पितुराज्ञेति न भोगतृष्णया R. 8. 2; selfish enjoyment; Māl. 2. -**देहः** 'the body of suffering', the subtle body which a dead person is supposed to carry with him, and with which he experiences happiness or misery according to his good or bad actions. -**धरः** a serpent. -**नाथः** a nourisher, supporter. -**पतिः** the governor or ruler of a district or province. -**पत्रम्** an Inām deed; Śukra. 2. 295. -**पालः** a groom. -**पिशाचिका** hunger. -**भुज्** *a.* enjoying pleasures. -*m.* a wealthy man. -**भूमिः** *f.* 'the land of enjoyment', heaven, paradise (where persons are said to enjoy the fruit of their actions). -**भृतकः** a servant who works only for livelihood. -**लाभः** 1 acquisition of enjoyment or profit. -2 well-being, welfare. -**वस्तु** *n.* an object of enjoyment. -**सद्मन्** *n.* =भोगावास q. v. -**स्थानम्** 1 the body, as the seat of enjoyment. -2 women's apartments.

भोगवत् *a.* 1 Giving pleasure or delight, delightful. -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Having curves, ringed, coiled. -*m.* 1 A snake. -2 A mountain. -3 Dancing, acting, and singing together. -*f.* (-**ती**) 1 An epithet of the Ganges of Pātāla or the lower world (पातालगङ्गा); भोगवती च पाताले स्वर्गे मन्दाकिनी तथा Purāṇam; A. Rām. 6. 9. 8. -2 A female snake-demon; Mb. 1. 171. 38. -3 N. of the city of the snake-demons in the lower world; आत्मतुल्यबलैर्गुप्तां नागैर्भोगवतीमिव Bhāg. 1. 11. 11. -4 The night of the second day of a lunar month.

भोगिकः [भोग-ठन्] A groom, horsekeeper.

भोगिन् *a.* [भोग-इनि] 1 Eating. -2 Enjoying. -3 Suffering, experiencing, enduring. -4 Using, possessing (at the end of comp. in these four senses.) -5 Having curves, having large body; अभवन् पन्नगाभ्रस्ता भोगिनस्तत्रवासिनः Rām. 6. 50. 35 (com.). -6 Having hoods. -7 Devoted to enjoyment, indulging in sensual pleasures; भोगिनः कञ्चुकाविष्टाः कुटिलाः क्रूरचेष्टिताः। सुदुष्टा मन्त्रसाध्याश्च राजानः पन्नगा इव ॥ Pt. 1. 65 (where it has sense 6 also). -8 Rich, opulent. -*m.* 1 A snake; गजाजिनालम्बि पिनद्धभोगि वा Ku. 5. 78; R. 2. 32; 4. 48; 10. 7; 11. 59. -2 A king. -3 A voluptuary. -4 A barber. -5 The headman of a village. -6 The lunar mansion आश्लेषा. -**नी** 1 A woman belonging to the king's harem, but not consecrated with him, the concubine of a king. -2 A kind of heroine. -**Comp.** -**इन्द्रः**, -**ईशः** Śeṣa or Vāsuki. -**कान्तः** wind, air. -**भुज्** *m.* 1 an ichneumon. -2 a peacock. -**राज्** *m.* Śeṣa, the lord of snakes; भुजे भोगिराजो गले कालिमा च. -**वल्लभम्** sandal.

भोग्य *a.* [भुज् ण्यत् कुत्वम्] 1 To be enjoyed or turned to one's account; समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया स्नुषयेवाविकृतेन्द्रियः श्रिया R. 8. 14; Pt. 1. 117. -2 To be suffered or endured; Me. 1; स पुनर्द्विविधः प्रोक्तो गोप्यो भोग्यस्तथैव च Nārada. -3 Profitable. -**ग्यम्** 1 Any object of enjoyment. -2 Wealth, property, possessions. -3 Corn, grain. -**ग्या** A harlot, courtezan. -**Comp.** -**वस्तु** articles of luxury; अस्त्यत्र भोग्यवस्तु वर्षशतोपभोगेनाप्यक्षय्यम् Dk. 2. 4.

भोज *a.* Bestowing enjoyment; राजा भोजो विराट् सम्राट् क्षत्रियो भूपतिर्नृपः Mb. 12. 68. 54. -2 Leading a life of enjoyment, enjoying; देवासुरमनुष्येषु ये भजन्त्यशिवं शिवम्। प्रायस्ते धनिनो भोजाः Bhāg. 10. 88. 1. -3 Liberal, bountiful.

भोजः [भुज्-अच्] N. of a celebrated king of Mālvā (or Dhārā); (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth or the beginning of the eleventh century, and to have been a great patron of Sanskrit

learning; he is also supposed to have been the author of several learned works, such as सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण &c.). -2 N. of a country. -3 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas; भोजेन दूतो रघवे विसृष्टः R. 5. 39; 7. 18, 29, 35. **-जाः** (*m.* pl.) N. of a people. **-Comp. -अधिपः** an epithet of 1 Kamsa. -2 Karṇa. **-इन्द्रः** a king of the Bhojas. **-कटम्** N. of a town founded by Rukmin. **-कुलम्** the dynasty of the Bhojas who ruled over the country of Vidarbha or Berar; अमोजयद् भोजकुलाङ्कुरः क्वचित् N. 16. 48. **-देवः, -राजः** king Bhoja; धन्यः श्रीभोजराजस्त्रिभुवनविजयी Udb.; see (1) above. **-पतिः** 1 king Bhoja. -2 an epithet of Kamsa.

भोजक *a.* [भुज् णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Causing to eat, feeding, nourishing; दैवे पित्र्ये च भोजकः Y. 2. 35. -2 An eater.

भोजन *a.* [भुज्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Feeding, nourishing, giving to eat. -2 Voracious; (राक्षसी) अङ्गारकेति विख्याता छायामाक्षिप्य भोजनी Rām. 4. 41. 26. **-नः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. **-नम्** 1 Eating, eating food; taking one's meals; अजीर्णे भोजनं विषम्. -2 Food. -3 Giving (food) to eat, feeding. -4 Using, enjoying. -5 Any object of enjoyment. -6 That which is enjoyed; सहानुजैः प्रत्यवरुद्धभोजनः Bhāg. 1. 10. 1. -7 Property, wealth, possessions. **-Comp. -अधिकारः** charge of provender, superintendence over food or provisions, stewardship. **-आच्छादनम्** food and raiment; भोजनाच्छादने दद्यादृतुकाले च संगमम् Pt. 5. 62. **-कालः, -वेला, -समयः** meal-time, dinner or supper time. **-त्यागः** abstaining from food, fasting. **-भाण्डम्** a dish of meat. **-भूमिः** *f.* a dining-hall. **-विशेषः** a dainty, delicacy. **-वृत्तिः** *f.* a meal, food. **-व्यग्र** *a.* 1 engaged in eating. -2 straitened for want of food. **-व्ययः** expense for food.

भोजनीय *a.* [भुज् अनीयर्] 1 Eatable, edible. -2 To be fed, nourished (dependants). **-यम्** Food.

भोजयितृ *a.* [भुज्-णिच्-तृच्] One who feeds, a feeder.

भोजिन् *a.* [भुज्-णिनि] (At the end of comp.) 1 Eating, enjoying; using, possessing &c. -2 Feeding, nourishing.

भोज्य *pot. p.* [भुज्-ण्यत्] 1 To be eaten. -2 To be enjoyed or possessed. -3 To be suffered or experienced. -4 To be enjoyed carnally. **-ज्यम्** 1 Food, meal; त्वं भोक्ता अहं च भोज्यभूतः Pt. 2; Ku. 2. 15; Ms. 3. 240; भोज्यं भोजनशक्तिश्च रतिशक्तिर्नराः स्त्रियः Chāṇakyaśatakam. -2 A store of provisions, eatables; वर्धयेद्वाहुयुद्धार्थं भोज्यैः शारीरकेवल्म् Śukra. 4. 877. -3 A dainty. -4 Enjoyment. -5 Advantage, profit. -6 Food given to the Manes. -7 Wounding the mortal spot (मर्मभेद); भोज्ये पांसुविकर्षणे Mb. 5. 169. 12 (com. भोज्ये कौटिल्ये मर्मपीडने). -8 A festive dinner, feast. **-Comp. -अन्न** *a.* one whose food may be eaten; एते शूद्रेषु भोज्यान्नाः Ms. 4. 253. **-उष्ण** *a.* too hot to be eaten. **-कालः** meal-time. **-संभवः** chyme, the primary juice of the body.

भोज्या 1 A princess of the Bhojas; पूर्वानुशिष्टां निजगाद भोज्याम् R. 6. 59; 7. 2, 13. -2 A procuress.

भोटः N. of a country (said to be the same as Tibet). **-Comp. -अङ्गः** the country called Bhootāna. **-गो** Bos Vacus.

भोटीय *a.* Tibetan.

भोमीरा Coral.

भोलः The son of a Vaiśya and a Naṭī.

भोलानाथः N. of Śiva.

भोलिः A camel.

भोस् *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing persons, and translateable by 'o', 'sir', 'oh', 'halloo', 'ah'; (it drops its final *visarga* before vowels and soft consonants); कः कोऽत्र भोः Ś. 2; अयि भो महर्षिपुत्र Ś. 7; it is sometimes repeated; भो भोः शंकरगृहाधिवासिनो जानपदाः Māl. 3; भो भोः पण्डिताः श्रूयताम् H. भोस् is said to have, in addition, the senses of 'sorrow' and 'interrogation'. **-Comp. -कारः** rules of address.

भौजङ्ग *a.* (**-ङ्गी** *f.*) [भुजङ्ग-अण्] Serpentine. **-ङ्गम्** The lunar mansion called आश्लेषा.

भौजिष्यम् Slavery, servitude.

भौज्यम् 1 A kind of sovereignty; cf. वैराज्य, स्वाराज्य &c. -2 A royal rank (ऐश्वर्य); न वयं साध्वि साम्राज्यं स्वाराज्यं भौज्यमप्युत। वैराज्यं पारमेष्ठ्यं च आनन्त्यं वा हरेः पदम्॥ Bhāg. 10. 83. 41.

भौट्टः A Tibetan.

भौत *a.* (**-ती** *f.*) [भूतानि प्राणिनोऽधिकृत्य प्रवृत्तः, तानि देवता वा अस्य अण्] 1 Relating to living beings. -2 Elemental, material. -3 Demoniacal. -4 Mad, crazy. **-तः** 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. -2 An attendant upon an idol (देवल). -3 One of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder (also called भूतयज्ञ, q. v.); होमो दैवो बलिर्भौतो नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् Ms. 3. 70. **-तम्** A collection of evil spirits. **-ती** Night. **-Comp. -तुल्य, -प्रिय** *a.* imbecile, deranged, like an idiot.

भौतक *a.* Possessed by evil spirits.

भौतिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [भूत-ठक्] 1 Belonging to created or living beings; प्रहुतो भौतिको बलिः Ms. 3. 74; आहंकारिकत्वश्रुतेर्न भौतिकानि Sāṅkhya S. -2 Formed of coarse elements, elemental, material; ब्रह्मणां नास्ति भौतिकम् Bhāg. 12 184. 9; पिण्डेष्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57. -3 Relating to evil spirits. -4 Possessed by evil spirits. **-कः** 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A being, animal (जीव); कालस्य ते किमुत तत्कृतभौतिकानाम् Bhāg. 12. 8. 43. **-कम्** 1 A pearl. -2 Anything elemental. **-Comp. -मठः** a monastery. **-विद्या** sorcery, witch-craft.

भौपालः A prince, son of a king.

भौम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [भूमेरपत्यं तस्या इदं वा अण्] 1 Belonging to the earth; संस्तूयन्ते विप्रकर्षाद्भौमा नोपाधयः स्फुटम् Mv. 7. 22. -2 Being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial; भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. 13. 36; 15. 59. -3 Earthy, made of earth; Ms. 11. 155. -4 Relating to Mars. -मः 1 The planet Mars. -2 An epithet of the demon Naraka; त्वयि भौमं गते जेतुमरौत्सीत् स पुरीमिमाम् Śi. 2. 39; भौमं हत्वा तन्निरोधादाहृताश्चारुदर्शनाः Bhāg. 10. 58. 58. -3 Water. -4 Light. -5 Sky, atmosphere. -6 N. of Atri. -7 A redflowering पुनर्नवा. -मम् 1 Corn, grain. -2 An elemental thing; किमात्मनश्चात्र ह भौमयोस्तत् Bhāg. 11. 23. 51. -3 Floor; हैमराजतभौमेषु Rām. 2. 88. 5. -4 Story; सप्तभौमाष्टभौमैश्च स ददर्श महापुरीम् Rām. 5. 2. 50. -Comp. -दिनम्, -वारः, -वासरः Tuesday; भौमदिनमभिदधत्यथवा भृशमप्रशस्तमपि मङ्गलं जनाः Śi. 15. 17. -ब्रह्मन् (भौमब्रह्मन्) Vedas, Brāhmaṇas and sacrifices; भौमस्य ब्रह्मणो गुप्त्यै दीपमभिमिवारणिः Mb. 12. 47. 29 (com. भौमं ब्रह्म वेदा ब्राह्मणा यज्ञाश्च). -रत्नम् coral.

भौमकः Any animal living in the earth.

भौमनः N. of Viśvakarman, architect of the gods; Mb. 1. 32. 3.

भौमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) -**भौम्य** *a.* [भूमि-ठक् यत् वा] Earthly, terrestrial, living or existing on the earth; भौमिकैस्ते समा ज्ञेया न तैराप्रयतो भवेत् Ms. 5. 142.

भौमी *f.* An epithet of Sītā.

भौरिकः [भूरि सुवर्णमधिकरोति ठक्] The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a treasury-officer, a treasurer.

भौली N. of a Rāga.

भौवनः See भौमन; निहत्य विश्वकर्माणं भौवनं सोमरक्षणे Bm. 1. 144.

भौवादिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to the class of roots which begin with भू, *i. e.* to the first conjugation.

भ्यस् 1 Ā. (भ्यसते) To fear. -*Caus.* To frighten.

भ्रंश् 1 Ā., 4 P. (भ्रंशते, भ्रश्यति, भ्रष्ट; with abl. in most cases) 1 To fall or drop down, tumble; हस्ताद् भ्रष्टमिदं बिसाभरणम् Ś. 3. 25; Pt. 1. 130; Śi. 18. 21. -2 To fall from, deviate or swerve from, stray from; यूथाद् भ्रष्टः H. 4; R. 14. 16. -3 To be deprived of, lose; बभ्रंशेऽसौ धृतेस्ततः Bk. 14. 71; Pt. 2. 108; 4. 37. -4 To escape, flee from; संग्रामाद् बभ्रशुः केचित् Bk. 14. 105; 15. 59. -5 To decline, decay, decrease; विवर्णवदनश्चासीत् किंचिदभ्रश्यत स्वनः Rām. 6. 95. 45. -6 To disappear, vanish, depart; द्रवति हृदयमन्तर्भ्रश्यतीवान्तरात्मा Māl. 8. 12. -*Caus.* (भ्रंशयति-ते) 1 To cause to fall, throw or cast down. -2 To deprive of. -3 To ruin, overturn. -4 To cause to disappear or vanish. -5 To expel.

भ्रंशः, -सः [भ्रंश् भावे घञ्] 1 Falling off, dropping down, fall, slipping or falling down; सेहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोभात् R. 16. 74; कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः Me. 2. -2 Decline, decrease, decay. -3 Fall, destruction, ruin, overthrow. -4 Running away. -5 Disappearance. -6 Losing, loss, deprivation; स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशः Bg. 2. 63; so जातिभ्रंश, स्वार्थभ्रंश. -7 Straying, swerving, or deviating from. -8 Abandoning, deserting. -9 (In drama) A slip of the tongue (due to excitement).

भ्रंशथुः See प्रभ्रंशथुः.

भ्रंश(स)न *a.* (-नी *f.*) [भ्रंश्-ल्यु, ल्युट् वा] Throwing down. -नम् 1 The act of dropping down. -2 Falling from, being deprived of, losing.

भ्रंशित *a.* Thrown or cast down.

भ्रंशिन् *a.* [भ्रंश्-णिनि] 1 Falling off or down, falling from. -2 Decaying. -3 Straying away from. -4 Ruining, destroying.

भ्रष्ट *p. p.* 1 Fallen, dropped. -2 Decayed, ruined. -3 Fled, escaped. -4 Depraved, vicious. -Comp. -अधिकार *a.* dismissed. -क्रिय *a.* one who has omitted prescribed acts. -गुद *a.* suffering from prolapsus ani. -योग *a.* fallen from devotion; backslider. -श्री *a.* unfortunate.

भ्रंस् = भ्रंश् q. v.

भ्रकुंशः An actor in female dress.

भ्रकुटि = भ्रुकुटि q. v.

भ्रक्ष् 1 U. (भ्रक्षति-ते) To eat, devour.

भ्रज्जनम् [भ्रस्ज् ल्युट्] The act of frying, roasting, or parching.

भ्रण् 1 P. (भ्रणति) To sound.

भ्रभङ्गः = भ्रूभङ्गः q. v.

भ्रम् 1, 4 P. (भ्रमति, भ्रम्यति, भ्राम्यति, बभ्राम, अभ्रमत्, अभ्रमीत्, भ्रमिष्यति, भ्रमितुम्, भ्रान्त) 1 To roam or wander about, move or go about, rove, ramble (fig. also); भ्रमति भुवने कन्दर्पाज्ञा Māl. 1. 17; मनो निष्ठाशून्यं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च 31; oft. with acc. of place; भुवं बभ्राम Dk.; दिग्मण्डलं भ्रमसि मानस चापलेन Bh. 3. 77; so भिक्षां भ्रम् 'to go about begging'. -2 To turn or whirl round, revolve, move round or in a circle; सूर्यो भ्राम्यति नित्यमेव गगने Bh. 2. 95; भ्रमता भ्रमरेण Gīt. 3. -3 To go astray, stray, swerve, deviate. -4 To spread, prevail, be current or afloat; अभ्रमच्च पौरजानपदेष्वियं वार्ता Dk. -5 To totter, reel, stagger, be in doubt or suspense, waver; अन्तर्भिन्नं भ्रमति हृदयम् Māl. 5. 20. -6 To err, be in error or mistake, be mistaken; आभरणकारस्तु तालव्य इति बभ्राम. -7 To flicker, flutter, quiver, move unsteadily; चक्षुर्भ्राम्यति Pt. 4. 78. -8 To surround. -9 To waver, be perplexed, doubt; तैरपै-

भ्राम्यते भ्रान्तैः सुमाली राक्षसेश्वरः Rām. 7. 7. 30. –*Caus.* (भ्रमयति-ते or भ्रामयति-ते) 1 To cause to rove or wander, cause to revolve or turn round, whirl round; भ्रमय जलदानम्भोगर्भान् Māl. 9. 41. –2 To cause to err, delude, mislead, perplex, confuse, embarrass, cause to reel or *stagger*; विकारश्चैतन्यं भ्रमयति च संमीलयति च *U.* 1. 36. –3 To wave, brandish, vibrate; लीलारविन्दं भ्रमयांचकार R. 6. 13. –4 To proclaim by beat of drum. –5 To disarrange.

भ्रमः [भ्रम्-घञ्] 1 Moving or roaming about, roving. –2 Turning round, whirling, revolving. –3 Circular motion, rotation. –4 Straying, deviating. –5 An error, a mistake, misapprehension, delusion; शुक्तौ रजतमिति ज्ञानं भ्रमः; भ्रमं संमोहमावर्तमभ्यासाद्विनिवर्तयेत् Mb. 12. 274. 7; भ्रमो द्विविधः विपर्यासः संशयश्च T. S. –6 Confusion, perplexity, embarrassment. –7 An eddy, a whirlpool. –8 A potter's wheel. –9 A grind-stone. –10 A lathe. –11 Giddiness. –12 A fountain, watercourse; भ्रमागतैरम्बुभिरम्बुराशिः Śi. 3. 38. –13 An umbrella. –14 A circle. **–Comp.** **–आकुल** *a.* confused. **–आसक्तः** a sword-cleaner, an armourer.

भ्रमण [भ्रम्-ल्युट्] 1 Moving or roving about, roaming about. –2 Turning round, revolution. –3 Deviation, swerving. –4 Shaking, tottering, unsteadiness, staggering. –5 Erring. –6 Giddiness, dizziness. –7 A tour, excursion. –8 The orbit of a planet –9 A cupola. **–णी** 1 A kind of game. –2 A leech. –3 N. of one of the 5 धारणाs. °विलासः a pleasure trip; विधेः कदाचिद्भ्रमणीविलासे N. 3. 19.

भ्रमत् *a.* Wandering, roving &c. **–Comp.** **–कुटी** a kind of umbrella.

भ्रमर [भ्रम्-करन्] 1 A bee, large black bee; मलिनेऽपि रागपूर्णां विकसितवदनामनल्पजल्पेऽपि । त्वयि चपलेऽपि च सरसां भ्रमर कथं वा सरोजिनीं त्यजसि ॥ Bv. 1. 100 (where the next meaning is also suggested). –2 A lover, gallant, libertine. –3 A potter's wheel. –4 A young man. –5 A top; अभ्रामयदहो दारुभ्रमरं स कदाचन Śiva B. 7. 32. –6 A particular position of the hand. **–री** 1 A bee; भ्रमरीकबरीभारभ्रमरीमुखरीकृतम् Kuval. –2 Lac. **–रम्** Giddiness, vertigo. **–Comp.** **–अतिथिः** the Champaka tree. **–अभिलीन** *a.* with bees clung or attached to; तिरश्चकार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8. **–अलकः** a curl on the forehead. **–आनन्दः** 1 the Bakula tree. –2 the Atimukta creeper. **–इष्टः** the tree called श्योनाक. **–उत्सवा** the Mādhavī creeper. **–करण्डकः** a small box containing bees (carried by thieves to extinguish light in a house by letting the bees escape); Dk. 2. 2. **–कीटः** a species of wasp. **–निकरः** a multitude of bees. **–पदम्** a kind of metre. **–प्रियः** a kind of Kadamba tree. **–बाधा** molestation by a bee; Ś. 1. **–मण्डलम्** a swarm of bees. **–विलसितम्** 1 the sporting of bees. –2 N. of a metre.

भ्रमरकः [भ्रमर स्वार्थे क] 1 A bee. –2 A whirlpool, an eddy. **–कः, –कम्** 1 A lock of hair or curl hanging down on the forehead. –2 A ball for playing with. –3 A humming top,

भ्रमरिका Roving in all directions. °दृष्टिः a wandering glance; यथा भ्रमरिकादृष्ट्या भ्राम्यतीव महीयते Bhāg. 10. 46. 41.

भ्रमरित *a.* Turned blue; यदतिविमलनीलवेश्मरश्मिभ्रमरितभाः शुचिसौधवस्त्रवल्लिः N. 2. 103.

भ्रमरायते Den. Ā. 1 To begin turning round or revolving. –2 To act like a bee, *i. e.* to be unsteady in one's attachments to women.

भ्रमिः *f.* [भ्रम्-इ] 1 Whirling or turning round, circular movement; moving about or round, revolution; भ्रमिषु कृतपुटान्तर्मण्डलावृत्तिचक्षुः U. 3. 19; 6. 3; Mal. 5. 23. –2 A potter's wheel. –3 A turner's lathe. –4 A whirlpool. –5 A whirlwind. –6 A circular arrangement of troops. –7 An error, a mistake. –8 Swoon, fainting (मूर्च्छा); A. Rām. 6. 11. 73. –*a.* Turning round, revolving; क्षौरपव्यं स्वयंभ्रमिम् Bhāg.

भ्रमित *p. p.* 1 Made to go round, whirled. –2 Falsely taken for, confounded with.

भ्रमिन् *a.* [भ्रम्-णिनि] Turning or moving round, revolving, whirling &c.

भ्रश् See भ्रंश्.

भ्रशिमन् *m.* Violence, excessiveness, impetuosity, vehemence.

भ्रस्ज् 6 U. (भृज्जति, भृष्ट; *caus.* भर्जयति-ते, भ्रज्जयति-ते; *desid.* बिभर्क्षति-बिभ्रक्षति, बिभर्जिषति–बिभ्रज्जिषति) To fry, roast, parch, broil; (fig. also); बभ्रज निहते तस्मिन् शोको रावणमभिवत् Bk. 14. 86.

भ्राज् 1 Ā. (भ्राजते) To shine, gleam, flash, glitter; रुरुजुर्भ्रेजिरे फेणुर्बहुधा हरिराक्षसाः Bk. 14. 78; 15. 24. –*Caus.* To illuminate, irradiate. –*With* वि to shine brilliantly or intensely; विभ्राजसे मकरकेतनमर्चयन्ती Ratn. 1. 21.

भ्राजः N. of one of the seven suns. **–जम्** N. of a Sāman; भ्राजा भ्राजे पवमानमुखे भवतो सुखत एवास्य ताभ्यां तमोऽपघ्नन्ति Tāṇḍya Br.

भ्राजक *a.* (–जिका *f.*) [भ्रज्-ण्वुल्] Illuminating, irradiating. **–कम्** Bile, gall.

भ्राजथुः Splendour, lustre, brilliance, beauty.

भ्राजनम् [भ्राज्-ल्युट्] Illuminating.

भ्राजिन् *a.* Shining, glittering.

भ्राजिष्णु *a.* [भ्राज्-इष्णुच्] Shining, resplendent, bright, radiant. **–ष्णुः** 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 Of Viṣṇu. भ्राजिष्णुर्भोजनं भोक्ता V. Sah.

भ्रातृ *m.* [भ्राज्-तृच् पृषो०; cf. Uṇ. 2. 96.] 1 A brother. –2 An intimate friend or relation. –3 A near relative in general. –4 A term of friendly address (my good friend); भ्रातः कष्टमहो Bh. 3. 37; 2. 34; तत्त्वं चिन्तय तदिदं भ्रातः Moha M. 3. –*Dual.* A brother and sister [cf. L. *frater; Zend bratar*, Eng. *brother.*] –Comp. –**गन्धि, –गन्धिक** *a.* having only the name of a brother, a brother in mere name. –**गन्धिकः, –गन्धिन्** *m.* a brother in mere name; गत्वा चाह्वय सुग्रीव वालिनं भ्रातृगन्धिनम् Rām. 4. 12. 13. –**जः** a brother's son. –**जाया** (also भ्रातुर्जाया) a brother's wife, a sister-in-law; अव्यापन्नामविहतगतिर्द्रक्ष्यसि भ्रातृजायाम् Me. 10. –**दत्तम्** property given by a brother to a sister at the time of her marriage; मातृकं भ्रातृदत्तं वा स्तेना स्याद्यदि तं हरेत् Ms. 9. 92. –**द्वितीया** the second day of the bright half of Kārtika (when sisters invite their brothers to their houses and entertain them, who in their turn give them presents; the day seems to have been so called on account of Yamunā having entertained her brother Yama on that day; cf. यमद्वितीया). –**पुत्रः** (also भ्रातुष्पुत्रः) a brother's son. (–**त्री**) a niece. –**वधूः** a brother's wife. –**भगिन्यौ** a brother and sister. –**श्वशुरः** elder brother of the husband. –**हत्या** fratricide.

भ्रातृक *a.* Relating to a brother.

भ्रातृव्यः [भ्रातुः पुत्रः व्यत्] 1 A brother's son, nephew. –2 An enemy, adversary; आत्मना परास्य द्विषन् भ्रातृव्या भवति Bṛi. Up. 1. 3. 7; तस्माद्भयं नो भूयिष्ठं भ्रातृव्याच्च वृकोदरात् Mb. 7. 24. 18.

भ्रातृत्वम् Brotherhood, fraternity.

भ्रातृवल *a.* Having a brother or brothers.

भ्रात्रीय, भ्रात्रेय *a.* Fraternal. –**यः** A brother's son, nephew.

भ्रात्र्यम् Fraternity, brotherhood; याचितः स मया पूर्वं भ्रात्र्यं ज्ञापयितुं तव Mb. 12. 6. 5.

भ्रादिनी A particular Śruti (in music).

भ्रान्त *p. p.* [भ्रम्-क्त] 1 Wandered or roamed about. –2 Turned round, whirled, revolved.. –3 Erred, mistaken, gone astray. –4 Perplexed, confused. –5 Moving about, moving to and fro, wheeling. –6 Whirling or turning round, roaming or wandering about. –**तः** 1 An elephant in rut. –2 A kind of thorn-apple. –**तम्** 1 Roaming, moving about; वरं पर्वतदुर्गेषु भ्रान्तं वनचरैः सह Bh. 2. 14. –2 A mistake, an error. –3 A particular mode of fighting. –Comp. –**बुद्धि** *a.* confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled.

भ्रान्तिः [भ्रम्-क्तिन्] *f.* 1 Moving or wandering about. –2 Turning round, rolling. –3 A revolution, circular or rotatory movement; चक्रभ्रान्तिररान्तरेषु वितनोत्यन्यामिवारावलीम् V. 1. 5. –4 An error, a mistake, delusion, wrong notion, false idea or impression; श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्रुमम् U. 1. 47; षाण्मासिके तु संप्राप्ते भ्रान्तिः संजायते नृणाम्। धात्राक्षराणि सृष्टानि पत्रारूढान्यतः पुरा॥ Jyotistattvam. –5 Confusion, perplexity. –6 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense. –7 Unsteadiness. –Comp. –**कर** *a.* confounding, causing delusion. –**नाशनः** an epithet of Śiva. –**हर** *a.* removing doubt or error. (–**रः**) a counsellor, minister.

भ्रान्तिमत् *a.* 1 Revolving, turning round; भ्रान्तिमद्वारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 18. –2 Erring, mistaking, being under a delusion. –*m.* A figure of speech in which one thing is represented as being mistaken for another on account of the close resemblance between the two; भ्रान्तिमानन्यसंवित्तत्तुल्यदर्शने K. P. 10; *e. g.* कपाले मार्जारः पय इति करान् लेढि शशिनः &c.; see V. 3. 2; Māl. 1. 2 also.

भ्रामः [भ्रम्-अण्] 1 Roaming about. –2 Delusion, error, mistake.

भ्रामक *a.* (–**मिका** *f.*). [भ्रामयति-भ्रम् णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Causing to move or whirl. –2 Perplexing, deluding, misleading. –3 Deceptive, false. –**कः** 1 A sun-flower. –2 A kind of loadstone. –3 A deceiver, rogue, cheat. –4 A jackal.

भ्रामणम् [भ्रम्-णिच् ल्युट्] Swinging or turning round, causing to revolve.

भ्रामर *a.* (–**री** *f.*) [भ्रमरेण संभृतं भ्रमरस्येदं वा अण्] Relating to a bee. –**रः, –रम्** A kind of loadstone. –**रम्** 1 Whirling round. –2 Giddiness. –3 Epilepsy. –4 Honey; निर्मलं स्फटिकाभं यत् तन्मधु भ्रामरं स्मृतम् Bhāv. P. –5 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. –6 A village. –**री** 1 An epithet of Durgā. –2 Going round, walking round from left to right; (=प्रदक्षिणा q. v.); as in दीयतां भ्रामर्यः Karpūr. 4; Vb. 2.

भ्रामरिन् *a.* 1 Revolving. –2 Having epilepsy, epileptic; भ्रामरी गण्डमाली च Ms. 3. 161. –3 Made of honey. –4 Giddy, dizzy.

भ्रामिन् *a.* Confused, perplexed.

भ्राश् (भ्लाश्) 1, 4 Ā. (भ्राशते, भ्राश्यते, भ्लाशते, भ्लाश्यते) To shine, glitter, blaze.

भ्राष्ट्रः, –ष्ट्रम् A frying-pan. –**ष्ट्रः** 1 Light. –2 Ether.

भ्राष्ट्रकम्, –कः A frying-pan; उत्पतितोऽपि हि चणकः शक्तः किं भ्राष्ट्रकं भङ्क्तुम् Pt. 1. 132.

भ्राष्ट्रमिन्ध *a.* One who fries or roasts.

भ्रास् (भ्लास्) See भ्राश् (भ्लाश्).

भ्रु (भ्रू) कुंशः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भ्रुकुटिः, –टी See भ्रूकुटि; समर्प्यमाणं सुदृशा नाग्रहीद्भ्रुकुटीमुखः Bm. 1. 266.

भ्री 9 P. (भ्रीणाति) 1 To fear. –2 To maintain (भरणे).

भ्रुड् 6 P. (भ्रुडति) 1 To collect, gather. –2 To cover.

भ्रू f. [भ्रम्-डू Uṇ. 2. 68] Brow, eyebrow; कान्तिर्भ्रुवोरायतलेखयोर्या Ku. 1. 47; विवर्तितभ्रूरियमद्य शिक्षते. –Comp. –कुटिः, –टी f. contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, a frown. °बन्धः, °रचना bending or knitting the eyebrows; °मुखम् a frowning face; भ्रूकुटिं बन्ध् or रच् 'to knit the eyebrows, to frown'. –क्षेपः contraction of the eyebrows; भ्रूक्षेपमात्रानुमतप्रवेशाम् Ku. 3. 60. °आलापः the language of frowns. –जाहम् the root of the eyebrow. –भङ्गः, –भेदः contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, a frown; तरङ्गभ्रूभङ्गा क्षुभितविहगश्रेणिरशना V. 4. 28; सभ्रूभङ्गं मुखमिव Me. 24; सभ्रूभङ्गम् 'with a frown'. –भेदिन् a. frowning. –मण्डलम् the arch of the eyebrow. –मध्यम् the space between the eye-brows. –लता a creeper-like eyebrow, an arched or curving eyebrow. –वञ्चितम् a stolen glance. –विकारः, –विक्रिया, –विक्षेपः contraction of the eyebrows, frowning. –विचेष्टितम्, –विभ्रमः, –विलासः graceful or playful movement of the eyebrows, amorous play of the brows; सभ्रूविलासमथ सोऽयमितीरयित्वा Māl. 1. 25; Me. 16. –विजृम्भः, –म्भणम् the bending of the brows.

भ्रूण् 10 Ā. (भ्रूणयते) 1 To hope. –2 To trust, confide. –3 To wish, desire. –4 To fear.

भ्रूणः [भ्रूण्-घञ्] 1 An embryo, fœtus; सर्वा भ्रूणान्यारुषी Ṛv. 10. 155. 2. –2 A child, boy; उद्यम्य शस्त्रमायातं भ्रूणमप्याततायिनम् Śukra. 4. 1149. –3 A very learned Brāhmaṇa; भ्रूणहाऽभ्रूणहा (भवति) Bṛi. Up. 4. 3. 22; तस्य साधोरपापस्य भ्रूणस्य ब्रह्मवादिनः। कथं वधं यथा बभ्रोर्मन्यते सन्मतो भवान्॥ Bhāg. 9. 9. 32. –4 A pregnant woman (गर्भिणी). –Comp. –घ्न, –हन् a. one who procures or causes abortion. –2 one who kills a learned Brāhmaṇa; अपि भ्रूणहणं मासात् पुनन्त्यहरहः कृताः Ms. 11. 248. –हतिः, –हत्या killing an embryo, causing abortion; भ्रूणहत्यां वा एते घ्नन्ति; Trisuparṇa 2; Y. 1. 64. –2 the killing of a learned Brāhmaṇa; भ्रूणहत्यामसि प्राप्ता Rām. 2. 74. 4 (com. शाखाध्येतृब्रह्महत्यां प्राप्तासि); अल्पेन तृपितो दुह्यन् भ्रूणहत्यां न बुध्यते Mb. 12. 26. 21. –हन्तृ m. 1 the killer of an embryo. –2 any mean murderer.

भ्रेज् 1 Ā. (भ्रेजते) To shine.

भ्रे (भ्ले) ष् 1 U. (भ्रेषति-ते, भ्लेषति-ते) 1 To go, move. –2 To fall, totter, trip, slip. –3 To fear. –4 To be angry.

भ्रेषः Moving, motion. –2 Tottering, wavering, slipping. –3 Deviation, swerving, aberration. –4 Deviation from rectitude, trespass, sin. –5 Loss, deprivation; क्रतुभ्रेषस्त्वत्तः क्रतुफलविधानव्यसनिनः Śiva-mahimna 21.

भ्रौणहत्यम् The killing of an embryo; P. VI. 4. 174.

भ्लक्ष् See भ्रक्ष्.

भ्लाश् See भ्राश्.

म

मः 1 Time. –2 Poison. –3 A magical formula. –4 The moon. –5 N. of Brahman; मकारेणोच्यते ब्रह्मा. –6 Of Viṣṇu. –7 Of Śiva. –8 Of Yama. –9 (In prosody) A syllabic foot (गण) consisting of three long syllables; मो भूमिस्त्रिगुरु श्रियं दिशति यः V. Ratna. –10 N. of the fifth (मध्यम) note in music. –मम् 1 Water. –2 Happiness, welfare.

मंह् 1 Ā. (मंहते) 1 To grow, increase. –2 To give, grant. –3 To speak. –4 To shine.

मंहनीय a. Ved. 1 Praiseworthy. –2 Great, valuable.

मंहिष्ठ a. Ved. 1 Very liberal or praiseworthy. –2 Exceedingly abundant. –3 Quite ready for.

मकमकाय Den. Ā. (मकमकायते) To croak (as a frog): Kāv.

मकरः [मं विषं किरति कॄ-अच् Tv.] 1 A kind of sea-animal, a crocodile, shark; झषाणां मकरश्चास्मि Bg. 10. 31; मकरवक्त्र Bh. 2. 4. (Makara is regarded as an emblem of Cupid; cf. comps. below). –2 The sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. –3 An array of troops in the form of a Makara; दण्डव्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायात्तु शकटेन वा। वराहमकराभ्यां वा...Ms. 7. 187; Śukra. 4. 1100. –4 An ear-ring in the shape of a Makara. –5 The hands folded in the form of a Makara. –6 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. –7 The tenth arc of thirty degrees in any circle. –Comp. –अङ्कः an epithet of 1 the god of love. –2 the ocean. –अश्वः an epithet of Varuṇa. –आकरः, –आवासः the ocean; प्रविश्य मकरावासं यादोगणनिषेवितम् Mb. 7. 11. 19. –आलयः 1 the ocean. –2 a symbolical expression for the number 'four'. –आसनम् a kind of Āsana in yoga; मकरासनमावक्ष्ये वायूनां स्तम्भकारणात्। पृष्ठे पादद्वयं बद्ध्वा हस्ताभ्यां पृष्ठबन्धनम्॥ Rudrayāmala. –कुण्डलम्

an ear-ring in the shape of a Makara; हेमाङ्गदलसद्‌-बाहुः स्फुरन्मकरकुण्डलः (रराज) Bhāg. 8. 15. 9. **–केतनः, –केतुः, –केतुमत्** *m.* epithets of the god of love. **–ध्वजः** 1 an epithet of the god of love; संप्राप्तं मकरध्वजेन मथनं त्वत्तो मदर्थे पुरा Ratn. 1. 3; तत्प्रेमवारि मकरध्वजतापहारि Ch. P. 41. –2 a particular array of troops. –3 the sea. –4 a particular medical preparation. **–राशिः** *f.* the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. **–वाहनः** N. of Varuṇa. **–संक्रमणम्** the passage of the sun into the sign *Capricornus*. **–सप्तमी** the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

मकरिन् *m.* [मकराः सन्त्यत्र इनि] An epithet of the ocean.

मकरिका A particular head-dress; K.

मकरी The female of a crocodile. **–Comp. –पत्रम्, –लेखा** the mark of a Makarī on the face of Lakṣmī. **–प्रस्थः** N. of a town.

मकरन्दः [मकरमपि द्यति कामजनकत्वात् दो-अवखन्डने क पृषो॰ मुम् Tv.] 1 The honey of flowers, flower-juice; निषिद्धैरप्येभिर्लुलितमकरन्दो मधुकरैः Ve. 1. 1; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6, 8. –2 A kind of jasmine. –3 The cuckoo. –4 A bee. –5 A kind of fragrant mango tree. –6 (In music) A kind of measure. **–न्दम्** A filament.

मकरन्दवत् *a.* Filled with honey. **–ती** The *Pāṭalā* creeper or its flower.

मकरन्दिका A kind of metre.

मकारः 1 The syllable म. –2 Each of the following five मद्य, मत्स्य, मांस, मैथुन and मुद्रा; see पञ्चमकार.

मकुटम् A crown; cf. मुकुट; Mb. 3.

मकुतिः A government order addressed to the Śūdras (शूद्रशासन).

मकुरः [मक-उरच् पृषो॰] 1 A mirror. –2 The *Bakula* tree. –3 A bud. –4 The Arabian jasmine. –5 The rod or handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुलः 1 The *Bakula* tree. –2 A bud.

मकुष्ठः, –मकुष्ठकः A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकुष्ठ *a.* Slow. **–ष्ठः** A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकूलकः 1 A bud. –2 The tree called दन्ती.

मक्क् 1 Ā. (मक्कते) To go, move.

मक्कलः A dangerous kind of abscess in the abdomen (of lying-in women).

मक्कुलः Benzoin, red chalk.

मक्कोलः Chalk (सुधा).

मक्ष् 1 P. (मक्षति) 1 To accumulate, heap, collect. –2 To be angry.

मक्षः 1 Wrath. –2 Hypocrisy. –3 A multitude, collection. **–Comp. –वीर्यः** the tree पियाल.

माक्षिकः, –मक्षि (क्षी) का A fly, bee; भो उपस्थितं नयनमधु संनिहिता मक्षिका च M. 2. **–Comp. –मलम्** wax.

मक्षुणम् A particular measure (= 7 māṣas.).

मख् or **मङ्ख्** 1 P. (मखति, मङ्खति) To go, move, creep.

मख *a.* [मख् संज्ञायां घ] Ved. 1 Adorable, fit to be worshipped with oblations. –2 Lively, active, cheerful. **–खः** 1 A sacrificial rite; अकिंचनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति R. 5. 16; Ms. 4. 24; R. 3. 39. –2 A festival. –3 Worship; वैदिकस्तान्त्रिको मिश्र इति मे त्रिविधो मखः Bhāg. 11. 27. 7. **–Comp. –अंशभाज्** *m.* a god. **–अग्निः, –अनलः** sacrificial fire. **–अन्नम्** the seed of Euryale Ferox (कमलबीज). **–असुहृद्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **–क्रिया** a sacrificial rite. **–त्रातृ** *m.* an epithet of Rāma; प्राणं पातु मखत्राता Rām. stotra 5. **–द्विष्** *m.* a demon, a Rākṣasa; तत्र यावधिपती मखद्विषां तौ शरव्यमकरोत् स नेतरान् R. 11. 27; 3. 45; U. 5. 4. **–द्वेषिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **–प्रभुः** *m.* the Soma plant. **–मृगव्याधः** an epithet of Śiva; मखमृगव्याधोत्तमाङ्गस्थलस्थास्तु ...... N. 22. 140. **–हन्** *n.* an epithet 1 of Indra. –2 of Śiva.

मखस्यु *a.* Ved. 1 Wishing for wealth or sacrifice; त्वं जघन्थ नमुचिं मखस्युम् Ṛv. 10. 73. 7. –2 Lively, sprightly, cheerful.

मगः, मगुः 1 A magian. –2 A priest of the sun; B. P.

मगन्दः A usurer.

मगधः 1 N. of a country, the southern part of Bihar; अस्ति मगधेषु पुष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk. 1; अगाधसत्त्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. 6. 21. –2 A bard, minstrel. **–धाः** (pl.) The people of Magadha, the Magadhas. **–धा** 1 The town of the Magadhas. –2 Long pepper. **–Comp. –ईश्वरः** 1 a king of the Magadhas. –2 N. of Parantapa; प्राक् संनिकर्षं मगधेश्वरस्य R. 6. 20. –3 N. of Jarāsandha. **–उद्भवा** long pepper; फलं बृहत्या मगधोद्भवानाम् Suśruta. **–देशः** the country of Magadha. **–पुरी** the city of Magadha. **–लिपिः** *f.* writing or character of the Magadhas.

मगधीय *a.* Belonging to or coming from Magadha.

मगध्यति Den. P. 1 To surround. –2 To serve, be a slave, attend upon, (as a bard, waiter &c.).

मग्न See मस्ज्.

मघः 1 N. of one of the Dvīpas or divisions of the universe. –2 N. of a country. –3 A kind of drug or medicine. –4 Pleasure. –5 N. of the tenth lunar mansion; see मघा. –6 See मघम्. **–घम्** 1 A kind of flower. –2 A gift, present. –3 Wealth, riches (Ved.). **–Comp. –गन्धः** Mimusops Elengi (बकुल).

मघवः, मघवत् *m.* N. of Indra.

मघवन् *a.* [मह्-पूजायां कनिन् नि० हस्य घः वुगागमश्च Uṇ. 1. 156] Liberal, munificent. *-m.* (Nom. sing. मघवा; acc. pl. मघोनः) 1 N. of Indra; दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1. 26; 3. 46; Ki. 3. 52; Ku. 3. 1. -2 An owl (पेचक). -3 N. of Vyāsa.

मघा N. of the tenth lunar mansion containing five stars. -Comp. **-त्रयोदशी** the thirteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada. **-भवः, -भूः** the planet Venus.

मघा, (-घी) A kind of corn.

मङ्क् 1 Ā. (मङ्कते) 1 To go, move. -2 To decorate, adorn.

मङ्किलः A forest-conflagration.

मङ्कुः A blotch.

मङ्कुकः A kind of musical instrument (v.l. मड्डुक ?); अन्या कक्षगतेनैव मङ्कुकेनासितेक्षणा Rām. 5. 10. 38.

मङ्कुरः A mirror.

मङ्कुशः One knowing dancing and singing (साहित्य).

मङ्क्षणम् An armour for the legs, greaves.

मङ्क्षु *ind.* 1 Immediately, quickly, soon; मङ्क्षूत्पाति परितः पटलैरलीनाम् Śi. 5. 37. -2 Exceedingly, very much. -3 Truly, really.

मङ्खः 1 A royal bard. -2 A medicament of a particular class. -3 N. of a lexicographer.

मङ्ग् 1 U. (मङ्गति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To appear beautiful (मगि मण्डने); रम्याकर्षैर्ममङ्गिरे (अश्वाः) Bk. 14. 10.

मङ्गः 1 The head of a boat. -2 The side of a ship.

मङ्गल *a.* [मङ्ग्-अलच्; Uṇ. 5. 70] 1 Auspicious, lucky, propitious, fortunate; मङ्गलदिवसः, मङ्गलवृषभः &c. -2 Prosperous, doing or faring well. -3 Brave. **-लम्** 1 (*a*) Auspiciousness, propitiousness; जनकानां रघूणां च यत् कृत्स्नं गोत्रमङ्गलम् U. 6. 42; R. 6. 9; 10. 67. (*b*) Happiness, good luck or fortune, bliss, felicity; भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Māl. 1. 3; U. 3. 48. (*c*) Well-being, welfare, good; सङ्गः सतां किमु न मङ्गलमातनोति Bv. 1. 122; (also *m.* in these senses). -2 A good omen, anything tending to an auspicious issue. -3 A blessing, benediction. -4 An auspicious or lucky object. -5 An auspicious occasion or event, a festivity. -6 Any solemn or auspicious ceremony or rite (such as marriage). -7 Any ancient custom. -8 Turmeric. -9 (In music) A particular composition. **-लः** 1 The planet Mars. -2 N. of Agni. **-ला, -ली** 1 A faithful wife -2 Dūrvā grass. -3 N. of Durgā. -Comp. **-अक्षताः** (*m.* pl.) rice thrown over persons by Brāhmaṇas when pronouncing blessings. **-अगरु** *n.* a variety of sandal. **-अयनम्** the way to happiness or prosperity; परममङ्गलायनगुणकथनोऽसि Bhāg. 5. 3. 11. **-अलंकृत** *a.* decorated with auspicious ornaments; आददे वचसामन्ते मङ्गलालंकृतां सुताम् Ku. 6. 87; M. 1. 14. **-अष्टकम्** a benedictory verse or verses repeated by priests over a youth and maiden, when being married, to promote their good luck. **-आह्निकम्** 1 any daily religious rite performed for good luck. -2 a vase full of water carried in front of a procession. **-आचरणम्** 1 an auspicious introduction in the form of a prayer (for the attainment of success) at the beginning of any undertaking or of any work of composition. -2 pronouncing a blessing. **-आचारः** 1 an auspicious or pious ceremony or usage. -2 a benediction, pronouncing a blessing. -3 (in music) a particular composition. **-आतोद्यम्** a drum beaten on festive occasions. **-आदेशवृत्तिः** a fortune-teller; Ms. 9. 258. **-आरम्भः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa. **-आलम्भनम्** touching anything auspicious. **-आलयः, -आवासः** a temple. **-आवह** *a.* auspicious. **-इच्छा** benediction, felicitation. **-इच्छु** *a.* desirous of happiness or prosperity. **-करणम्** repeating a prayer for the success of any undertaking. **-कलशः** a vessel used at festivals. **-कारक, -कारिन्** *a.* auspicious. **-कार्यम्** any festive occasion, a religious or auspicious ceremony. **-कालः** an auspicious occasion; Ś. 4. **-क्षौमम्** a silken cloth worn on occasions of festivity; दधतो मङ्गलक्षौमे वसानस्य च वल्कले R. 12. 8. **-गृहम्** an auspicious house or temple. **-ग्रहः** an auspicious planet. **-घटः, -पात्रम्** a pot filled with water offered to the gods on festive occasions. **-चण्डिका, -चण्डी** N. of Durgā; मङ्गलेषु च या दक्षा सा च मङ्गलचण्डिका Brav. P. **-छायः** the *plakṣa* tree. **-तूर्यम्** a musical instrument, such as a trumpet, drum &c., played on festive or auspicious occasions; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्यनिस्वनाः R. 3. 19. **-देवता** an auspicious or tutelary deity. **-ध्वनिः** an auspicious music (at the time of some festival). **-पत्रम्** a leaf serving as an amulet. **-पाठकः** a bard, minstrel, professional panegyrist; आः दुरात्मन् वृथामङ्गलपाठक शैलूषापसद Ve. 1. **-पुष्पम्** an auspicious flower. **-पूजित** *a.* honoured with a sacrificial offering. **-प्रतिसरः** 1 an auspicious cord or string, the auspicious thread worn by a married woman round her neck as long as her husband lives; अन्त्रैः कल्पितमङ्गलप्रतिसराः (अङ्गनाः) Māl. 5. 18. -2 the cord of an amulet. **-प्रद** *a.* auspicious. **(-दा)** turmeric. **-प्रस्थः** N. of a mountain. **-भेरी** a drum beaten on festive occasions. **-मात्रभूषण** *a.* decked in auspicious ornaments only, such as the auspicious thread, saffron-mark &c.; सितांशुका मङ्गलमात्रभूषणा V. 3. 12. **-मालिका** marriage-music. **-वचस्** *n.*, **-वादः** a benedictory or congratulatory expression, benediction, blessing. **-वादिन्** *a.* expressing blessings or congratulations, wishing joy. **-वाद्यम्** see मङ्गलतूर्य. **-वारः, -वासरः** Tuesday. **-विधिः** 1 a festive or auspicious rite. -2 preparations for a festival. **-वृषभः** an ox with auspicious signs. **-शब्दः**

greeting, a benedictory expression. –समालम्भनम् an auspicious unguent. –सूत्रम् see मङ्गलप्रतिसर. –स्नानम् a solemn or auspicious ablution. –स्वरः a sea-shell.

मङ्गलाव्रतः An epithet of Śiva (devoted to Umā).

मङ्गलीय *a.* Auspicious; fortunate.

मङ्गल्य *a.* [मङ्गलाय हितं यत्] 1 Auspicious, fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous; मङ्गल्यं मङ्गलं विष्णुम् Mb. 1. 1. 24; मङ्गल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य स्यात् Ms. 2. 31. –2 Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. –3 Holy, pure, pious; त्रिलोकीमङ्गल्याम् U. 4. 10. –ल्यः 1 The sacred fig-tree. –2 The cocoa-nut tree. –3 A sort of pulse. –4 The Bilva tree. –ल्या 1 A species of fragrant sandal; मङ्गल्यागुरुशिशिरा गन्धाढ्या दोषवाहिका Rājanighaṇṭu. –2 N. of Durgā. –3 A kind of aloe-wood. –4 A particular perfume. –5 A particular yellow pigment. –ल्यम् 1 Auspicious water for the coronation of a king (brought from various holy places). –2 Gold. –3 Sandal-wood. –4 Red lead. –5 Sour curds.

मङ्गल्यकः A kind of pulse (मसूर).

मङ्गिनी A boat, ship. –Comp. –शिरस् the prow of a vessel.

मङ्गुरः A kind of fish.

मङ्गुलम् An evil, a sin.

मङ्घ् I. 1 P. (मङ्घति) To adorn, decorate. –II. 1 Ā. (मङ्घते) 1 To cheat, deceive. –2 To begin. –3 To blame, censure. –4 To go, move, move quickly. –5 To start, set out.

मच् 1 Ā. (मचते) 1 To be wicked. –2 To cheat, deceive. –3 To be vain or proud. –4 To pound, ground.

मचर्चिका A word used at the end of a noun to denote 'excellence' or 'the best of its kind'; as गोमचर्चिका 'an excellent cow or bull'; मतल्लिकादयो नियतलिङ्गा न तु विशिष्यनिघ्नाः Sk.; cf. उद्घः.

मच्छः A fish (corrupted from मत्स्य).

मज्जन् *m.* [मस्ज्-कनिन् Uṇ. 1. 156] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh; अस्थि यत् स्वाग्निना पक्वं तस्य सारं द्रवो घनः । यः स्वेदवत् पृथग्भूतः स मज्जेत्यभिधीयते Bhāva. P. –2 The pith of plants. –Comp. –कृत् *n.* a bone. –समुद्भवः semen virile.

मज्जनम् [मस्ज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Sinking, plunging, sinking under water, immersion. –2 Inundating, deluging. –3 Bathing, ablution; प्रत्यग्रमज्जनविशेषविविक्तकान्तिः Ratn. 1. 21; R. 16. 57. –4 Drowning. –5 The marrow of the bones and flesh (= मज्जन्).

मज्जनः An elephant in the eighth year; Mātaṅga L. 5. 9.

मज्जा [मस्ज्-अच् टाप्] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh. –2 The pith of plants. –Comp. –जम् 1 semen virile. –2 a kind of bdellium (भूमिजगुग्गुल). –मेहः a disease of urinary organs. –रजस् *n.* 1 a particular hell. –2 bdellium. –रसः semen virile. –सारः a nutmeg.

मज्जिका The female of the Indian crane.

मज्जूषा See मञ्जूषा.

मञ्च् 1 Ā. (मञ्चते) 1 To hold. –2 To grow high or tall. –3 To go, move. –4 To shine. –5 To adore. –6 =मच् q. v.

मञ्चः [मन्च्-घञ्] 1 A couch, bedstead, sofa, bed. –2 A raised seat, *dais*, a platform resting on columns, a seat of honour or state, throne; मञ्चाः क्रियन्तां विविधा मल्लरङ्गपरिश्रिताः Bhāg. 10. 36. 25; स तत्र मञ्चेषु मनोज्ञवेषान् R. 6. 1; 3. 10. –3 An elevated shed in a field (for a watchman). –4 A pulpit. –5 A stage, platform. –Comp. –नृत्यम् a kind of dance. –पीठम् a seat on a platform. –मण्डपः 1 a temporary shed resting upon bamboo posts. –2 a platform erected on festive occasions (as marriages &c.).

मञ्चकम् [मञ्च स्वार्थे क] 1 A couch, bed, sofa. –2 A raised seat or platform. –3 A stand for holding fire; वारिधानी तु कुम्भश्च मार्जनी मञ्चकस्तथा Ks. –Comp. –आश्रयः 'a bed-bug', a bug in general.

मञ्चिका 1 A chair. –2 A trough, tray. –3 (In music) A kind of measure.

मञ्ज् 10 U. (मञ्जयति-ते) 1 To clean, purify, wipe off. –2 To sound.

मञ्जरम् 1 A cluster of blossoms. –2 A pearl. –3 The plant *Tilaka*.

मञ्जरिः, –री *f.* 1 A shoot, sprout, spring; निर्वपेः सहकारमञ्जरीः Ku. 4. 38; सहशाकान्तिरलक्ष्यत मञ्जरी R. 9. 44; 16. 51; so स्फुरतु कुचकुम्भयोरुपरि मणिमञ्जरी Gīt. 10; मुखं मुक्तारुचो धत्ते घर्माम्भःकणमञ्जरीः Kāv. 2. 71. –2 A cluster of blossoms. –3 A flower-stalk. –4 A (parallel) line or row. –5 A pearl; cf. मञ्जरीपिञ्जरित 'bedecked with pearls'. –6 A creeper. –7 The holy basil. –8 The plant *Tilaka*. –Comp. –चामरम् a *chowrie* in the form of a sprout, fan-like sprout; व्याधूयन्ते निचुलतरुभिर्मञ्जरीचामराणि V. 4. 13. –जालम् a dense mass of buds or flowers. –नम्रः the plant called वेतस.

मञ्जरित *a.* [मञ्जर्यः संजाता अस्य इतच्] 1 Furnished with or possessing clusters of blossoms. –2 Mounted on a stalk (as a bud).

मञ्जरीकः A species of fragrant Tulasī.

मञ्जरीकृ P. To turn into flower or bud.

मञ्जा 1 A she-goat. –2 A cluster of blossoms. –3 A creeper.

मञ्जिः, –ञ्जी *f.* 1 A cluster of blossoms. –2 A creeper. –Comp. –फला the plantain tree.

मञ्जिका A harlot, prostitute, courtezan.

मञ्जिमन् *m.* Beauty, loveliness.

मञ्जिष्ठ *a.* Bright red; नीललोहितमाञ्जिष्ठा विसृजन्नर्चिषः पृथक् Mb. 16. 2. 12; also मञ्जिष्ठक; पाण्डुरारुणवर्णानि नीलमाञ्जिष्ठकानि च Rām. 5. 1. 79.

मञ्जिष्ठा [अतिशयेन मञ्जिमती इष्ठन् मतुपो लोपः Tv.] Bengal or Indian madder; मञ्जिष्ठां नागसंभवम् Śiva B. 30. 19. **-Comp. -मेहः** a kind of urinary disease. **-रागः** 1 the colour of the Indian madder. -2 (fig.) attachment as charming and durable as the colour of the madder, *i. e.* durable or permanent attachment.

मञ्जीरः, -रम् [मञ्ज्-ध्वनौ ईरन्] An anklet or ornament for the foot (नूपुर); सिञ्जानमञ्जुमञ्जीरं प्रविवेश निकेतनम् Gīt 11; or मुखरमधीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव केलिषु लोलम् 5; Māl. 1. **-रम्** A post round which the string of the churning stick passes.

मञ्जीलः A village mostly inhabited by washermen.

मञ्जु *a.* [मञ्ज्-उन्] 1 Lovely, beautiful, charming, sweet, pleasing, agreeable, attractive; स्खलदसमञ्जसमञ्जुजल्पितं ते (स्मरामि) U. 4. 4; अयि दलदरविन्द स्यन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5; तन्मञ्जु मन्दहसितं श्वसितानि तानि 2. 5. -**Comp. -केशिन्** *m.* an epithet of Kriṣṇa. **-गति, -गमन** *a.* having a lovely gait. (**-ना**) 1 a goose. -2 a flamingo. **-र्तः** N. of the country called Nepāl. **-गिर्** *a.* sweet-voiced; एते मञ्जुगिरः शुकाः Kāv. 2. 9. **-गुञ्जः** a charming hum. **-घोष** *a.* uttering a sweet sound. (**-षः**) a dove. **-नाशी** 1 a handsome woman (?). -2 an epithet of Durgā. -3 of Śachī, wife of Indra. **-पाठकः** a parrot. **-प्राणः** an epithet of Brahmā. **-भद्रः** N. of one of the Jinas. **-भाषिन्, -वाच्, -वादिन्** *a.* sweet-speaking; (गिरम्) अनुवदति शुकस्ते मञ्जुवाक् पञ्जरस्थः R. 5. 74; 12. 39. **-भाषिणी** *f.* N. of a metre; सजसाजगौ भवति मञ्जुभाषिणी V. Ratna. **-मणिः** *m.* a topaz (पुष्कराज). **-वक्त्र** *a.* having a beautiful face, handsome. **-श्रीः** N. of a बोधिसत्त्व. **-सौरभम्** a kind of metre. **-स्वन, -स्वर** *a.* sweet-sounding.

मञ्जुल *a.* [मञ्जु-सिध्मा° लच्, मञ्ज्-उ लच् वा] Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, charming, sweet, melodious (voice &c.); संप्रति मञ्जुलवञ्जुलसीमनि केलिशयनमनुयातम् Gīt. 11; कूजितं राजहंसानां वर्धते मदमञ्जुलम् Kāv. 2. 334. **-लः** 1 A kind of gallinule. **-लम्** 1 An arbour, a bower. -2 A spring, well. -3 The state of being variegated.

मञ्जु (ञ्जू) षा, मञ्जु (ञ्जू) षिका [मञ्ज्-ऊषन्] 1 A box, casket, chest, receptacle; मदीयपद्यरत्नानां मञ्जूषैषा मया कृता Bv. 4. 45; अपारकोपगर्भासु मञ्जूषासु निर्जरैः Śiva B. 29. 56. -2 A large basket, hamper; मञ्जुषाऽपि च मञ्जूषा पेटा च पेटिकेत्यपि Śabdaratnāvalī. -3 Madder (= मञ्जिष्ठा). -4 A stone.

मटकः, -कम् A dead body.

मटची, मटती Hail; मटचीहतेषु कुरुष्वाटिक्या सह Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

मट (ठ) ची A locust.

मट्टस्फटिः 'Beginning of pride', incipient pride.

मट्टकम् 1 The ridge of a roof. -2 Eleusine Coracana (Mar. मटकी, नाचणी).

मठ् 1 P. (मठति) 1 To dwell, inhabit. -2 To go. -3 To grind.

मठः, -मठम् [मठत्यत्र मठ् घञर्थे क] 1 The hut of an ascetic, a small cell or room. -2 A monastery, convent. -3 A seminary, college, place of learning. -4 A temple. -5 A cart drawn by oxen. **-ठी** 1 A cell. -2 A cloister, convent. **-Comp. -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः** the superintendent of a monastery; principal of a college. **-आयतनम्** a monastery, college. **-चिन्ता** charge of a convent; वर्षं यावत् किमन्येन मठचिन्तां दिनत्रयम् Pt. 2. 63.

मठर *a.* 1 Intoxicated, drunk. -2 Hard, harsh (sound).

मठिका 1 A small cell. -2 A hut or college.

मडकः A kind of corn; L. D. B.

मड्डुः, मड्डुकः A kind of drum; see मड्डुक.

मड्मडायित *a.* Gulped down the throat, swallowed up; वत्सतरी मड्मडायिता U. 4.

मण् 1 P. (मणति) To sound, murmur.

मणिः [मण्-इन् स्त्रीत्वपक्षे वा ङीप्] (Said to be *f.* also, but rarely used) 1 A jewel, gem, precious stone; मणिर्लुठति पादेषु काचः शिरसि धार्यते । यथैवास्ते तथैवास्तां काचः काचो मणिर्मणिः H. 2. 68; अलब्धशाणोत्कषणा नृपाणां न जातु मौलौ मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73; मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4; 3. 18. -2 An ornament in general. -3 Anything best of its kind; cf. रत्न. -4 A magnet, loadstone. -5 The wrist. -6 A water-pot. -7 Clitoris. -8 Glans penis. -9 A crystal; क्वचिन्मणिनिकाशोदाम् (नदीम्) Rām. 2. 95. 9. -10 The fleshy excrescence on the neck of a goat (also written मणी in these senses). -11 An ingot, a lump (of gold); यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना सर्वं लोहमयं विज्ञातं स्यात् Ch. Up. 6. 1. 5. -**Comp. -इन्द्रः, -राजः** a diamond. **-कण्ठः** the blue jay. **-कण्ठकः** a cock. **-कर्णिका, -कर्णी** N. of a sacred pool in Benares. **-काचः** the feathered part of an arrow. **-काञ्चनयोगः** a rare combination of mutually worthy things. **-काननम्** the neck. **-कारः** a lapidary, jeweller; मणिकाराश्च ये केचित् Rām. 2. 83. 12. **-गुणः** a quality of gems; षडश्रश्चतुरश्रो वृत्तो वा, तीव्ररागसंस्थानवानच्छः स्निग्धो गुरुरर्चिष्मानन्तर्गतप्रभः प्रभानुलेपी चेति मणिगुणाः Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. **-ग्रीवः** a son of Kubera. **-तारकः** the crane or Sārasa bird. **-तुण्डः** a striped hyena; Nighaṇṭaratnākara. **-तुलाकोटिः** a foot ornament consisting of jewels. **-दण्ड** *a.* having a

handle adorned with jewels. **-दर्पणः** a jewelled mirror. **-दीपः** 1 a lamp having jewels; मणिदीपप्रकाशितं...... पश्येदं रङ्गमन्दिरम् -2 a jewel serving as a lamp. **-दोषः** a flaw or defect in a jewel. **-द्वीपः** 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta. -2 N. of a fabulous island in the ocean of nectar; सुधासिन्धोर्मध्ये सुरविटपिवाटीपरिसरे। मणिद्वीपे नीपोपवनवति चिन्तामणिगृहे Saundaryalaharī. **-धनुः** *m.*, **-धनुस्** *n.* a rainbow. **-पाली** a female keeper of jewels. **-पुष्पकः** N. of the conchshell of Sahadeva; नकुलः सहदेवश्च सुघोषमणिपुष्पकौ Bg. 1. 16. **-पूरः** 1 the navel. -2 a kind of bodice richly adorned with jewels. (**-रम्**) 1 N. of a town in Kaliṅga. -2 the pit of the stomach, or a mystical circle on the navel (*also* मणिपूरक); तदूर्ध्वे नाभिदेशे तु मणिपूरं महाप्रभम्। ...... मणिवद् भिन्नं तत्पद्मं मणिपूरं तथोच्यते Yogagrantha. °पतिः an epithet of Babhruvāhana. **-प्रवेकः** a most excellent jewel. **-प्रभा** N. of a metre. **-बन्धः** 1 the wrist; रक्षाकरण्डकमस्य मणिबन्धे न दृश्यते Ś. 7. -2 the fastening of jewels; R. 12. 102; मणिबन्धैर्निगूढैश्च सुश्लिष्टशुभसन्धिभिः Garuḍa P. -3 a kind of metre. **-बन्धनम्** 1 fastening on of jewels, a string or ornament of pearls. -2 that part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set; collet; Ś. 6. -3 the wrist; ......मणिबन्धनात् कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Ś. 3. 13. **-बीजः, -वीजः** the pomegranate tree. **-भावरः** an Indian crane; Nighaṇṭaratnākara. **-भित्तिः** *f.* N. of the palace of Śeṣa. **-भूः** *f.* a floor set with jewels. **-भूमिः** *f.* 1 a mine of jewels. -2 a jewelled floor, floor inlaid with jewels. **-मण्डपः** 1 N. of the residence of Śeṣa. -2 a crystal hall. **-मन्तकम्** a variety of diamonds; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. **-मन्थम्** rock-salt; क्वणन्मणिमन्थभूधर भवशिलालेहायेहाचणो लवणस्यति N. 19. 18. **-माला** 1 a string or necklace of jewels. -2 lustre, splendour, beauty. -3 a circular impression left by a *bite* (in *amorous sports*). -4 N. of Lakṣmī. -5 N. of a metre. **-मेखल** *a.* girdled with gems. **-यष्टिः** *m., f.* a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. **-रत्नम्** a jewel, gem. **-रागः** the colour of jewels. (**-गम्**) vermilion. **-विग्रह** *a.* jewelled; काञ्चनीं मणिविग्रहाम् Rām. 6. 128. 75. **-विशेषः** an excellent jewel. **-शिला** a jewelled slab. **-सरः** a necklace; मणिसरममलं तारकपटलं नखदशशशिभूषिते Gīt. **-शृङ्गः** the god of the sun. **-सूत्रम्** a string of pearls. **-सोपानम्** a jewelled staircase. **-स्तम्भः** a pillar inlaid with jewels. **-हर्म्यम्** a jewelled or crystal palace.

मणिकः, -कम् 1 A water-jar; विनृद्धमूषिका रथ्या विभिन्नमणिकास्तथा Mb. 16. 2. 5; तस्माच्च शिल्पान्मणिकादिकारी प्रसिद्धनामाजनि कुम्भकारः N. 7. 75. -2 =अजागलस्तन q. v. -3 The front part of the male organ of generation. **-कः** 1 A crystal palace. -2 A jewel, gem.

मणितम् An inarticulate murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation; मणितं रतिकूजितम् Abh. Chin. 1408; सीत्कृतानि मणितं करुणोक्तिः Śi. 10. 75; संभ्रान्ता मणितवतीव पद्मवाटी Rām. Ch. 7. 67.

मणिमत् *a.* Jewelled; गण्डस्थलोन्नतमुखं मणिमत्किरीटम् Bhāg. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 N. of a mountain. -3 N. of a place of pilgrimage.

मणीचम् 1 A land. -2 A flower. -3 A pearl.

मणीचकः A king-fisher. **-कम्** 1 The moon-stone. -2 A flower.

मणीवकम् A flower.

मण्ठ् 1 Ā. (मण्ठते) 1 To long for. -2 To remember with regret, think of sorrowfully.

मण्ठः A kind of baked sweetmeat.

मण्ड् I. 1 P., 10 U. (मण्डति, मण्डयति-ते, मण्डित) 1 To adorn, decorate; प्रभवति मण्डयितुं वधूरनङ्गः Ki. 10. 59; Bk. 10. 23. -2 To rejoice. -II. 1 Ā. (मण्डते) 1 To clothe, dress. -2 To surround, encompass. -3 To distribute, divide.

मण्डः, -ण्डम् [मन्-ड तस्य नेत्वं, मण्ड्-अच् वा] 1 The thick oily matter or scum forming on the surface of any liquid. -2 The scum of boiled rice; नीवारौदनमण्डमुष्णमधुरम् U. 4. 1; तण्डुलानां सुसिद्धानां चतुर्दशगुणे जले। रसः सिक्थैर्विरहितो मण्ड इत्यभिधीयते Bhāva. P. -3 Cream (of milk). -4 Foam, froth or scum in general; घृतात्परं मण्डमिवातिसूक्ष्मं ज्ञात्वा शिवं सर्वभूतेषु गूढम् Śvet. Up. 4. 16; श्रोतुमिच्छामि तज्ज्ञानं घृतं मण्डमयं यथा Mb. 12. 318. 68. -5 Ferment. -6 Gruel. -7 Pith, essence. -8 The head. -9 The spirituous part of wine; राज्यं गतधनं साधो पीतमण्डां सुरामिव Rām. 2. 36. 12. **-ण्डः** 1 An ornament, decoration. -2 A frog. -3 The castor-oil tree. **-ण्डा** 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 The emblic myrobalan tree. -**Comp.** **-उदकम्** 1 barm, yeast. -2 decorating walls, floors &c. on festive occasions. -3 mental agitation or excitement. -4 variegated colour. **-जातम्** the second change which takes place in sour milk. **-प** *a.* drinking scum or cream. **-पीठिका** two quarters of the compass. **-हारकः** a distiller of spirits &c.

मण्डकः 1 A kind of baked flour. -2 A very thin kind of cake (Mar. मांडे); पयःस्मिता मण्डकमण्डनाम्बरा N. 16. 107. -3 A particular musical air.

मण्डन *a.* [मण्डयति मण्ड्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Adorning, decorating. -2 Fond of ornaments. **-नम्** The act of decorating or ornamenting, adorning; मामक्षमं मण्डनकालहानेः R. 13. 16; मण्डनविधिः Ś. 6. 5. -2 An ornament, decoration, embellishment; सा मण्डनान्मण्डनमन्वभुङ्क्त Ku. 7. 5; Ki. 8. 40; R. 8. 71; स्वाङ्गैरेव विभूषितासि वहसि क्लेशाय किं मण्डनम् Nāg. 3. 6. Also मण्डना. **-नः** (or **मण्डनमिश्रः**) N. of a philosopher who is said to have been defeated in controversy by Śaṅkarāchārya; शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मण्डनमिश्रधाम Śaṅkaradigvijayam. -**Comp.** **-कालः** time for adorning. **-प्रिय** *a.* fond of ornaments.

मण्डपः [मण्डं भूषां पाति पा-क, मण्ड्-कपन् वा] 1 A temporary hall erected on ceremonial occasions, an open

hall; विवाहमण्डप. -2 A tent, pavilion; दीर्घेष्वमी नियमिताः पटमण्डपेषु निद्रां विहाय वनजाक्ष वनायुदेश्याः R. 5. 73. -3 An arbour, a bower, as in लतामण्डप; प्रत्यासन्नौ कुरबकवृतेर्माधवीमण्डपस्य Me. 80. -4 A building consecrated to a deity. -Comp. -प्रतिष्ठा the consecration of a temple.

मण्डपकः, -पिका 1 A small shed, shop. -2 A small pavilion or tent.

मण्डयन्तः 1 An ornament, a decoration. -2 An actor. -3 Food. -4 An assemly of women. **-न्ती** A woman.

मण्डित *p. p.* Adorned, decorated; मणिमयमकरमनोहरकुण्डलमण्डितगण्डमुदारम् Gīt.; स्वयं च माण्डिता नित्यं परिमृष्टपरिच्छदा Bhāg. 7. 11. 26.

मण्डित N. of one of the Ganādhipas of the Jains.

मण्डरी A kind of cricket.

मण्डल *a.* [मण्ड्-कलच्] Round, circular; मण्डलाग्रा बृसीश्चैव गृहान्याः पृष्ठतो ययुः Rām. 5. 18. 12. **-लः** 1 circular array of troops. -2 A dog. -3 A kind of snake. **-लम्** 1 A circular orb, globe, wheel, ring, circumference, anything round or circular; न्यग्रोधं च सुमण्डलम् Mb. 12. 169. 12; करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98; आदर्शमण्डलनिभानि समुल्लसन्ति Ki. 5. 41; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चकाशे Ku. 1. 24; so रेणुमण्डल, छायामण्डल, चापमण्डल, मुखमण्डल, स्तनमण्डल &c. -2 The charmed circle (drawn by a conjurer); मण्डले पन्नगो रुद्धो मन्त्रैरिव महाविषः Rām. 2. 12. 5; जानन्ति तन्त्रयुक्तिं यथास्थितं मण्डलमभिलिखन्ति Mu. 2. 1. -3 A disc, especially of the sun or moon; तेनातपत्रामलमण्डलेन R. 16. 27; अपर्वणि ग्रहकलुषेन्दुमण्डला (विभावरी) M. 4. 15; दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन भवखण्डन ए Gīt. 1. -4 The halo round the sun or moon. -5 The path or orbit of a heavenly body. -6 A multitude, group, collection, assemblage, troop, company; एवं मिलितेन कुमारमण्डलेन Dk.; अखिलं चारिमण्डलम् R. 4. 4. -7 Society, association. -8 A great circle. -9 The visible horizon. -10 A district or province. -11 A surrounding district or territory. -12 (In politics) The circle of a king's near and distant neighbours; मण्डलचरितम् Kau. A. 1. 1. 1; सततसुकृती भूयाद् भूपः प्रसादितमण्डलः Ve. 6. 44; उपगतोऽपि च मण्डलनाभिताम् &c. R. 9. 15. (According to Kāmandaka quoted by Malli. the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings:— विजिगीषु or the central monarch, the five kings whose dominions are in the front, and the four kings whose dominions are in the rear of his kingdom, the मध्यम or intermediate, and उदासीन or indifferent king. The kings in the front as well as in the rear are designated by particular names; see Malli. *ad loc;* cf. also Śi. 2. 81. and Malli. thereon. According to some the number of such kings is four, six, eight, twelve or even more; see Mit. on Y. 1. 345. According to others, the circle consists of three kings only:—the प्राकृतारि or natural enemy, (the sovereign of an adjacent country), the प्राकृतमित्र natural ally, (the sovereign whose dominions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied), and प्राकृतोदासीन or the natural neutral, (the sovereign whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally). -13 A particular position of the feet in shooting. -14 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity. -15 A division of the Ṛigveda (the whole collection being divided into 10 Maṇḍalas or eight Aṣṭakas). -16 A kind of leprosy with round spots. -17 A kind of perfume. -18 A circular bandage (in surgery). -19 A sugar-ball, sweetmeat. -20 Sexual dalliance; नानाविचित्रकृतमण्डलमावहन्तीम् Bil. Ch. (उत्तरपीठिका) 38. -21 A circular gait; हय इव मण्डलमाशु यः करोति Rām. 6. 33. 35; Mb. 3. 19. 8. -22 A play-board (द्यूते शारीस्थापनपट्टम्); Mb. 8. 74. 15. **-ली** 1 A circle, orb &c. -2 A group, assemblage; तन्मोचनाय तेनाशु प्रेरिता शिष्यमण्डली Bm. 1. 648. -3 Walking round, circular motion. -4 Bent grass (दूर्वा). -Comp. **-अग्र** *a.* round-pointed. (**-ग्रः**) a bent or crooked sword, scimitar. (**-ग्रम्**) a surgeon's circular knife. **-अधिपः, -अधीशः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः** 1 the ruler or governor of a district or province. -2 a king, sovereign. **-आवृत्तिः** *f.* circular movement; भ्रमिषु कृतपुटान्तर्मण्डलावृत्तिचक्षुः U. 3. 19. **-आसन** *a.* sitting in a circle. **-उत्तमम्** a principal kingdom or district. **-कविः** a bad poet. **-कार्मुक** *a.* having a circular bow. **-नाभिः** the centre of a circle. **-नृत्यम्** a circular dance, dance in a ring. **-न्यासः** describing a circle. **-पुच्छकः** a kind of insect. **-बन्धः** the formation of a circle or roundness. **-भागः** an arc. **-माडः** a pavilion. **-वटः** the fig-tree forming a circle. **-वर्तनम्** drawing figures with some powder (Mar. रांगोळी घालणें); संमार्जनोपलेपाभ्यां गृहमण्डलवर्तनैः Bhāg. 7. 11. 26. **-वर्तिन्** *m.* a ruler of a small province; स तुल्यातिशयध्वंसं यथा मण्डलवर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 20. **-वर्षः** rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rain-fall. **-वाटः** a garden.

मण्डलकम् 1 A circle. -2 A disc. -3 A district, province. -4 A group, collection. -5 A circular array of troops. -6 White leprosy with round spots. -7 A mirror. -8 A kind of pose of an archer. -9 A circle with lines drawn for magical incantations. **-कः** A dog.

मण्डलयति Den. P. 1 To make round or circular, form into a globe or circle. -2 To turn or whirl round; नानागतिर्मण्डलयन् जवेन Ki. 16. 44.

मण्डलायते Den. Ā. To form oneself into a circle, to coil oneself.

मण्डलायित *a.* Round, circular. **-तम्** A ball, globe.

मण्डलिका a group, troop, band, crowd.

मण्डलित *a.* Rounded, made round or circular.

मण्डलिन् *a.* [मण्डल-इनि] 1 Forming a circle, made up into a coil; वाता मण्डलिनस्तीव्रा व्यपसव्यं प्रचक्रमुः Rām. 6.

107. 21. -2 Ruling a country. -m. 1 A particular kind of snake. -2 A snake in general. -3 A cat. -4 The pole-cat. -5 A dog. -6 The sun. -7 The fig-tree. -8 The ruler of a province.

मण्डलीकः A tributary king; तेजो निजं मुकुलयन्ति च मण्डलीकाः Kīr. K. 2. 111.

मण्डलीकृ 8 U. To form into a ring or circle, to coil round.

मण्डलीकरणम् Rounding, coiling.

मण्डलीकृत *p. p.* 1 Rounded, made circular, formed into a globe or circle. -2 Bent, curved (as a bow).

मण्डलीभू 1 P. 1 To become round. -2 To form a globe or circle.

मण्डुकम् The handle of a shield; स्यूते बाहौ मण्डुकश्लिष्टमुष्टेः Śi. 18. 21.

मण्डूकः [मण्डयति वर्षासमयं, मण्ड् ऊकण् Uṇ. 4. 42.] 1 A frog; निपानमिव मण्डूकाः सोद्योगं नरमायान्ति विवशाः सर्वसंपदः Subhāṣ. -2 N. of a particular breed of horses. -3 A machine like a frog. -4 The sole of a horse's hoof. **-कम्** A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. **-की** 1 A female frog. -2 A wanton or unchaste woman. -3 N. of several plants. **-Comp. -अनुवृत्तिः, -गतिः, -प्लुतिः** *f.* 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra); क्रियाग्रहणं मण्डूकप्लुत्यानुवर्तते Sk. **-कुलम्** a collection of frogs. **-पर्णी, -पर्णिका, -पर्णी** N. of several plants like मञ्जिष्ठा, ब्राह्मी etc. **-योगः** a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motionless like a frog; मण्डूकयोगनियतैर्यथान्यायं निषेविभिः Mb. 13. 142. 9. **-सरस्** *n.* a pond full of frogs.

मण्डूरम् Rust of iron, dross (used as a tonic).

मत *p. p.* [मन्-क्त] 1 Thought, believed, supposed; स मे युक्ततमो मतः Bg. 6. 47. -2 Considered, regarded, deemed, looked upon. -3 Esteemed, honoured, respected; वशी च सा तेन सतां मतेन श्रद्धेव साक्षाद्विधिनोपपन्ना R. 2. 16; 8. 8. -4 Commended, valued. -5 Conjectured, guessed. -6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. -7 Thought out. -8 Intended, aimed at. -9 Approved, sanctioned. -10 Wished or hoped for. -11 Perceived, observed, known, understood. (See मन्). **-तम्** 1 A thought, idea, opinion, belief, view; निश्चितं मतमुत्तमम् Bg. 18. 6; केषांचिन्मतेन &c. -2 Doctrine, tenet, creed, religious belief; ये मे मतमिदं नित्यमनुतिष्ठन्ति मानवाः Bg. 3. 31. -3 Advice, instruction, counsel. -4 Aim, design, intention, purpose; आत्मप्रभावेण मुने ज्ञातुमर्हसि मे मतम् Rām. 7. 9. 19. -5 Approbation, sanction, commendation. -6 Knowledge. **-Comp. -अक्ष** *a.* well-versed in playing at dice; कङ्को नाम द्विजो भूत्वा मताक्षः प्रियदेवनः Mb. 4. 1. 24. **-अनुज्ञा** one of the निग्रहस्थानs known in न्यायशास्त्र; Bhāṣā P.; admission of a fault in one's own reasoning, while insisting on a similar one in that of the opponent. **-अन्तरम्** 1 a different view. -2 a different creed. **-अवलम्बनम्** adopting or holding a particular opinion. **-भेदः** difference of opinion.

मतङ्गः [माद्यति अनेन, मद्-अङ्गच् दस्य तः Tv.] 1 An elephant. -2 A cloud. -3 N. of a sage; मतङ्गशापादवलेपमूलादवाप्तवानस्मि मतङ्गजत्वम् R. 5. 53. -4 The king त्रिशङ्कु; मतङ्गो धर्मात्मा राजर्षिर्व्याधतां गतः Mb. 1. 71. 31.

मतङ्गजः An elephant; न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मतङ्गजः M. 3; Ki. 5. 47; R. 12. 73. **-जा** A particular मूर्च्छना in music.

मतल्लिका A word used at the end of nouns to denote 'excellence or anything best of its kind'; गोमतल्लिका 'an excellent cow'; परिलसत्तृणशून्यमतल्लिका Rām. Ch. 4. 32; cf. उद्घः.

मतल्ली See मतल्लिका.

मतिः *f.* [मन् भावे क्तिन्] 1 Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment; मतिरेव बलाद्गरीयसी H. 2. 86; अल्पविषया मतिः R. 1. 2. -2 Mind, heart; मम तु मतिर्न मनागपैतु धर्मात् Bv. 4. 26; so दुर्मति, सुमति. -3 Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view; ध्रुवा नीतिर्मतिर्मम Bg. 18. 78; विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2. 98; Pt. 2. 19. -4 Intention, design, purpose; see मत्या. -5 Resolution, determination. -6 Esteem, regard, respect; बहुमतिमधिकां ययावशोकः Ki. 10. 9. -7 Wish, desire, inclination; तस्य तासु मतिं ज्ञात्वा धर्मात्मा वाक्यमब्रवीत् Rām. 7. 25. 17; प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नृपतिर्बभूव R. 8. 94. -8 Counsel, advice. -9 Remembrance, recollection. -10 Ved. Devotion, prayer. -11 An adviser. -12 =प्राणः q. v.; केन विज्ञानयोगेन मतिश्चित्तं समास्थिता Mb. 14. 21. 11 (com.). -13 Activity or disposition of the mind; न मतेर्मन्तारं मन्वीथाः Bri. Up. 3. 4. 2. -14 Blessing. (मतिं कृ, -धा, -आधा 'to set the heart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of'. मत्या is used adverbially in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, wilfully; मत्या भुक्त्वाचरेत् कृच्छ्रम् Ms. 4. 222; 5. 19. -2 under the impression that; व्याघ्रमत्या पलायन्ते). **-Comp. -ईश्वरः** an epithet of Viśvakarman. **-कर्मन्** a matter of the intellect. **-गतिः** *f.* mode of thought. **-गर्भ** *a.* full of intelligence, intelligent, clever. **-दर्शनम्** the faculty of seeing into the thoughts (of others). **-द्वैधम्** difference of opinion. **-निश्चयः** a settled belief, firm conviction. **-पथः** the path of reflection. **-पूर्व** *a.* intentional, wilful. **-पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम्** *ind.* purposely, intentionally, wilfully, willingly. **-प्रकर्षः** superiority of intellect, cleverness. **-भेदः** change of views. **-भ्रमः, -भ्रान्तिः, -विपर्यासः** 1 delusion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Ś. 6. 9. -2 an error, a mistake, misapprehension. **-विभ्रमः, -विभ्रंशः** confusion or infatuation of mind, madness,

frenzy. –शालिन् *a.* intelligent, clever. –हीन *a.* stupid, senseless, foolish.

मतिमत् *a.* Clever, intelligent; मतिमतां च विलोक्य दरिद्रताम् Bh. 1. 91.

मत्क *a.* My, mine; संशृणुष्व कपे मत्कैः संगच्छस्व वनैः शुभैः Bk. 8. 16. –त्कः A bug.

मत्कुणः 1 A bug; मत्कुणाविव पुरा परिप्लवौ Śi. 14. 68. –2 An elephant without tusks. –3 A small elephant. –4 A beardless man. –5 A buffalo. –6 The cocoa-nut tree. –7 A flea. –णम् An armour for the legs or the thighs. –णी Pudendum (of a young girl, अजातलोमा). -Comp. –अरिः hemp. –गन्ध *a.* having the smell of a bug.

मत्कोटकः A termite (Mar. वाळवी).

मत्त *p. p.* [मद्-क्त] 1 Intoxicated, drunk, inebriated (fig. also); Ms. 11. 96; मत्तं प्रमत्तमुन्मत्तं ...... न रिपुं हन्ति धर्मवित् Bhāg. 1. 7. 36; ज्योत्स्नापानमदालसेन वपुषा मत्ताश्चकोराङ्गनाः Vb. 1. 11; प्रभामत्तश्चन्द्रो जगदिदमहो विभ्रमयति K. P. 10; so ऐश्वर्य°, धन°, बल° &c. –2 Mad, insane. –3 In rut, furious (as an elephant); जयश्रीरन्तरा वेदिर्मत्तवारणयोरिव R. 12. 93. –4 Proud, arrogant. –5 Delighted, overjoyed, excited with joy. –6 Amorous, sportive, wanton. –7 Excited by sexual desire. –त्तः 1 A drunkard. –2 A mad man. –3 An elephant in rut. –4 A cuckoo. –5 A buffalo. –6 The thorn-apple or Dhattūra plant. –त्ता Spirituous or vinous liquor. –Comp. –आक्रीडा N. of a metre; मत्ताक्रीडा म्रौ त्नौ नौ नलूगिति भवति वसुशरदशयतियुता V. Ratna. –आम्लवः a fence round a large building (as of a rich man). –इभः an elephant in rut. °गमना a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut, *e. g.* with a lounging gait. °विक्रीडितम् N. of a metre; सभरा न्मौ यलगास्त्रयोदशयतिर्मत्तेभविक्रीडितम् V. Ratna. –काशि (सि) नी a handsome and very fascinating woman; दार्शितोऽसौ चित्रपटस्तस्यै मत्तकाशिन्यै Dk. 2. 3. –कीशः an elephant. –गामिनी = 1 मत्तेभगमना above. –2 a bewitching or wanton woman. –दन्तिन् *m.*, –नागः an elephant in rut. –पालकः a drunken wretch; दास्याः पुत्र मत्तपालक कुतोऽत्र नवमालिका Nāg. 3. –मयूरः a wild or amorous peacock. (–रम्) a kind of metre; वेदैरन्ध्रैर्म्तौ यसगा मत्तमयूरम् V. Ratna. –वारणः an elephant in rut; R. 12. 93. (–णः, –णम्) 1 a fence round a large building or mansion. –2 a turret or small room on the top of a large building. –3 a veranda. –4 a pavilion. –5 a peg or bracket. –6 a bed-stead. (–णम्) pounded betel-nuts.

मत्तक *a.* Somewhat drunk, intoxicated, or proud.

मत्यम् [मते समीकरणे साधु यत् Tv.] 1 A harrow. –2 The means of acquiring knowledge. –3 The exercise of knowledge. –4 Harrowing, making even or level (as a field).

मत्सः 1 A fish. –2 A lord of the Matsyas. –Comp. –गण्टः, –ण्ठः a kind of fish-curry.

मत्सर *a.* [मद्-सरन्; Uṇ. 3. 73] 1 Jealous, envious. –2 Insatiate, greedy, covetous. –3 Niggardly. –4 Wicked. –5 Selfish, self-interested. –6 Ved. Satisfying. –7 Intoxicating (Ved.). –रः 1 Envy, jealousy; अदत्तावकाशो मत्सरस्य K. 45; परवृद्धिषु बद्धमत्सराणाम् Ki. 13. 7; Śi. 9. 63; Ku. 5. 17; निन्दन्ति मां सदा लोका धिगस्तु मम जीवनम्। इत्यात्मनि भवेद्यस्तु धिक्कारः स च मत्सरः Kriyāyogasāra. –2 Hostility, enmity; स चापमुत्सृज्य विवृद्धमत्सरः R. 3. 60. –3 Pride; इति धौतपुरंध्रिमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन Śi. 8. 71. –4 Covetousness, greediness. –5 Anger, passion. –6 The Soma. –रः, –रा A gnat. –री (In music) a particular मूर्च्छना.

मत्सरिन् *a.* [मत्सर-इनि] 1 Envious, jealous; परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi. 15. 1; 2. 115; दुष्टात्मा परगुणमत्सरी मनुष्यः Mk. 9. 37; R. 18. 19. –2 Hostile, inimical. –3 Greedy of, selfishly addicted to (with loc.). –4 Wicked. –5 Ved. Intoxicating. –6 Satisfying.

मत्सिन् *a.* 1 Containing fish. –2 Marked by water (as a boundary).

मत्स्यः [मद्-स्यन्; Uṇ. 4. 2] 1 A fish; शूले मत्स्यानिवापक्ष्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तराः Ms. 7. 20. –2 A particular variety of fish. –3 A king of the Matsyas. –त्स्यौ (dual) The sign *Pisces* of the zodiac. –त्स्याः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants, the country of Virāṭa q. v.; Ms. 2. 19. –Comp. –अक्षका, –अक्षी N. of a kind of Soma plant. –अद्, –अदन, –आद *a.* feeding on fish, a fish-eater. –अवतारः the first of the ten incarnations of Viṣṇu; (during the reign of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which, had become corrupt was swept away by a flood, and all living beings perished except the pious Manu and the seven sages who were saved by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish); cf. Jayadeva's description of this *avatara.*; प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदं विहितवहित्रचरित्रमखेदम्। केशव धृतमीनशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Gīt. 1. –अशनः 1 a king-fisher. –2 one who eats fish. –अशिक *a.* fish-eater; मत्स्याशिका लासिका Mk. 1. 23. –असुरः N. of a demon. –आधानी, –धानी a fish-basket (used by fishermen). –उदरिन् *m.* an epithet of Virāṭa. –उदरी an epithet of Satyavatī. –उदरीयः an epithet of Vyāsa. –उद्वर्तनम् a kind of dance; Dk. 2. 8. –उपजीविन् *m.*, –आजीवः a fisherman. –करण्डिका a fish-basket. –कीशः an elephant; Gīrvāṇa. –गन्ध *a.* having the smell of fish. (–न्धा) N. of Satyavatī. –वण्टः a kind of fish-sauce. –घातः 1 the killing or catching of fishes, the occupation of a fisherman; मत्स्यघातो निषादानाम् Ms. 10. 48. –2 a fisherman. –घातिन्, –जीवत्, –जीविन् *m.* a fisherman. –जालम् a fishing-net. –देशः the country of the Matsyas. –द्वादशी N. of the twelfth day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष. –नारी 'half-fish, half-woman', an epithet of Satyavatī. –नाशकः, –नाशनः an osprey.

–पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas. –पित्ता Helleborus Niger (Mar. केदारकुटकी). –बन्धः, –बन्धिन् *m.* a fisherman; कदाचित्तं जलस्थायं मत्स्यबन्धाः समन्ततः Mb. 12. 137. 5. –बन्धनम् a fish-hook, an angle. –बन्ध (न्धि) नी a fish-basket. –मांसम् fish-flesh; द्वौ मासौ मत्स्यमांसेन Ms. 3. 268. –रङ्कः, –रङ्गः, –रङ्कः a halcyon, king-fisher. –राजः 1 the Rohita fish. –2 N. of Virāṭa. –वेधनम्, –वेधनी an angle. –वेधनी a cormorant. –व्रतिन् one who lives in water. –संघातः a shoal of fish. –सन्तानिकः fish cooked with sauce; दग्धोज्झारे सलवणो वेशवारैरुपस्कृतः। सार्द्रकः कटुतैलेन मत्स्यसन्तानिको भवेत् Śabda-chandrikā.

मत्स्यण्डिका, मत्स्यण्डी Coarse or unrefined sugar; हीही इयं सीधुपानोद्वेजितस्य मत्स्यण्डिकोपनता M. 3; इक्षो रसो यः संपक्वो घनः किंचिद् द्रवान्वितः। मदवत् स्यन्दते यस्मान्मत्स्यण्डीति निगद्यते Bhāva. P.

मत्स्यलम् A kind of fish-curry.

मथ् See मन्थ्.

मथ = माथ q. v.

मथन् (मथ्ना instr. form) A piece of wood for producing fire by attrition.

मथन *a.* (–नी *f.*) [मथ् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Churning, stirring up. –2 Hurting, injuring. –3 Killing, destroying, a destroyer; मुग्धे मधुमथनमनुगतमनुसर राधिके Gīt. 2. –4 Rubbing. –नः N. of a tree (गणिकारिका, used in producing fire by attrition). –नम् 1 Churning, stirring round, agitating. –2 Rubbing, friction. –3 Injury, hurting, destruction. –Comp. –अचलः, –पर्वतः the mountain Mandara used as a churning-stick.

मथिः [मथ्-इ] A churning-stick.

मथित *p. p.* [मथ्-क्त] 1 Churned, stirred round, agitated, shaken about. –2 Crushed, ground, pinched. –3 Afflicted, distressed, oppressed. –4 Killed, destroyed. –5 Dislocated; (see मन्थ्). –तम् Pure butter-milk (without water).

मथिन् *m.* [मथ्-इनि] (Nom. sing. मन्थाः, acc. pl. मथः) 1 A churning-stick; मुहुः प्रणुन्नेषु मथां विवर्तनैर्नदत्सु कुम्भेषु मृदङ्गमन्थरम् Ki. 4. 16; N. 11. 62; 22. 44. –2 Wind. –3 A thunderbolt. –4 The penis.

मथ्य *a.* To be extracted or produced from; अमृतममरवर्या नाशयत्सिन्धुमथ्यम् Bhāg. 8. 12. 47.

मथु (थू) रा [मथ्-उ-ऊ-रच्] N. of an ancient town situated on the right bank of the Yamunā, the birth-place of Kṛiṣṇa and the scene of his amours and exploits; it is one of the seven sacred cities in India (see अवन्ति), and is, to this day, the favourite resort of thousands of devotees. It is said to have been founded by Śatrughna; निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरां मधुराकृतिः R. 15. 28; कलिन्दकन्या मथुरां गताऽपि गङ्गोर्मिसंसक्तजलेव भाति 6. 48. –Comp. –ईशः, –नाथः epithets of Kṛiṣṇa.

मद् A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used chiefly at the beginning of comps.; as मदर्थे 'for me', 'for my sake'; मच्चित्त 'thinking of me'; मद्वचनम्, मत्संदेशः, मत्प्रियम् &c. &c.; मन्मना भव मद्भक्तो मद्याजी मां नमस्कुरु Bg. 18. 65.

मद् I. 4 P. (माद्यति, मत्त) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated; वीक्ष्य मद्यमितरा तु ममाद Śi. 10. 27. –2 To be mad. –3 To revel or delight in. –4 To be glad or rejoiced. –5 Ved. To satisfy, delight, gladden. –6 To enjoy supreme felicity. –*Caus.* (मादयति) 1 To intoxicate; inebriate, madden. –2 (मदयति) To exhilarate, gladden, delight; मायूरी मदयति मार्जना मनांसि M. 1. 21; प्रकृतिमधुराः सन्त्येवान्ये मनो मदयन्ति ये Māl. 1. 36; Śi. 13. 38; Ki. 5. 26. –3 To inflame with passion; मदयति हृदयम् Māl. 3. 6. –4 (Ātm.) To be glad, rejoice, be pleased. –II. 10 Ā. (मादयते) To please, gratify. –III. 1 P. (मदति) 1 To be proud. –2 To be poor.

मदः [मद्-अच्] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; मदेनास्पृश्ये Dk.; मदविकाराणां दर्शकः K. 45; see comps. below. –2 Madness, insanity. –3 Ardent passion, wanton or lustful passion, lasciviousness, lust; इति मदमदनाभ्यां रागिणः स्पष्टरागान् Śi. 10. 91. –4 Rut, ichor, or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; मदेन भाति कलभः प्रतापेन महीपतिः Chandr. 5. 45; so मदकलः, मदोन्मत्त; Me. 20; R. 2. 7; 12. 102. –5 Love, desire, ardour. –6 Pride, arrogance, conceit; तं मोहाच्छ्रयते मदः स च मदाद्दास्येन निर्विद्यते Pt. 1. 240. –7 Rapture, excessive delight. –8 Spirituous liquor; पाययित्वा मदं सम्यक् Śukra. 4. 1171. –9 Honey. –10 Musk. –11 Semen virile. –12 Soma. –13 Any beautiful object. –14 A river (नद.) –15 Beauty; नीलारविन्दमदभङ्गिमदैः कटाक्षैः Bv. 3. 4. –16 N. of the 7th astrological mansion. –दी 1 A drinking-cup. –2 Any agricultural implement (such as a plough &c.). –Comp. –अत्ययः, –आतङ्कः any distemper (such as headache) resulting from drunkenness. –अन्ध *a.* 1 blinded by intoxication, dead drunk, drunk with passion; अधरमिव मदान्धा पातुमेषा प्रवृत्ता V. 4. 13; यदा किंचिज्ज्ञोऽहं द्विप इव मदान्धः समभवम् Bh. 2. 7. –2 blinded by passion or pride, arrogant, infatuated. –अपनयम् removal of intoxication. –अम्बरः 1 an elephant in rut. –2 N. of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. –अलस *a.* languid with passion or intoxication. –अलसा N. of the daughter of Viśvaketu, the lord of Gandharvas. –अवस्था 1 a state of drunkenness. –2 wantonness, lustfulness. –3 rut, being in rut; अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्विपेन्द्रः R. 2. 7. –आकुल *a.* 1 furious with rut. –2 full of lust, overpowered by passion. –आढ्य *a.* drunk, intoxicated. (–ढ्यः) the palm tree. –आम्नातः a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. –आलापिन् *m.* a cuckoo. –आह्वः musk. –उत्कट *a.* 1 intoxicated, excited by drink. –2

furious with passion, lustful. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty. -4 ruttish, under the influence of rut; मदोत्कटे रेचितपुष्पवृक्षा गन्धद्विपे वन्य इव द्विरेफाः R. 6. 7; हस्तिनं कमलनालतन्तुना बद्धुमिच्छति वने मदोत्कटम्. (-टः) 1 an elephant in rut. -2 a dove. (-टा) spirituous liquor. -उत्सवः, उद्भवः mango -उदग्र, उन्मत्त a. 1 drunk, intoxicated. -2 furious, drunk with passion: मदोदग्राः ककुद्मन्तः सरितां कूलमुद्रुजाः R. 4. 22. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty; मदोन्मत्तस्य भूपस्य कुञ्जरस्य च गच्छतः उन्मार्गं वाच्यतां यान्ति महामात्राः समीपगाः Pt. 1. 161. -उदग्रा f. A woman; L. D. B. -उद्धत a. 1 drunk with passion; मदोद्धताः प्रत्यनिलं विचेरुः Ku. 3 31; सत्पक्षा मधुरगिरः प्रसाधिताशा मदोद्धतारम्भाः Ve. 1. 6. -2 inflated with pride. -उल्लापिन् m. the cuckoo. -ऊर्जित a. swollen with pride. -कटः a eunuch. -कर a. intoxicating, causing intoxication. -करिन् m. an elephant in rut. -कल a. speaking softly or inarticulately, speaking indistinctly; मदकलोदकलोलविहंगमाः R. 9. 37; मदकलमदिराक्षीनीविमोक्षो हि मोक्षः Udb. -2 uttering low sounds of love. -3 drunk with passion; एतस्मिन् मदकलमल्लिकाक्षपक्ष... U. 1. 31; Mal. 9. 14. -4 indistinct yet sweet; मदकलं कूजितं सारसानाम् Me. 31. -5 ruttish, furious, under the influence of rut; V. 4. 46. -6 furious, mad. (-लः) an elephant in rut. -कोहलः a bull set at liberty (to roam at will). -खेल a. stately or sportive through passion; मदखेलपदं कथं नु तस्याः V. 4. 16. -गन्धा 1 an intoxicating drink. -2 hemp. -गमनः a buffalo. -च्युत् a. 1 distilling rut (as an elephant). -2 lustful, wanton, drunk. -3 gladdening, exhilarating. (-m.) an epithet of Indra. (-m. dual) an epithet of the Aśvins. -जलम्, -वारि n. rutting juice, ichor exuding from the temples of a ruttish elephant. -ज्वरः fever of pride or passion; कतिपयपुरस्वाम्ये पुंसां क एष मदज्वरः Bh. 3. 23. -द्रुः a cocoa-nut tree (Mar. माड). -द्विपः a furious elephant, an elephant in rut. -प्रयोगः, -प्रसेकः, -प्रस्रवणम्, -स्रावः, -स्रुतिः f. the exudation of ichor or rutting juice from the temple of an elephant. -प्रसेकः the aphrodisiacal fluid (वीर्यच्युतिः); अन्यत्र मुञ्चन्ति मदप्रसेकम् Mk. 4. 16. -भङ्गः humiliation of pride; Bv. 3. 4. -भञ्जिनी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -मत्ता N. of a metre. -मुच् a. 'dropping down ichor', furious, intoxicated; सोऽयं पुत्रस्तव मदमुचां वारणानां विजेता U. 3. 15. -मोहित a. 1 stupefied by drunkenness; अकार्यमन्यत् कुर्याद् वा ब्राह्मणो मदमोहितः Ms. 11. 96. -2 infatuated by pride. -रक्त a. affected with passion. -रागः 1 Cupid. -2 a cock. -3 a drunkard. -लेखा 1 a line of rut, a line formed by the juice flowing from an elephant's temples. -2 a kind of metre. -विक्षिप्त a. 1 in rut, furious. -2 agitated by lust or passion. -विह्वल a. 1 maddened by lust or pride. -2 stupefied with intoxication. -वीर्यम् 1 strength produced by passion. -2 the heroism of love. -वृन्दः an elephant. -शौण्डः, -शौण्डकम् nutmeg. -सारः a cotton shrub. -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् an ale-house, dram-shop, tavern.

मदन a. (-नी f.) [माद्यति अनेन, मद्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Delighting, exhilarating. -नः 1 The god of love, Cupid; व्यापाररोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Ś. 1. 27; हतमपि निहन्त्येव मदनः Bh. 3. 18. -2 Love, passion, sexual love, lust; विनयवारितवृत्तिरतस्तया न विवृतो मदनो न च संवृतः Ś. 2. 11; सतन्त्रिगीतं मदनस्य दीपकम् Rs. 1. 3; R. 5. 63; so मदनातुर, मदनपीडित &c. -3 The spring season. -4 A bee. -5 Bees'-wax. -6 A kind of embrace. -7 The Dhattūra plant. -8 The Khadira tree. -9 The Bakula tree. -10 N. of the 7th mansion (in astrol.). -11 A kind of measure (in music). -ना, -नी 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 Musk. -3 The *atimukta* creeper. (नी only in these two senses). -नम् 1 Intoxicating. -2 Gladdening, delighting. -Comp. -अग्रकः a species of grain (कोद्रव). -अङ्कुशः 1 the penis. -2 a finger-nail, or a wound inflicted by it in cohabitation. -अत्ययः excess of intoxication; मद्येन खलु जायन्ते मदात्ययमुखा गदाः Bhāva. P. -अन्तकः, -अरिः, -दमनः, -दहनः, -नाशनः, -रिपुः epithets of Śiva. -अवस्थ a. in love, enamoured. -आतपत्रम् the vulva. -आतुर, -आर्त, -क्लिष्ट, -पीडित a. afflicted by love, smit with love, love-sick; रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुरा (अभिपेदे) R. 12. 32; Ś. 3. 13. -आयुधम् 1 pudendum muliebre. -2 'Cupid's missile', said of a very lovely woman. -आलयः, -यम् 1 pudendum muliebre. -2 a lotus. -3 a king. -आशयः sexual desire. -इच्छाफलम् a kind of mango. -उत्सवः the vernal festival celebrated in honour of Cupid. (-वा) an *apsaras*. -उत्सुक a. pining or languid with love. -उद्यानम् 'a pleasure-garden', N. of a garden. -कण्टकः 1 erection of hair caused by the feeling of love. -2 N. of a tree. -कलहः 'love's quarrel', sexual union; °छेदसुलभाम् Mal. 2. 12. -काकुरवः a dove or pigeon. -गृहम् pudendum muliebre. -गोपालः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid. -तन्त्रम् the science of sexual love. -त्रयोदशी the thirteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid. -द्वादशी a festival in honour of Cupid on the 12th day of the bright half of Chaitra. -ध्वजा the पौर्णिमा day of Chaitra month. -नालिका a faithless wife. -पक्षिन् m. the Khañjana bird. -पाठकः the cuckoo. -पीडा, -बाधा pangs or torments of love. -महः, -महोत्सवः a festival celebrated in honour of Cupid; मदनमहोत्सवाय रसिकमनांसि समुल्लासयन् Dk. 2. 5. -मोहनः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -रसः poison; मदनरसयोगेनातिसन्धाय अपहरेत् Kau. A. 1. 15. -ललितम् amorous sport or dalliance. -ललिता N. of a metre; वेदाङ्गैर्मदनललिता मो भो नमलसाः V. Ratna. (com.). -लेखः a love-letter. -वश a. influenced by love, enamoured. -विनोदः N. of a medical vocabulary attributed to मदनपाल. -शलाका 1 the female of the cuckoo. -2 an aphrodisiac. -3 the female parrot (also मदनसारिका). -संदेशः a message of love.

मदनकः N. of a plant (दमनक). –कम् bee-wax.

मदनीय a. Intoxicating, exciting passion; पिबन्ति मद्यं मदनीयमुत्तमम् Rs. 5. 10 where मणिराम in his commentary says : मदनीयमुन्मादकरम्.

मदयन्तिका, मदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मदयित् a. Intoxicating; maddener, delighter.

मदयित्नु a. [मद्-णिच् इत्नुच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. –2 Gladdening. –त्नुः 1 The god of love. –2 A cloud. –3 A distiller of spirituous liquors. –4 A drunken man. –5 Spirituous liquor (n. also in this sense).

मदामद a. Being always drunk or excited.

मदारः [मद्-आरन्; Uṇ. 3. 134] 1 An elephant in rut. –2 A hog. –3 A thorn-apple or Dhattūra. –4 A lover, libertine. –5 A kind of perfume. –6 A cheat or rogue (?).

मदार्मदः A kind of fish; (फलकमत्स्य).

मदिः f. A kind of roller or harrow.

मदिर a. [मायति अनेन, मद् करणे किरच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. –2 Delighting, fascinating, gladdening (eyes &c.); as in सद्यः षाण्मासिकानां मम मदिरदृशा दत्तचन्द्रोदयश्रीः Vb. 1. 17; see comps. below. –रः A kind of Khadira tree (red-flowered). –Comp. –अक्षी, –ईक्षणा, –दृश्, –नयना, –लोचना a woman with fascinating or bewitching eyes; मधुकर मदिराक्ष्याः शंस तस्याः प्रवृत्तिम् V. 4. 22; R. 8. 68; Ś. 3. 19; अन्तरा दुस्तरा न स्युर्यदि रे मदिरेक्षणाः Bh.; Vb. 1. 17. –आयतनयन a. having long and fascinating eyes; यदि मदिरायतनयनां तामधिकृत्य प्रहरतीति Ś. 3. 4. –आसवः an intoxicating drink.

मदिरा 1 Spirituous liquor; काङ्क्षत्यन्यो वदनमदिरां दोहदच्छद्मनास्याः Me. 80 (v. l.); Śi. 11. 49. –2 A kind of wagtail. –3 N. of Durgā. –4 N of a metre; सप्तभकारकृतावसितौ च गुरुः कविभिः कथिता मदिरा V. Ratna. (com.). -Comp. –उत्कट, –उन्मत्त a. intoxicated with spirituous liquor. –गृहम्, –शाला an ale-house, dram-house, a tavern. –मदान्ध a. dead drunk. –सखः the mango tree.

मदिष्ठा Spirituous liquor.

मदीय a. My, mine, belonging to me; स त्वं मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहेन निर्वर्तयितुं प्रसीद R. 2. 45, 65; 5. 25.

मद्गुः [मस्ज्-उ न्यङ्का°; cf. Uṇ. 1. 7] 1 A kind of aquatic bird, a cormorant or diver; मांसं गृध्रो वपां मद्गुः (भवति) Ms. 12. 63. –2 A kind of snake. –3 A kind of wild animal. –4 A kind of galley or vessel of war; कोऽपि मद्गुरभ्यधावत् Dk. –5 N. of a degraded mixed tribe, the offspring of a Brāhmaṇa by a woman of the bard class; see Ms. 10. 48. –6 An outcast.

मद्गुरः [मद् गुरू उरच् न्यङ्का°; cf. Uṇ. 4. 41] 1 A diver, pearl-fisher. –2 A kind of sheat-fish. –3 N. of a degraded mixed tribe; see मद्गु (5).

मद्गुरकः A मद्गुर fish; (शृङ्गीमत्स्य).

मद्गुरसी f. A kind of fish, the 'wife of मद्गुर' (भार्यायां मद्गुरस्य च).

मद्य a. [मायत्यनेन करणे यत्] 1 Intoxicating. –2 Gladdening, exhilarating. –द्यम् Spirituous liquor, wine, any intoxicating drink; रणक्षितिः शोणितमद्यकुल्या R. 7. 49; Ms. 5. 56; 9. 84; 10. 89; भिक्षो मांसनिषेवणं प्रकुरुषे किं तेन मद्यं विना S. D. 525. –Comp. –आक्षेपः addiction to drink. आमोदः, –गन्धः, –दोहदः the *Bakula* tree. –कीटः a kind of insect. –कुम्भः a brandy-jar. –द्रुमः a kind of tree (माडवृक्ष). –पः a drunkard, tippler, sot. –पङ्कः mash. –पानम् 1 drinking intoxicating liquor. –2 any intoxicating drink. –पीत a. intoxicated with drink. –पुष्पा the plant called Dhātakī. –वी (बी) जम् a drug used to cause fermentation, leaven. –भाजनम् a wine-glass; so मद्यभाण्डम्. –मण्डः barm, yeast. –वासिनी the plant called धातकी. –संधानम् distillation of spirit; क्रयं वा विक्रयं वाऽपि मद्यसंधानमेव च Śukra. 1. 303.

मद्रः [मद्-रक् Uṇ. 2. 13] 1 N. of a country; विराटपाण्ड्ययोर्मध्ये पूर्वदक्षक्रमेण च। मद्रदेशः समाख्यातः...... –2 A ruler of that country. –द्राः (pl.) The inhabitants of Madra. –द्रम् Joy, happiness. (मद्राक्ष = भद्राक्ष 'to shave or shear'). –Comp. –कार a. (also मद्रंकार) producing delight. –नाभः a particular mixed caste; Mb. –सुता N. of Mādrī, second wife of Pāṇḍu.

मद्रक a. Belonging to, or produced in, Madra. –कः A ruler or inhabitant of Madra. –काः (pl.) N. of a degraded tribe in the south.

मद्रायते Den. Ā. To be glad or delighted.

मद्रिका A Madra woman.

मद्वन् a. [cf. Uṇ. 4. 112] Ved. 1 Fond of enjoyment; इन्द्राय मद्वने सुतम् Ṛv. 8. 92. 19. –2 Intoxicating; इन्द्राय मद्वा मद्यो मदः सुतः Ṛv. 9. 86. 35. -m. An epithet of Śiva.

मधव्यः The month called Vaiśākha.

मधु a. (–धु or ध्वी f.) [मन्यत इति मधु, मन्-उ नस्य धः Uṇ. 1. 18) Sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful; आपाययति गोविन्दपादपद्मासवं मधु Bhāg. 1. 18. 12; त्वया सह निवत्स्यामि वनेषु मधुगन्धिषु U. 2. 18. -f. N. of a plant (जीवा, जीवन्ती). -n. (–धु) 1 Honey; एतास्ता मधुनो धारादच्योतन्ति सविपास्त्वयि U. 3. 34; मधु तिष्ठति जिह्वाग्रे हृदये तु हलाहलम्. –2 The juice or nectar of flowers; मधु द्विरेफः कुसुमैकपात्रे पपौ प्रियां स्वामनुवर्तमानः Ku. 3. 36; देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Gīt 10. –3 A sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor; विनयन्ते स्म तद्योधा मधुभिर्विजयश्रमम् R. 4. 65; Ṛs. 1. 3. –4 Water. –5 Sugar. –6 Sweetness. –7 Anything sweet. –8 Ved. Soma juice. –9 Milk or anything produced from milk (Ved.). –10 A bee-hive; केचित्पीत्वापविध्यन्ति मधूनि मधुपिङ्गलाः Rām. 5. 62. 10. –11 Bee-wax; Ms. 10. 88. -m. (धुः) 1 The spring or vernal season;

धुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Śi. 6. 20; क नु ते हृदयंगमः सखा सुमायोजितकार्मुको मधुः Ku. 4. 24, 25; 3. 10, 30. -2 The month of Chaitra; भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. 11. 7; मासे धौ मधुरकोकिलभृङ्गनादै रामा हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rs. 6. 5. -3 N. of a demon killed by Viṣṇu. -4 N. of another demon, father of Rāvaṇa and killed by Śatrughna. -5 The Aśoka tree. -6 N. of king Kārtavīrya. -Comp. -अष्ठीला a lump of honey, clotted honey. -आधारः wax. -आपात *a.* having honey at the first taste; शक्तः परजने दाता स्वजने दुःखजीविनि। मध्वापातो विषास्वादः धर्मप्रतिरूपकः ॥ Ms. 11. 9. -आम्रः a kind of mango tree. -आलु *n.*, -आलुकम् sweet potato. -आवासः the mango tree. -आसवः sweet spirituous liquor (made from honey). -आसवनिकः distiller, vintner. -आस्वाद *a.* having the taste of honey. -आहुतिः *f.* a sacrificial offering of sweet things. -उच्छिष्टम्, -उत्थम्, -उत्थितम् bees'-wax; शस्त्रासवमधूच्छिष्टं मधु लाक्षा च बर्हिषः Y. 3. 37; मधूच्छिष्टेन केचिच्च जघ्नुरन्योन्यमुत्कटाः Rām. 5. 62. 11. -2 the casting of an image in wax; Mānasāra; the name of 68th chapter. -उत्सवः the spring or vernal festival celebrated on the full-moon day of Chaitra. -उदकम् 'honey-water', water mixed with honey, hydromel. -उद्यानम् a spring-garden. -उपघ्नम् 'the abode of Madhu', an epithet of Mathurā; स च प्राप मधूपघ्नं कुम्भीनस्याश्च कुक्षिजः R. 15. 15. -उषितम् wax. -कण्ठः the cuckoo. -करः 1 a large black bee; कुटजे खलु तेनेहा तेने हा मधुकेरण कथम् Bv. 1. 10; R. 9. 30; Me. 37, 49; सर्वतः सारमादत्ते यथा मधुकरो बुधः Bhāg. -2 a lover, libertine. -3 sweet lime. (-री) a female bee; न च मधुकरीवदक्षरसभोजिन्यो देवता इति प्रमाणमस्ति ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 9. °गणः, °श्रेणिः *f.* a swarm of bees. -कर्कटी 1 sweet lime, a kind of citron. -2 a kind of date. -काननम्, -वनम् the forest of the demon Madhu. -कारः, -कारिन् *m.* a bee. -कुक्कुटिका, -कुक्कुटी a sort of citron tree. -कुल्या a stream of honey. -कृत् *m.* a bee; Bhāg. 11. 7. 33. -केशटः a bee. -कोशः, -षः 1 a bee-hive. -2 a honey-comb. -क्रमः 1 a bee-hive. -2 a honey comb. (pl.) drinking-bout, carousals. -क्षीरः, -क्षीरकः a Kharjūra tree. -गन्धः the Bakula tree. -गन्धि, -गन्धिक *a.* scented with honey, sweet-smelling; वनेषु मधुगन्धिषु U. 2. 18. -गायनः the cuckoo. -गुञ्जनः the drum-stick plant (Mar. शेवगा). -ग्रहः a libation of honey. -घोषः the cuckoo. -च्युत्, -त, -श्च्युत् *a.* 1 dropping or distilling honey; ददतु तरवः पुष्पैरर्घ्यं फलैश्च मधुश्च्युतः U. 3. 24. -2 mellifluous, overflowing with sweets. -जम् bees'-wax. -जा 1 sugar-candy. -2 the earth. -जम्बीरः a kind of citron. -जित्, -द्विष्, -निषूदन, -निहन्तृ *m.*, -मथः, -मथनः, -रिपुः, -शत्रुः, -सूदनः epithets of Viṣṇu; इति मधुरिपुणा सखी नियुक्ता Gīt. 5; R. 9. 48; Śi. 15. 1. -जीवनः N. of plant (Mar. बेहडा). -तृणः, -णम् sugar-cane -त्रयम् the three sweet things; *i. e.* sugar, honey, and clarified butter. -दीपः the god of love. -दूतः the mango tree. -दोहः the extracting of sweetness or honey. -द्रः 1 a bee. -2 a libertine. -द्रवः N. of a tree having red blossoms (Mar. तांबडा शेवगा). -द्रुमः the mango tree. -धातुः a kind of yellow pyrites (सुवर्णमाक्षिक). -धारा a stream of honey. -धूलिः *f.* molasses. -धेनुः honey offered to Brāhmaṇas in the form of a cow. -नाडी a cell in a honey-comb. -नारिकेलः, -नारिकेरकः a kind of cocoanut (Mar. मोहाचा नारळ). -नेतृ *m.* bee. -पः a bee or a drunkard; राजप्रियाः कैरविण्यो रमन्ते मधुपैः सह Bv. 1. 126; 1. 63 (where both meanings are intended). -पटलम् a bee-hive. -पतिः an epithet of Kriṣṇa. -पर्कः 1 'a mixture of honey', a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; (its usual ingredients are five:- दधि सर्पिर्जलं क्षौद्रं सिता चैतैश्च पञ्चभिः। प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कः); समांसो मधुपर्कः U. 4; असिस्वदद्यन्मधुपर्कमर्पितं स तद् व्यधात्तर्कमुदर्कदर्शिनाम्। यदैष पास्यन्मधु भीमजाधरं मिषेण पुण्याहविधिं तदा कृतम् N. 16. 13; Ms. 3. 119 *et seq.* -2 the ceremony of receiving a guest. -पर्किकः one who praises at the time of मधुपर्क; पठन्ति पाणिस्वनिका मागधा मधुपर्किकाः Mb. 7. 82. 2 (com. मधुपर्किकाः माङ्गल्योपस्थापकाः). -पर्क्य *a.* worthy of *madhuparka* q. v. -पर्णिका, -पर्णी the Indigo plant. -पाका sweet melon. -पात्रम् a wine-jug. -पानम् drinking wine; धनलवमधुपानभ्रान्तसर्वेन्द्रियाणाम् Bh. -पायिन् *m.* a bee. -पालः a honey-keeper. -पुरम्, -री an epithet of Mathurā; संप्रत्युज्झितवासनं मधुपुरीमध्ये हरिः सेव्यते Bv. 4. 44. -पुष्पः 1 the Aśoka tree. -2 the Bakula tree. -3 the Dantī tree. -4 the Śirīṣa tree. -प्रणयः addiction to wine. -प्रमेहः diabetes, sacharine urine. -प्राशनम् one of the sixteen purificatory Saṃskāras (which consists in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child). -प्रियः an epithet of Balarāma. -फलः a kind of cocoanut. -फलिका a kind of date. -बहुला the Mādhavī creeper. -बी (वी) जः a pomegranate tree. -बी (वी)-जपूरः a kind of citron. -भूमिकः an epithet of a Yogin in the second order. -मक्षः, -क्षा, -मक्षिका a bee. -मज्जनः the tree called आखोट. -मत्त *a.* 1 drunk with wine. -2 excited by the spring. -मदः the intoxication of liquor. -मन्थः a kind of drink mixed with honey. -मल्लिः, -ल्ली *f.* the Mālatī creeper. -मस्तकम् a kind of sweetmeat made of honey, flour, oil, and ghee; मधुतैलघृतैर्मध्ये वेष्टिताः समिताश्च याः। मधुमस्तकमुद्दिष्टम् ..... Śabda-chandrikā. -माक्षिकम् = मधुधातु q. v. -माधवम्, -वौ the two spring months (चैत्र and वैशाख). -माधवी 1 a kind of intoxicating drink; क्रीडन्त्योऽभिरताः सर्वाः पिबन्त्यो मधुमाधवीम् Mb. 1. 81. 3. -2 any springflower. -माध्वीकम् a kind of intoxicating liquor. -मारकः a bee. -मांसम् honey and meat; Ms. 11. 158. -मूलम् N. of an edible root (like Mar. रताळें, सुरण). -मेहः = मधुप्रमेह q. v. -यष्टिः, -ष्टी *f.* 1 sugar-cane. -2 liquorice. -यष्टिका, -वल्ली liquorice. -रस *a.* sweet-flavoured, sweet. (-सः) 1 the wine-palm. -2 sugarcane. -3 sweetness. (-सा) 1 a bunch of grapes. -2 vine. -लग्नः N. of a tree. -लिह्, -लेह, -लेहिन् *m.* -लोलुपः a bee;

80 मधुनोलेहः; मधुलिहां मधुदानविशारदा R. 9. 29; मधुलेहिगीतौ Bk.; मधुलिह इव मधुबिन्दून् विरलानपि भजत गुणलेशान् Ve. 1. 5. **–वनम्** 1 N. of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu where Śatrughna founded Mathurā. –2 N. of the forest of Sugrīva. (**–नः**) the cuckoo. **–वल्ली** 1 liquorice. –2 a kind of grape –3 Sweet citron. **–वाच्** the Indian cuckoo. **–वाराः** (*m.* pl.) drinking often and often, tippling, carousing; जज्ञिरे बहुमताः प्रमदानामोष्ठयावकनुदो मधुवाराः Ki. 9. 59; क्षालितं नु शमितं नु वधूनां द्रावितं नु हृदयं मधुवारैः Śi. 10. 14; sometimes in the sing. also; see: अङ्गनास्यचषकैर्मधुवारः Ki. 9. 57. **–विद्या** N. of a mystical doctrine. **–व्रतः** a bee; मार्मिकः को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुव्रतम् Bv. 1. 117; तस्मिन्नद्य मधुव्रते विधिवशान्माध्वीकमाकाङ्क्षति 46; मालां मधुव्रतवरूथगिरोपघुष्टाम् Bhāg. **–शर्करा** honey-sugar. **–शाखः** a kind of tree. **–शिला** = मधुधातु q. v. **–शिग्रुम्**, **–शेषम्** wax. **–श्री** beauty of spring. **–सखः**, **–सहायः**, **–सारथिः**, **–सुहृद्** *m.* the god of love. **–संधानम्** brandy. **–सिक्थकः** a kind of poison. **–सूदनः** 1 a bee; गायन् कलं क्रीडति पद्मिनीषु मधूनि पीत्वा मधुसूदनोऽसौ Chand. M. –2 an epithet of Viṣṇu; भक्तानां कर्मणां चैव सूदनान्मधुसूदनः –3 N. of a writer of works like अद्वैतसिद्धि. **–स्थानम्** a bee-hive. **–स्रवः** *a.* dropping honey or sweetness. (**–वा**) 1 liquorice. –2 N. of the third day in the bright half of Śrāvaṇa. **–स्वरः** the cuckoo. **–हन्** *m.* 1 a destroyer or collector of honey; सर्वथा संहतैरेव दुर्बलैर्बलवानपि। अमित्रः शक्यते हन्तुं मधुहा भ्रमरैरिव॥ Mb. 3. 33. 70; Bhāg. 11. 7. 34. –2 a kind of bird of prey. –3 a sooth-sayer. –4 an epithet of Viṣṇu.

मधुक *a.* 1 Sweet. –2 Sweet-speaking, melodious. –3 Of the colour of honey. **–कः** 1 N. of a tree (= मधूक q. v.). –2 The Aśoka tree. –3 A kind of bird. –4 The liquorice root. **–कम्** 1 Tin. –2 Liquorice. –3 The palm-liquor. –Comp. **–आश्रयम्** wax; Nighaṇṭaratnākara.

मधुतम *a.* Very intoxicating, sweetest.

मधुमत् *a.* 1 Sweet. –2 Pleasant, agreeable. –3 Mixed with honey, honied. –4 Rich in honey (as a flower); मधुमत् पार्थिवं रजः Ṛv. 1. 90. 7.

मधुमती *f.* 1 N. of a river. –2 N. of a creeper, Clematis triloba (Mar. मोरवेल). –3 A mental stage in Yogaśāstra. –4 the 3 Ṛiks (मधु वाता ऋतायते &c.); Bṛi. Up. 6. 3. 6.

मधुर *a.* [मधु-माधुर्यं राति रा-क, मधु-अस्त्यर्थे र वा] 1 Sweet; यथा प्रकृत्या मधुरं गवां पयः H. –2 Honied, mellifluous. –3 Pleasant, charming, attractive, agreeable; अहो मधुरमासां दर्शनम् Ś. 1; Ku. 5. 9; Māl. 2. 11; किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् Ś. 1. 20; मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी... Śi. 6. 20. –4 Melodious (as a sound); पुंस्कोकिलोऽयं मधुरं चुकूज Ku. 3. 32. **–रः** 1 The red sugar-cane. –2 Rice. –3 A kind of sugar, molasses (गुड). –4 A kind of mango. –5 Cumin-seed. **–रा** 1 Liquorice. –2 Sour ricewater. –3 N. of the city Mathurā. –4 N. of plants like काकोली, शतावण, बृहज्जीवन्ती. –5 Sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप). **–री** A kind of musical instrument. **–रम्** 1 Sweetness. –2 A sweet drink, syrup. –3 Poison. –4 Tin. **–रम्** *ind.* Sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably. (मधुरेण *ind.* in a kindly or friendly manner; नहि दुर्योधनो राज्यं मधुरेण प्रदास्यति Mb. 5. 4. 1.) –Comp. **–अक्षर** *a.* sounding sweetly, uttering sweet sounds, melodious; कूजन्तं रामरामेति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् Rām. Stotra 34. **–अङ्गकः** astringent taste. **–अम्लः** 1 the orange. –2 the pomegranate. –3 some sour plants. **–अम्लकः** the hog-plum. **–अष्टकम्** N. of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhāchārya. **–आलाप** *a.* uttering sweet sounds. (**–पः**) sweet or melodious notes; मधुरालापनिसर्गपण्डिताम् Ku. 4. 16. (**–पा**) a kind of thrush. **–उपन्यासः** kind address or speech. **–कण्टकः** a kind of fish. **–जम्बीरम्** a species of lime. **–त्रयम्** = मधुत्रयम् q. v. **–फलः** a sort of jujube tree (राजबदर). **–भाषिन्**, **–वाच्** *a.* sweet-speaking. **–मिशिः** *f.* sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप). **–लता** a kind of liquorice. **–विपाक** *a.* sweet after digestion. **–स्रवा** a kind of date tree. **–स्वनः** a conch. **–स्वर**, **–स्वन** *a.* warbling sweetly, sweet-voiced.

मधुरक *a.* Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

मधुरिका sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप).

मधुरता, –त्वम् Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, loveliness.

मधुरयति Den. P. To sweeten, render sweet.

मधुरित *a.* Sweetened, made sweet.

मधुरिमन् *m.* Sweetness, agreeableness; मधुरिमातिशयेन वचोऽमृतम् Bv. 1. 113.

मधुल *a.* Sweet &c.; see मधुर. **–लम्** An intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मधुलिका 1 Black mustard. –2 A kind of bee.

मधुस्यति Den. P. To wish or long for honey.

मधूकः 1 A bee. –2 N. of a tree; अङ्गैर्मुग्धमधूकपुष्परुचिभिर्लावण्यसारैरयम् Mv. 2. 21. **–कम्** 1 A flower of the Madhūka tree; दूर्वावता पाण्डुमधूकदाम्ना Ku. 7. 14; स्निग्धो मधूकच्छविर्गण्डः Gīt. 10; R. 6. 25. –2 Liquorice.

मधूलः [मधु लाति ला-क पृषो°] A kind of tree. **–ली** 1 The mango tree. –2 Liquorice. –3 A kind of citron. –4 Pollen. **–लम्** Honey. *-a.* Astringent, bitter, and sweet.

मधूलिका A kind of tree.

मध्य *a.* [मन्-यत् नस्य धः Tv.] 1 Middle, central, being in the middle or centre; एकं मुक्तागुणमिव भुवः स्थूलमध्येन्द्रनीलम् Me. 48; Ms. 2. 21. –2 Intervening, intermediate. –3 Middling, moderate, of a middling size or quality, mediocre; अन्यो मध्यो जघन्यश्च तं प्रवेक्ष्याम्यशेषतः Ms. 12. 30; प्रारभ्य विघ्नविहता विरमन्ति मध्याः Bh. 2. 27. –4 Neutral, impartial. –5 Just, right. –6 Mean (in astr.).

-ध्यः, -ध्यम् 1 The middle, centre, middle or central part; अह्नः मध्यम् midday; सहस्रदीधितिरलंकरोति मध्यमह्नः Māl. 1 'the sun is on the meridian' or 'right over-head'; सरति सहसा बाह्वोर्मध्यं गताप्यबला सती M. 4. 11 (v. l.); व्योममध्ये V. 2. 1. -2 The middle of the body, the waist; मध्ये क्षामा Me. 84; वेदिविलग्नमध्या Ku. 1. 39; विशालवक्षास्तनुवृत्तमध्यः R. 6. 32; दधाना वलिभं मध्यं कर्णजाहविलोचना Bk. 4. 16. -3 The belly, abdomen; मध्येन...वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39. -4 The inside or interior of anything. -5 A middle state or condition. -6 The flank of a horse. -7 Mean time in music. -8 The middle term of a progression. -9 Cessation, pause, interval. **-ध्या** 1 The middle finger. -2 A young woman, one arrived at puberty. **-ध्यम्** Ten thousand billions. [The acc., instr., abl. and loc. singulars of मध्य are used adverbially. (*a*) मध्यम् into the midst of, into. (*b*) मध्येन through or between. (*c*) मध्यात् out of, from among, from the midst (with gen.); तेषां मध्यात् काकः प्रोवाच Pt. 1. (*d*) मध्ये 1 in the middle, between, among, in the midst; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिलीं लोकशोषणः R. 12. 29. -2 in, into, within, inside, oft. as the first member of adverbial compounds; *e. g.* मध्येगङ्गम् into the Ganges; मध्येजठरम् in the belly; Bv. 1. 61; मध्येनगरम् inside the city; मध्येनदि in the middle of the river; मध्येपृष्ठम् on the back; मध्येभक्तम् a medicine taken in the middle of one's meals; मध्येरणम् in the battle; Bv. 1. 128; मध्येसभम् in or before an assembly; N. 6. 76; मध्येसमुद्रम् in the midst of the sea; Śi. 3. 33.]. **-Comp. -अङ्गुलिः, -ली** *f.* the middle finger. **-अह्नः** (for अहन्) midday, noon; प्रातःकालो मुहूर्तांस्त्रीन् संगवस्तावदेव तु। मध्याह्नस्त्रिमुहूर्तं स्यात् .. .Dakṣasamhitā. °कृत्यम्, °क्रिया a midday rite or observance. °कालः, °वेला, °समयः noontime, midday. °स्नानम् midday ablution. **-आदित्यः** the mid-day sun. **-उदात्त** *a.* having the उदात्त accent on the middle syllable. **-कर्णः** a radius. **-क्षमामा** N. of a metre. **-ग** *a.* being or going in the middle or among. **-गत** *a.* central, middle, being in the middle. **-गन्धः** the mango tree. **-ग्रहणम्** the middle of an eclipse. **-छाया** mean or middle shadow. **-जिह्वम्** the organ of the palatals. **-ज्या** the sign of the meridian. **-तमस्** *n.* circular or annular darkness, central darkness. **-तापिनी** N. of an Upanisad. **-दन्तः** a front tooth. **-दिनम्** (also मध्यंदिनम्); मध्यंदिनेऽर्धरात्रे च Ms. 7. 151. 1 midday, noon. -2 a midday offering. **-दीपकम्** a variety of the figure called Dīpaka, in which the common attribute that throws light on the whole description is placed in the middle; *e. g*; गरुडानिलतिग्मरश्मयः पततां यद्यपि संमता जवे। अचिरेण कृतार्थमागतं तममन्यन्त तथाप्यतीव ते॥ Bk. 10. 25. **-देशः** 1 the middle region or space, the middle part of anything. -2 the waist. -3 the belly. -4 the meridian. -5 the central region, the country lying between the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains; हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोर्मध्यं यत्प्राग्विनशनादपि। प्रत्यगेव प्रयागाच्च मध्यदेशः स कीर्तितः॥ Ms. 2. 21. **-देहः** the trunk of the body, the belly. **-निहित** *a.* inserted, fixed into. **-पदम्** the middle word. °लोपिन् see मध्यमपदलोपिन्. **-परिमाणम्** the middle measure (between an atom and infinitude). **-पातः** 1 communion, intercourse. -2 (in astr.) the mean occurrence of the aspect. **-प्राविष्ट** *a.* one who has stolen into another's confidence; Ks. **-भः** (in astr.) the meridian ecliptic point. **-भागः** 1 the middle part. -2 the waist. **-भावः** 1 middle state, mediocrity. -2 a middling or moderate distance. **-मणिः** the principle or central gem of a necklace. **-यवः** a weight of six white mustard-seeds. **-योगिन्** *a.* being in the middle of a conjunction, completely obscured. **-रात्रः, -रात्रिः** *f.* midnight. **-रेखा** the central or first meridian; (the line supposed to be drawn through लङ्का, उज्जयिनी, कुरुक्षेत्र and other places to the mount मेरु). **-लग्नम्** the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian. **-लोकः** the middle of the three worlds; *i. e.* the earth or world of mortals. °ईशः, °ईश्वरः a king. **-वयस्** *a.* middle-aged. **-वर्तिन्** *a.* 1 middle, central. -2 being among or in the middle. (*-m.*) an arbitrator, a mediator. **-वृत्तम्** the navel. **-शरीर** *a.* 1 having a middle-sized body. -2 one of moderately full habit. **-सूत्रम्** = मध्यरेखा q. v. **-स्थ** *a.* 1 being or standing in the middle, central. -2 intermediate, intervening. -3 middling. -4 mediating, acting as umpire between two parties. -5 impartial, neutral; सुहृन्मित्रार्युदासीनमध्यस्थद्वेष्यबन्धुषु ... समबुद्धिर्विशिष्यते Bg. 6. 9. -6 indifferent, unconcerned; अन्या मध्यस्थचिन्ता तु विमर्दाभ्यधिकोदया Ram. 2. 2. 16; मध्यस्थो देशबन्धुषु Pt. 4. 60; वयमत्र मध्यस्थाः Ś. 5. (**-स्थः**) 1 an umpire, arbitrator, a mediator. -2 an epithet of Śiva. **-स्थता** 1 intermediate position. -2 middle state or character. -3 mediocrity. -4 arbitration, mediatorship. -5 impartiality; मध्यस्थतां गृहीत्वा भण M. 3 'say impartially'; मध्यस्थतानैकतरोपहासः N. -6 indifference. **-स्थलम्, -स्थली** 1 the middle or centre. -2 the middle space or region. -3 the waist. -4 the hip; कुचौ मरिचसंनिभौ मुरजमध्यमध्यस्थली Udb. **-स्थानम्** 1 the middle station. -2 the middle space; *i. e.* air. -3 a neutral region. **-स्थित** *a.* central, intermediate. **-ता** indifference. **-स्वरित** *a.* having the स्वरित accent on the middle syllable.

मध्यकम् A common property, common belonging; मध्यकं हीदं दम्पत्योर्धनम् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 17; मध्यकं स्यात् कृत्स्नं फलम् इति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 1.

मध्यतस् *ind.* 1 From the middle or midst, out of. -2 Among, between.

मध्यंदिन *a.* 1 Middle, central. -2 Meridional, belonging to noon (also मध्यंदिनीय). **-नम्** 1 The midday (the third division of the day out of five); अथ यत् संप्रति मध्यंदिने Ch. Up. 2. 9. 5. -2 The time of the day between 16 to 20 Ghaṭakās; मध्यंदिने विष्णुररीन्द्रपाणिः Bhāg. 6. 8. 20.

मध्यन्य *a.* 1 Occupying a middle station. -2 Having a middle rank or position (in any caste &c.).

मध्यम *a.* [मध्ये भवः म] 1 Being or standing in the middle, middle, central; पितुः पदं मध्यमसुत्पतन्ती V. 1. 19; मध्यमोपलम् Ki. 9. 2; so मध्यमलोकपालः, मध्यमपदम्, मध्यमरेखा q. q. v. v. –2 Intermediate, intervening; नाप्रोयोऽयं मध्यमः प्राणस्तानि ज्ञातुं दध्रिरे Bri. Up. 1. 5. 21. –3 Middling condition or quality, mediocre; as in उत्तमाधममध्यम. –4 Middling, moderate; तेन मध्यमशक्तीनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. 17. 58. –5 Middle-sized. –6 Neither youngest nor oldest, the middleborn (as a brother); प्रणमति पितरौ वां मध्यमः पाण्डवोऽयम् Ve. 5. 26; ततोऽर्धं मध्यमस्य स्यात् तुरीयं तु यवीयसः Ms. 9. 112. –7 Impartial, neutral. –8 Mean (in astr.). –9 Belonging to the meridian. **–मः** 1 The fifth note in music. –2 A particular musical mode. –3 The mid-land country; see मध्यदेश. –4 The second person (in grammar). –5 A neutral sovereign; धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयन्ते R. 13. 7. –6 the middle-most prince; मध्यमस्य प्रचारं च विजिगीषोश्च चेष्टितम् Ms. 7. 155. –7 the middle character in plays. –8 The governor of a province. –9 An epithet of Bhīma; (cf. मध्यमन्यायोग). **–मा** 1 The middle finger. –2 A marriageable girl, one arrived at the age of puberty. –3 The pericarp of a lotus. –4 One of the classes of heroines (Nāyikās) in poetic compositions, a woman in the middle of her youth; cf. S. D. 100. –5 A central blossom. **–मम्** 1 The middle. –2 The waist; तदैव यत्र दग्धस्त्वं धर्षयंस्तनुमध्यमाम् Rām. 6. 111. 24. –3 The defectiveness. –4 (In astr.) The meridian ecliptic point. **–Comp. –अङ्गुलिः** the middle finger. **–आगमः** one of the four Āgamas; Buddh. **–आहरणम्** (in alg.) elimination of the middle term in an equation. **–उत्खातः** a particular division of time. **–उपलः** = मध्यमणिः q. v.; मध्यमोपलनिभे लसदंशौ Ki. 9. 2. **–कक्षा** the middle courtyard. **–खण्डम्** the middle term of an equation. **–गतिः** (in astr.) the mean motion of a planet. **–ग्रामः** (in music) the middle scale. **–जात** *a.* middle-born. **–पदम्** the middle member (of a compound). °लोपिन् *m.* a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the middle word is omitted in composition; the usual instance given is शाकपार्थिवः which is dissolved as शाकप्रियः पार्थिवः; here the middle word प्रिय is omitted; so छायातरुः, गुडधानाः &c. **–पाण्डवः** an epithet of Arjuna. **–पुरुषः** the second person (in grammar). **–पूरुषः** a mediocre person. **–भृतकः** a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for himself and his master or landlord). **–यानम्** the middle way to salvation. **–रात्रः** midnight. **–राष्ट्रकम्** a variety of diamonds; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. **–रेखा** the central meridian of the earth. **–लोकः** the middle world, the earth. °पालः a king; तां......अन्वगयौ मध्यमलोकपालः R. 2. 16. **–वयस्** *n.* middle age. **–वयस्क** *a.* middle-aged. **–संग्रहः** intrigue of a middling character, such as sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyāsa:— प्रेषणं गन्धमाल्यानां धूपभूषणवाससाम् । प्रलोभनं चान्नपानैर्मध्यमः संग्रहः स्मृतः ॥ **–साहसः** the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8. 138. (**–सः, –सम्**) an outrage or offence of the middle class. **–स्थ** *a.* being in the middle.

मध्यमक *a.* (**–मिका** *f.*) 1 Middle, middle-most. –2 Common (property &c.). **–कम्** The interior of anything.

मध्यमिका A girl arrived at puberty, a marriageable woman.

मध्यमीय *a.* Middle, central.

मध्ये See under मध्य.

मध्वः N. of a celebrated preceptor and author, the founder of the sect of Vaiṣṇavas, and author of a Bhāṣya on the Vedānta Sūtras. **–Comp. –मतम्** the doctrine of Madhva.

मध्वकः A bee.

मध्वला A drinking bout; L. D. B.

माध्विजा Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मन् I. 1 P. (मनति) 1 To be proud. –2 To worship. -II. 10 Ā. (मानयते) 1 To be proud. –2 To stop, to obstruct; L. D. B. -III. 4, 8 Ā. (मन्यते, मनुते, मेने, अमंस्त, मंस्यते, मन्तुम्, मत) 1 To think, believe, suppose, imagine, fancy, conceive; अङ्कं केऽपि शशाङ्किरे जलनिधेः पङ्कं परे मेनिरे Subhāṣ; वत्स मन्ये कुमारेणानेन जृम्भकास्त्रमामन्त्रितम् U. 5; कथं भवान् मन्यते 'what is your opinion'? –2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for, take to be; समीभूता दृष्टिस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 84; अमंस्त चानेन परार्ध्यजन्मना स्थितेरभेत्ता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R. 3. 27; 1. 32; 6. 84; नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. 2. 26, 35; Bk. 9. 117; स्तनविनिहितमपि हारमुदारम् । सा मनुते कृशतनुरिव भारम् Gīt. 4. –3 To honour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize; यस्यानुषङ्गिण इमे भुवनाधिपत्यभोगादयः कृपणलोकमता भवन्ति Bh. 3. 76. –4 To know, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to; मत्वा देवं धनपतिसखं यत्र साक्षाद्वसन्तम् Me. 75. –5 To agree or consent to, act up to; तन्मन्यस्व मम वचनम् Mk. 8. –6 To think or reflect upon. –7 To intend, wish or hope for; स्त्रियः कस्माद्वधं वीर मन्यसे राक्षसेश्वर Rām. 6. 92. 60. –8 To set the heart or mind on. –9 To mention, declare. –10 To think out, devise, invent. –11 To be considered or regarded as, seem, appear like. –12 To accept, agree; कालपाशमहं मन्ये त्वमपि द्रष्टुमर्हसि Mb. 17. 1. 3. (The senses of मन् are variously modified according to the word with which it is used; *e. g.* बहु मन् to think highly or much of, value greatly, prize, esteem; बहु मनुते ननु ते तनुसंगतपवनचलितमपि रेणुम् Gīt. 5; see under बहु also; लघु मन् to think lightly of, despise, slight; प्रथमोपकृतं मरुत्वतः प्रतिपत्त्या लघु मन्यते भवान् Ś. 7. 1; अन्यथा मन् to think otherwise; doubt; साधु मन् to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; आ परितोषाद्विदुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2; असाधु मन् to disapprove; तृणाय मन् or तृणवत् मन् to value at a straw, value lightly,

make light of; हरिमप्यमंसत तृणाय Śi. 15. 61; न मन् to disregard, not to mind.) -*Caus.* (मानयति-ते) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect to, value; मान्यान् मानय Bh. 2. 77; (Ātm.) to esteem one-self highly, prize highly. -*Desid.* (मीमांसते) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. -2 To doubt, call in question (with loc.).

मनन *a.* [मन्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Thoughtful, careful. **-नम्** 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; युक्त्या संभावितत्वानुसंधानं मननं तु तत् Pañcha-daśī 1. 53; मननान्मुनिरेवासि Hariv. -2 Intelligence, understanding. -3 An inference arrived at by reasoning. -4 A guess, conjecture.

मन्तव्य *a.* 1 To be thought, considered, or regarded. -2 Imaginable, conceivable. -3 To be maintained. -4 To be approved or sanctioned; see मन्.

मन्तुः 1 A fault, an offence; मुधैव मन्तुं परिकल्प्य Bv. 2. 13; अनेन हेतुना ह्यस्य मन्तवः शतशो मया (क्षान्ताः) Śiva B. 15. 12; भवता शिवभूपस्य वहवो मन्तवः कृताः Śiva B. 31. 6; N. 6. 110. -2 Man, mankind. -3 Lord of men (प्रजापति). -4 Ved. An adviser. -5 A manager, director. -6 Advice, counsel. **-न्तुः** *f.* Understanding, intellect.

मन्तूयति Den. P. 1 To offend, transgress against. -2 To be angry. -3 To be jealous.

मन्तृ *m.* A sage, wise man, an adviser or counsellor.

मनस् *n.* [मन्यतेऽनेन मन् करणे असुन्] 1 The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in सुमनस्, दुर्मनस् &c. -2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nyāya phil. मनस् is regarded as a Dravya or substance, and is distinct from आत्मन् or the soul); तदेव सुखदुःखाद्युपलब्धिसाधनमिन्द्रियं प्रतिजीवं भिन्नमणु नित्यं च Tarka K. -3 Conscience, the faculty of discrimination or judgment. -4 Thought, idea, fancy, imagination, conception; पश्यन्दूरान्मनसाप्यधृष्यम् Ku. 3. 51; R. 2. 27; कायेन वाचा मनसापि शश्वत् 5. 5; मनसापि न विप्रियं मया (कृतपूर्वम्) 8. 52. -5 Design, purpose, intention. -6 Will, wish, desire, inclination; in this sense मनस् is frequently used with the infinitive form with the final म् dropped, and forms adjectives; अयं जनः प्रष्टुमनास्तपोधने Ku. 5. 40; cf. काम. -7 Reflection (ध्यान); मनसा जपैः प्रणतिभिः प्रयतः समुपेयिवानाधिपतिं स दिवः Ki. 6. 22. -8 Disposition, temper, mood. -9 Spirit, energy, mettle; मनोवीर्यवरोत्सिक्तमसृण्यमकुतोभयम् Bhag. 3. 17. 22. -10 N. of the lake called Mānasa. -11 Breath or living soul. -12 Desire, longing after. (मनसा गम् &c. to think of, contemplate, remember; जगाम मनसा रामं धर्मज्ञो धर्मकाङ्क्षया Rām. 2. 82. 9; (अगमत्) मनसा कार्यसंसिद्धौ त्वराद्विगुणरंहसा Ku. 2. 63; मनः कृ to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards, with dat. or loc.; मनो बन्ध् to fix the heart or affection upon; (अभिलाषे) मनो बवन्धान्यरसान् विलङ्घ्य सा R. 3. 4; मनः समाधा to collect oneself; मनसि उद्भू to cross the mind; मनसि कृ to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of.) *N. B.* In comp. मनस् is changed to मनो before अ and soft consonants, as मनोऽनुग, मनोज्ञ, मनोहर &c.). -Comp. **-अधिनाथः** a lover, husband. **-अनवस्थानम्** inattention. **-अनुग** *a.* suiting the mind, agreeable; ततस्तदग्र्यं वचनं मनोनुगं समस्तमाज्ञाय ततो हि हेतुमत् Mb. 12. 167. 49; Rām. 7. 72. 18. **-अपहारिन्** *a.* captivating the heart. **-अभिनिवेशः** close application of mind, firmness of purpose. **-अभिराम** *a.* pleasing the mind, gratifying to the heart; मनोभिरामाः (केकाः) R. 1. 39. **-अभिलाषः** the desire or longing of the heart. **-आप** *a.* gaining the heart, attractive, pleasing. **-कान्त** *a.* (मनस्कान्त or मनःकान्त) dear to the mind, pleasant, agreeable. **-कारः** perfect perception, full consciousness (of pleasure or pain), mental concentration, resolution; भवन्मनस्कारलवोद्गमेन क्रमेलकानां निलयः पुरेव N. 14. 84. (cf. मनसः ऐकाग्र्यकरणं मनस्कारः Nārayana com. on N.) दिदृक्षादत्तदृष्टीनां मनस्कारमनीषयोः। सप्रीतिरसन्तोषं दिशन्तौ देहकान्तितः॥ Yādavābhyudaya 10. 9. **-क्षेपः** (मनःक्षेपः) distraction of the mind, mental confusion. **-गत** *a.* 1 existing or passing in the mind, concealed in the breast, internal, inward, secret; नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् Ś. 3. 11. -2 affecting the mind, desired. (**-तम्**) 1 a wish, desire; मनोगतं सा न शशाक शंसितुम् Ku. 5. 51. -2 an idea, thought, notion, opinion. **-गतिः** *f.* desire of the heart. **-गवी** wish, desire. **-गुप्त** *a.* hidden in the mind, thought secretly. (**-सा**) red arsenic. **-ग्रहणम्** captivating the mind. **-ग्रहिन्** *a.* captivating or fascinating the mind. **-ग्राह्य** *a.* to be grasped by the mind. **-ह्यम्** the pleasures of sense; यो वृणीते मनोग्राह्यमसत्त्वात् कुमनीष्यसौ Bhāg. 10. 48. 11. **-ग्लानिः** depression of mind. **-ज, -जन्मन्** *a.* mindborn. (*-m.*) the god of love. **-जल्पः** imagination. **-जव** *a.* 1 quick or swift as thought; मनोजवं मारुततुल्यवेगम् Rāma-rakṣā Stotra 33. -2 quick in thought or conception. -3 fatherly, paternal. **-जवस** *a.* resembling a father, fatherly. **-जवा** 1 N. of one of the tongues of Agni. -2 N. of one of the शक्ति of Durgā; 'काली कराली च मनोजवा च' Śruti. **-जात** *a.* mind-born, arisen or produced in the mind. **-जिघ्र** *a.* scenting out, *i. e* guessing the thoughts. **-ज्ञ** *a.* pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful, charming; इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Ś. 1. 20; R. 3. 7; 6. 1. (**-ज्ञः**) N. of a Gandharva. (**-ज्ञा**) 1 red arsenic. -2 an intoxicating drink. -3 a princess. **-तापः, -पीडा** 1 mental pain or agony, anguish. **-तालः** the lion of Durgā. **-तुष्टिः** *f.* satisfaction of the mind. **-तोका** an epithet of Durgā. **-दण्डः** complete control over the mind or thoughts; Ms. 12. 10; cf. त्रिदण्डिन्. **-दत्त** *a.* devoted in thought, mentally dedicated. **-दाहः, -दुःखम्** mental distress or torment. **-दाहिन्** the god of love. **-दुष्ट** *a.* depraved in mind; रजसा स्त्री मनोदुष्टा संन्यासेन द्विजोत्तम (शुद्ध्यति) Ms. 5. 108. **-धारणम्** conciliating the favour of. **-नाशः** loss of the mind or understanding, dementedness. **-नीत** *a.* approved, chosen. **-पतिः** (मनःपतिः)

an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–पर्यायः** (with Jainas) N. of the last but one stage in the perception of truth. **–पूत** *a.* (**मनःपूत**) 1 considered pure by the mind, approved by one's conscience; मनःपूतं समाचरेत् Ms. 6. 46. –2 of a pure mind, conscientious. **–प्रणीत** *a.* (**मनःप्रणीत**) agreeable or pleasing to the mind. **–प्रसादः** (**मनःप्रसादः**) composure of mind, mental calm. **–प्रिय** *a.* dear to the heart. **–यः** cinammon (Mar. दालचिनी). **–प्रीतिः** *f.* (**मनःप्रीतिः**) mental satisfaction, joy, delight. **–भव** *a.* mind-born, created by fancy; दृश्यमाना विनार्थेन न दृश्यन्ते मनोभवाः Bhāg. **–भवः, –भूः** 1 the god of love, Cupid; रे रे मनो मम मनोभवशासनस्य पादाम्बुजद्वयमनारतमानमन्तम् Bv. 4. 32; Ku. 3. 27; R. 7. 22; श्यामा शुशुभे शशिना तया मनोभूः Kalāvilāsa. –2 love, passion, lust; अत्यारूढो हि नारीणामकालज्ञो मनोभवः R. 12. 33. **–मथनः** the god of love. **–मय** see separately. **–यायिन्** *a.* 1 going at will or pleasure. –2 swift, quick as thought; उत्पत्य खं दशग्रीवो मनोयायी शिताशभृत् Bk. 5. 30. –3 keen desire; अहं हि तस्याद्य मनोभवेन संपीडिता तद्गतसर्वभावा Rām. 5. 32. 12. **–योगः** close application of the mind, close attention. **–योनिः** the god of love. **–रञ्जनम्** 1 pleasing the mind. –2 pleasantness. **–रथः** 1 'the car of the mind', a wish, desire; अवतरतः सिद्धिपथं शब्दः स्वमनोरथस्येव M. 1. 22; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; R. 2. 72; 12. 59; उत्पद्यन्ते विलीयन्ते दरिद्राणां मनोरथाः Udb.; आशा नाम नदी मनोरथजला Bh. 3. 45. –2 a desired object; मनोरथाय नाशंसे Ś. 7. 13. –3 (in dramas) a hint, a wish expressed indirectly or covertly. °तृतीया N. of the third day in the bright half of Chaitra. °दायक *a.* fulfilling one's expectations. (**–कः**) N. of a Kalpa-taru. °द्रुमः the god of love. °बन्धः cherishing or entertaining of desire. °बन्धुः the friend of (who satisfies) desires; तस्या भवानपि मनोरथबन्धबन्धुः Māl. 1. 34. °सिद्धिः *f.* fulfilment of one's desires. °सृष्टिः *f.* a creation of the fancy, a castle in the air. **–रम** *a.* attractive, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful; अरुणनखमनोरमासु तस्याः (अङ्गुलीषु) Ś. 6. 11; पुरस्ताद्विमले पात्रे सुविस्तीर्णे मनोरमे Suśruta. (**–मा**) 1 a lovely woman. –2 a kind of pigment. **–रागः** affection, passion (of the heart). **–राज्यम्** 'kingdom of the fancy', a castle in the air; मनोराज्यविजृम्भणमेतत् 'this is building castles in the air'. **–रुज्** *f.* pain or grief of the heart. **–लयः** loss of consciousness. **–लौल्यम्** freak, caprice. **–वल्लभा** a beloved woman. **–वहा** N. of a particular artery; ('अश्वत्थपत्रनाडीव द्विसप्ततिशताधिका । नाडी मनोवहेत्युक्तं योगशास्त्रविशारदैः'); मध्ये च हृदयस्यैका शिरा तत्र मनोवहा । शुक्रं संकल्पजं नृणां सर्वगात्रैर्विमुञ्चति ॥ Mb. 12. 214. 19. **–वाक्कर्मन्** *n.* pl. thoughts, words and deeds. **–वाञ्छा, –वाञ्छितम्** a wish of the heart, a desire, **–विकारः, –विकृतिः** *f.* emotion of the mind. **–विनयनम्** mental discipline. **–विरुद्ध** *a.* 1 incomprehensible. –2 against the dictates of mind or conscience. **–वृत्तिः** *f.* 1 working of the mind, volition. –2 disposition, temper. **–वेगः** quickness of thought. **–व्यथा** mental pain or anguish. **–शल्य** *a.* rankling in the mind; (बाहुः) कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं शंसतीव पराभवम् Ku. 2. 22. **–शिलः, –ला** red arsenic; मनःशिलाविच्छुरिता निषेदुः Ku. 1. 55; R. 12. 80; टङ्कैर्मनःशिलगुहैरवदीर्यमाणा Mk.; गन्धाश्मानं मनःशिलाम् Śiva B. 30. 19; मनःशिलापङ्कलिखितेन च विद्योतितललाटपट्टाम् K. **–शीघ्र** *a.* quick as thought. **–संकल्पः** desire of the heart. **–संगः** attachment of the mind (to anything). **–संचेतनाहारः** (with Buddhists) one of the four kinds of food (in a material and spiritual sense) **–संतापः** anguish of the mind. **–समृद्धिः** heart's content; Bhāg. **–संवरः** coercion of mind. **–सुख** *a.* agreeable to the mind. **–स्थ** *a.* being in the heart, mental. **–स्थैर्यम्** firmness of mind. **–हत** *a.* disappointed. **–हर** *a.* pleasing, charming, attractive, fascinating, lovely; अव्याजमनोहरं वपुः Ś. 1. 18; Ku. 3. 39; R. 3. 32. (**–रः**) a kind of jasmine. (**–रम्**) gold. **–हर्तृ, –हारिन्** *a.* heart-stealing, captivating, agreeable, pleasing; हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः Ki. 1. 4; गाङ्गं वारि मनोहारि मुरारिचरणच्युतम् Gaṅgāṣṭaka by Vālmīki 7. **–हारी** an unchaste or unfaithful woman. **–ह्लादः** gladness of heart. **–ह्वा** red arsenic; मनःशिला मनोगुप्ता मनोह्वा नागजिह्विका Bhāva. P.

मनसा N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa, sister of the serpent king, Ananta, wife of the sage जरत्कारु and mother of the sage आस्तिक; so मनसादेवी. **–Comp. –पञ्चमी** the fifth day in the dark half of Āṣāḍha.

मनसिज *a.* [मनसि जायते जन्–ड अलुक्°] Mind-born, mental. **–जः** 1 The god of love; मनसिजतरुपुष्पम् R. 18. 52. –2 Love, passion; मनसिजरुजं सा वा दिव्या ममालमपोहितुम् V. 3. 10; समस्तापः कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः Ś. 3. 9. –3 The moon.

मनसिशयः 1 The god of love; मनसिशयमहास्त्रमन्यथामी न कुसुमपञ्चकमप्यलं विसोढुम् Śi. 7. 2. –2 The moon.

मनस्तः *ind.* From the mind or heart; R. 14. 84.

मनस्यति Den. P. 1 To intend, design. –2 To think, reflect.

मनस्विन् *a.* [प्रशस्तं मनः अस्त्यस्य विनि] 1 Wise, intelligent, clever, high-souled, high-minded; तया मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसुधाधिपः R. 1. 32; Pt. 2. 120; विपक्त्रिमज्ञानगतिर्मनस्वी Bk. 1. 10. –2 Attentive. –3 Steady-minded, resolute, determined; Ku. 5. 6; मनस्वी कार्यार्थी न गणयति दुःखं न च सुखम् Bh. 2. 81. *–m.* The fabulous animal called Śarabha. **–नी** 1 A high-minded or proud woman; मनस्विनीमानविघातदक्षम् Ku. 3. 32; M. 1. 20; V. 3. 5. –2 A wise or virtuous woman. –3 N. of Durgā. –4 N. of the mother of the moon.

मनस्विता 1 Intelligence. –2 Magnanimity, high-mindedness. –3 Hope, expectation.

मनित *p. p.* Known, understood.

मनीकृ P. To take to heart.

मनोमय *a.* Mental, spiritual; मनोमयः प्राणशरीरनेता प्रतिष्ठितोऽन्ने हृदयं संनिधाय Muṇḍ. Up. 2. 2. 7. **–Comp. –कोशः,**

–पः the second of the five vestures or sheaths which are supposed to enshrine the soul.

मनाक् *ind.* 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree; न मनाक् 'not at all'; न मनागपि राहुरोपशङ्का Bv. 2. 1; रे पान्थ विह्वलमना न मनागपि स्याः 1. 37, 111. –2 Slowly, tardily. –3 Only, merely. –**Comp.** –**कर** *a.* doing little. (–**रम्**) a kind of fragrant aloe-wood.

मनाका A female elephant.

मनायी (**वी**) The wife of Manu.

मनीकम् Collyrium, eye-salve.

मनीष् *f.* Intelligence; हृदा मनीषा मनसाभिक्लृप्तो य एतद्विदुरमृतास्ते भवन्ति Kath. 2. 6. 9.

मनीषा [ईष्-अङ् ईष; मनस ईषा शकं°] 1 Desire, wish; यो दुर्जनं वशयितुं तनुते मनीषाम् Bv. 1. 95. –2 Intelligence, understanding; अतः साधोऽत्र यत् सारं समुद्धृत्य मनीषया Bhāg. 1.1.11; प्रविभज्य पृथङ्मनीषया स्वगुणं यत्किल तत्करिष्यसि Śi. 16. 42. –3 A thought, idea. –4 Ved. Hymn, praise.

मनीषिका 1 Understanding, intelligence. –2 Expectation.

मनीषित *a.* 1 Wished for, desired, liked, loved, dear; मनीषिताः सन्ति गृहेषु देवताः Ku. 5. 4. –2 Agreeable. –**तम्** A wish, desire, desired object; मनीषितं विजानाति केशवो न तु तस्य ते Mb. 12. 347. 92; मनीषितं द्यौरपि येन दुग्धा R. 5. 33.

मनीषिता Wisdom.

मनीषिन् *a.* [मनीषा-इनि] 1 Wise, learned, intelligent, clever, thoughtful, prudent; अप्यर्थकामौ तस्यास्तां धर्म एव मनीषिणः R. 1. 25. –2 Ved. Praying, praising. –*m.* 1 A wise or learned person, a sage, a paṇḍita; माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. 1. 11; संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी Ku. 1. 28; 5. 39; R. 3 44. –2 Ved. A singer, praiser.

मनु *a.* Thinking, wise, intelligent, sage; सलोकपाला मुनयो मनूनामाद्यं मनुं प्राञ्जलयः प्रणेमुः Bhāg. 4. 6. 39.

मनुः [मन्-उ Uṇ. 1. 10] 1 N. of a celebrated personage regarded as the representative man and father of the human race (sometimes regarded as one of the divine beings). –2 Particularly, the fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth mentioned in Ms. 1. 63. (The first Manu called स्वायंभुवमनु is supposed to be a sort of secondary creator, who produced the ten *Prajapatis* or *Maharṣis* and to whom the code of laws known as *Manusmriti* is ascribed. The seventh Manu called वैवस्वतमनु, being supposed to be born from the sun, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings and was saved from a great flood by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish; cf. मत्स्यावतार; he is also regarded as the founder of the solar race of kings who ruled at Ayodhyā; see U. 6. 18; R. 1. 11; विवस्वान् मनवे प्राह मनुरिक्ष्वाकवेऽब्रवीत् Bg. 4. 1. The names of the fourteen Manus in order are:— 1 स्वायंभुव, 2 स्वारोचिष, 3 औत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रैवत, 6 चाक्षुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 सावर्णि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 रौच्य-दैवसावर्णि and 14 इंद्रसावर्णि). –3 A symbolical expression for the number 'fourteen'. –4 A man, mankind (opp. evil spirits); मनवे शासदव्रतान् Ṛv. 1. 130. 8. –5 Thought, thinking or mental faculty (Ved.). –6 A prayer, sacred text or spell (मन्त्र); मनुं साधयतो राज्यं नाकपृष्ठमनाशके Mb. 13. 7. 18. –7 (pl.) Mental powers; देहोऽसवोऽक्षा मनवो भूतमात्रा नात्मानमन्यं च विदुः परं यत् Bhāg. 6. 4. 25. –**नुः** *f.* The wife of Manu. –**Comp.** –**अन्तरम्** the period or age of a Manu; (this period, according to Ms. 1. 79, comprises 4, 320,000 human years or $\frac{1}{14}$th day of Brahmā, the fourteen *Manvantaras* making up one whole day; each of these fourteen periods is supposed to be presided over by its own Manu; six such periods have already passed away; we are at present living in the seventh, and seven more are yet to come); मन्वन्तरं तु दिव्यानां युगानामेकसप्ततिः Ak. –**जः** a man, mankind. °अधिपः, °अधिपतिः, °ईश्वरः, °पतिः, °राजः a king, sovereign. °लोकः the world of men; *i. e.* the earth. –**जा** a woman. –**जातः** a man. –**ज्येष्ठः** a sword. –**प्रणीत** *a.* taught or expounded by Manu. –**भूः** a man, mankind. –**राज्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. –**श्रेष्ठः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. –**संहिता, –स्मृतिः** the code of laws ascribed to the first Manu, the institutes of Manu.

मनुषी A female, a woman.

मनुष्य *a.* [मनोरपत्यं यत् सुक् च] Friendly or useful to man. –**ष्यः** 1 A man, human being, mortal. –2 A mate. –3 Ved. A class of manes. –**Comp.** –**इन्द्रः, ईश्वरः** a king, sovereign; मार्गं मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी श्रुतेरिवार्थं स्मृतिरन्वगच्छत् R. 2. 2. –**कारः** human exertion or effort; cf. पुरुषकार. –**गन्धर्वं** *m.* (pl.) the human गन्धर्वs (as distinguished from देवगन्धर्वs). –**जन्मन्** *a.* begotten by a man. –**जातम्, –जातिः** *f.* mankind, human race. –**देवः** 1 a king; निशम्य देवानुचरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेवः पुनरप्युवाच R. 2. 52. –2 a god among men, a Brāhmaṇa. –**धर्मः** 1 the duty of man. –2 the character of man, human character. –**धर्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. –**पोतः** a little boy. –**मात्र** *a.* only a man. –**मारणम्** homicide; मनुष्यमारणे क्षिप्रं चौरवत् किल्बिषं भवेत् Ms. 8. 296. –**यज्ञः** hospitality, hospitable reception of guests, one of the five daily acts of a house-holder; see नृयज्ञ. –**यानम्** a litter, palanquin. –**लोकः** the world of mortals, the earth. –**विश्, –विशा** *f.*, –**विशम्** human race, mankind. –**शृङ्गम्** impossibility. –**शोणितम्** human blood; (पपौ) कुतूहलेनेव मनुष्यशोणितम् R. 3. 54. –**सभा** 1 an assembly of men. –2 a crowd, multitude. –3 a place of meeting, assembly.

मनुष्यता, –त्वम् 1 Manhood. –2 Humanity; दुर्लभं त्रयमेवैतद् देवानुग्रहहेतुकम् । मनुष्यत्वं मुमुक्षुत्वं महापुरुषसंश्रयः ॥ Vivekachūḍāmaṇi.

मनोतृ *m.* Ved. 1 An inventor. -2 A manager; धिया मनोता प्रथमो मनीषी Ṛv. 9. 91. 1. -3 An honourer.

मनोन्मनी A form of Durgā.

मन्त्र् 10 A. (मन्त्रयते, but sometimes मन्त्रयति also, मन्त्रित) 1 To consult, deliberate, ponder over, hold consultation, take counsel; एतान् सर्वान् समानीय मन्त्रयित्वा च लक्ष्मण Rām. 7. 91. 3; न हि स्त्रीभिः सह मन्त्रयितुं युज्यते Pt. 5; Ms. 7. 146. -2 To advise, counsel, give advice; युद्धे विक्रमतश्चैव हितं मन्त्रयतस्तथा Rām. 6. 115. 8; अतीतलाभस्य च रक्षणार्थं...... यन्मन्त्र्यतेऽसौ परमो हि मन्त्रः Pt. 2. 182. -3 To consecrate with sacred texts, enchant with spells or charms. -4 To say, speak, talk, mutter; किमपि हृदये कृत्वा मन्त्रयेथे Ś. 1; किमेकाकिनी मन्त्रयसि Ś. 6; हला संगीतशालापरिसरेऽवलोकिताद्वितीया त्वं किं मन्त्रयन्त्यासीः Māl. 2.

मन्त्रः [मन्त्र्-अच्] 1 A Vedic hymn or sacred prayer (addressed to any deity), a sacred text; (it is of three kinds:— it is called ऋच् if metrical and intended to be loudly recited; यजुस् if in prose and muttered in a low tone; and सामन् if, being metrical, it is intended for chanting). -2 The portion of the Veda including the Samhitā and distinguished from the *Brāhmaṇa*; q. v. -3 A charm, spell, an incantation; सोऽहमस्मि मन्त्रसिद्धः Dk. 54; न हि जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्राः Bv. 1. 111; अचिन्त्यो हि मणिमन्त्रौषधीनां प्रभावः Ratn. 2; R. 2. 32; 5. 57. -4 A formula (of prayer) sacred to any deity, as ओं नमः शिवाय &c. -5 Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice, resolution, plan; तस्य संवृतमन्त्रस्य R. 1. 20; मन्त्रः प्रतिदिनं तस्य बभूव सह मन्त्रिभिः 17. 50; Pt. 2. 182; Ms. 7. 58; मन्त्रपूर्वाः सर्वारम्भाः Kau. A. 1. 15; also पञ्चाङ्गो मन्त्रः. -6 Secret plan or consultation, a secret; मन्त्रो योध इवाधीरः सर्वाङ्गैः संवृतैरपि Śi. 2. 29. -7 Policy, statesmanship. -8 A means, contrivance; किं तु मन्त्रं प्रदास्यामि यो वै तान् निहनिष्यति Rām. 7. 6. 10. -9 N. of Viṣṇu. -10 of Śiva. -11 (In astrol.) The fifth mansion. **-Comp.** **-अक्षरम्** a syllable in a spell. **-अधिकारः** business of council meetings; Kau. A. 1. 15. **-अधिराजः** supreme over all spells. **-आराधनम्** endeavouring to obtain by spells or incantations; मन्त्राराधनतत्परेण मनसा नीताः श्मशाने निशाः Bh. 3. 4. **-उक्त** *a.* mentioned in a hymn. **-उदकम्**, **-जलम्**, **-तोयम्**, **-वारि** *n.* water consecrated by means of spells, charmed water. **-उपष्टम्भः** backing up by advice. **-करणम्** 1 Vedic texts. -2 composing or reciting sacred texts; P. I. 3. 25. **-कर्कश** *a.* advocating a stern policy; येऽपि मन्त्रकर्कशाः शास्त्रतन्त्रकाराः Dk. 2. 8. **-कारः** the author of Vedic hymns. **-कार्यम्** subject of consultation. **-कालः** time of consultation or deliberation; स्त्रीम्लेच्छव्याधितव्यङ्गान् मन्त्रकालेऽपसारयेत् Ms. 7. 149. **-कुशलः** *a.* skilled in giving advice. **-कृत्** *m.* 1 an author or composer of Vedic hymns; अप्यग्रणीर्मन्त्रकृतामृषीणां कुशाग्रबुद्धे कुशली गुरुस्ते R. 5. 4; 1. 61; 15. 31. -2 one who recites a sacred text. -3 a counsellor, an adviser. -4 an ambassador; यदा अयं मन्त्रकृद्वो भगवानखिलेश्वरः Bhāg. 3. 1. 2. **-कृत** *a.* Consecrated by mantras; यस्ते मन्त्रकृतः पाणिरग्नौ पापे मया धृतः Rām. 2. 14. 14. **-गण्डकः** knowledge, science. **-गुप्तिः** *f.* secret counsel. **-गूढः** a spy, a secret emissary or agent. **-गृहम्** a council-chamber. **-ग्रहः** listening to the counsels of ministers; सप्तमे तु मन्त्रग्रहो दूताभिप्रेषणानि च Dk. 2. 8. **-जा** the power of spells; L. D. B. **-जागरः** recital of Vedic texts at night. **-जिह्वः** fire; अमृतं नाम यत् सन्तो मन्त्रजिह्वेषु जुह्वति Śi. 2. 107. **-ज्ञ** *a.* 1 knowing sacred texts. -2 skilled in counsel. -3 skilled in spells. (**-ज्ञः**) 1 a counsellor, adviser. -2 a learned Brāhmaṇa; मन्त्रज्ञैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चैव विनीतः प्रविशेत् सभाम् Ms. -3 a spy. **-तत्त्वम्** the essence of counsel. **-तन्त्र** see अमन्त्र. **-दः**, **-दातृ** *m.* a spiritual preceptor or teacher; पिता भवति मन्त्रदः Ms. 2. 153. **-दर्शिन्** *m.* 1 a seer of Vedic hymns. -2 a Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas; यैं ह्यग्निः सं द्विजो विप्रैर्मन्त्रदर्शिभिरुच्यते Ms. 3. 212. **-दीधितिः** fire. **-दृश्** *a.* 1 knowing sacred texts. -2 skilled in counsel or spells. (*-m.*) 1 a seer of Vedic hymns -2 an adviser, a counsellor; अथाह तन्मन्त्रदृशां वरीयान् यन्मन्त्रिणो वैदुरिकं वदन्ति Bhāg. 3. 1. 10. **-देवता** the deity invoked in a sacred text or *mantra*. **-धरः**, **-धारिन्** *m.* a counsellor. **-निर्णयः** final decision after deliberation. **-पदम्** the words of a sacred text. **-पूत** *a.* purified by *mantras*. °आत्मन् *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa. **-प्रचारः** the course of counsel or procedure; Pt. 2. **-प्रभावः** the power of a spell. **-प्रयोगः**, **-युक्तिः** *f.* application of spells. **-बी (वी)-जम्** the first syllable of a spell. **-भेदः** breach or betrayal of counsel. **-मूर्तिः** an epithet of Śiva. **-मूलम्** magic. **-यन्त्रम्** a mystical diagram with a magical formula. **-युक्तिः** application of spells; magical means. **-योगः** 1 employment or application of spells. -2 magic. **-रक्षा** not disclosing, keeping a secret. **-वर्जम्** *ind.* without the use of spells. **-वहः** N. of Viṣṇu. **-वादः** the substance of sacred texts. **-वादिन्** *m* 1 a reciter of sacred texts. -2 an enchanter, a conjurer. **-विद्** see मन्त्रज्ञ above. **-विद्या** the science of spells, magic. **-शक्तिः** *f.* the power of spells. **-श्रुतिः** a consultation overheard. **-संस्कारः** any Saṁskāra or rite performed with sacred texts; अनृतावृतुकाले च मन्त्रसंस्कारकृत् पतिः Ms. 5. 153. **-संस्क्रिया** any magical rite. **-संवरणम्** concealment of a design; मन्त्रसंवरणेनास्मि कुन्त्या दुःखेन योजितः Mb. 12. 2. 18. **-संहिता** the whole body of Vedic hymns. **-साधकः** a magician, conjurer. **-साधनम्** 1 effecting or subduing by magic. -2 a spell, an incantation. -3 attainment of supernatural or magical powers (by muttering spells); चामुण्डे भगवति मन्त्रसाधनादावुद्दिष्टामुपनिहितां भजस्व पूजाम् Māl. 5. 25; K. 37, 40, 44. **-साध्य** *a.* 1 to be effected or subdued by magic or spells; Pt. 1. 65. -2 attainable by consultation. **-सिद्ध** *a.* 1 possessing the power of spells, rendered efficacious; सोऽस्म्यहं मन्त्रसिद्धः Dk. 2. 2. **-सिद्धिः** *f.* 1 the working or accomplishment of a spell. -2 the power which the possession or knowledge of

a spell gives to a person. –सूत्रम् a charm fastened on a string. –स्नानम् the recitation of particular texts as a substitute for ablution. –स्पृश् *a.* obtaining (anything) by means of spells. –हीन *a.* destitute of or contrary to sacred hymns.

मन्त्रणम्, –णा [मन्त्र् ल्युट्] 1 Deliberation, consultation; न तेऽस्त्यकार्यं मतिपूर्वमन्त्रणे Rām. 5. 48. 5. –2 Advising, counselling; 'गर्वी खर्वं......मन्त्रणायन्त्रितः' Stotra.

मन्त्रणकम् Invitation; Buddh.

मन्त्रतः *ind.* 1 With respect or according to the sacred texts. –2 Deliberately, advisedly.

मन्त्रवत् *a.* 1 Attended with spells or incantations; अशिक्षतास्त्रं पितुरेव मन्त्रवत् R. 3. 31. –2 Initiated. *–ind.* 1 According to sacred texts. –2 According to the rules of consultation.

मन्त्रिः = मन्त्रिन् q. v.

मन्त्रित *p. p.* [मन्त्र्-क्त] 1 Consulted. –2 Counselled, advised; कच्चित् ते मन्त्रितो मन्त्रो राष्ट्रं न परिधावति Rām. 2. 100. 18. –3 Said, spoken. –4 Charmed, consecrated by *mantras*. –5 Settled, determined. –तम् Advice, counsel; सुयुद्धं वानराणां च सुग्रीवस्य च मन्त्रितम् Rām. 6. 112. 2.

मन्त्रिन् *a.* [मन्त्रयते मन्त्र् णिनि] 1 Wise, clever in counsel. –2 Familiar with sacred texts or spells. –3 Ved. Eloquent. *–m.* 1 A minister, counsellor, a king's minister; अजिताधिगमाय मन्त्रिभिर्युयुजे नीतिविशारदैरजः R. 8. 17; Ms. 8. 1. –2 A conjurer, an enchanter. –3 (In chess) The queen. –4 (In astrol.) The 12th mansion. **–Comp.** –धुर *a.* able to bear the burden of a minister's office; सुसंवृतो मन्त्रिधुरैरमात्यैः शास्त्रकोविदैः Rām. 2. 100. 16. –पतिः, –प्रधानः, –प्रमुखः, –मुख्यः, –वरः, –श्रेष्ठः the prime minister, premier. –परिषद् a council of ministers; इन्द्रस्य हि मन्त्रिपरिषद् ऋषीणां सहस्रम् Kau. A. 1. 15. –प्रकाण्डः an excellent or eminent minister. –श्रोत्रियः a minister conversant with the Vedas.

मन्त्रिता, –त्वम् Ministership, office of a minister.

मन्थ्, –मथ् 1, 9 P. (मन्थति, मथति, मथ्नाति, मथित; *pass.* मथ्यते) To churn, produce by churning; (oft. with two acc.) सुधां सागरं ममन्थुः or देवासुरैरमृतमम्बुनिधिर्ममन्थे Ki. 5. 30. –2 To agitate, shake, stir round or up, turn up and down; (fig. also); तस्मात् समुद्रादिव मथ्यमानात् R. 16. 79. –3 (*a*) To crush, grind. (*b*) To grind down, oppress, afflict, trouble, distress sorely; मन्मथो मां मथ्नन् निजनाम सान्वयं करोति Dk.; जातां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वान्यरूपाम् Me. 85 (v. l.). –4 To hurt, injure. –5 To destroy, kill, annihilate, crush down; मथ्नामि कौरवशतं समरे न कोपात् Ve. 1. 15; अमन्थीच्च परानीकम् Bk. 15. 46; 14. 36. –6 To tear off, dislocate. –7 To mix, mingle.

मन्थः [मन्थ्-करणे घञ्] 1 Churning, shaking about, stirring, agitating; मन्थादिव क्षुभ्यति गाङ्गमम्भः U. 7. 16; R. 10. 3. –2 Killing, destroying. –3 A mixed beverage; पुंसा नक्षत्रेण मन्थं संनीय जुहोति Bṛi. Up. 6. 3. 1. –4 A churning-stick (मन्था also). –5 The sun. –6 A ray of the sun. –7 Excretion of rheum from the eyes, mucus (from the eyes), cataract. –8 An instrument for kindling fire by attrition. –9 A spoon for stirring. –10 A kind of antelope. –11 A medical preparation of drink; चूर्णे चतुष्पले शीते क्षुण्णद्रव्यं पलं क्षिपेत्। मृत्पात्रे मन्थयेत् सम्यक् तस्माच्च द्विपलं पिबेत् Bhāva. P. **–Comp.** –अचलः, –अद्रिः, –गिरिः, –पर्वतः, –शैलः the Mandara mountain (used as a churning-stick); मन्थाद्रिभ्रमणभ्रमं हृदि हरिदन्तावलाः पेदिरे Bv. 1. 55. –उदकः, –उदधिः the sea of milk. –गुणः a churning-cord. –जम् butter. –दण्डः, –दण्डकः a churning-stick. –विष्कम्भः the churning post (Mar. घुसळखांब).

मन्थनः [मथ्यतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट् भावे ल्युट् वा] A churning-stick. –नम् 1 Churning, agitating, stirring or shaking about. –2 Kindling fire by attrition. –नी A churning-vessel. **–Comp.** –घटी a churning-vessel.

मन्थर *a.* [मन्थ्-अरच्] 1 Slow, dull, tardy, lazy, inactive; गर्भमन्थरा Ś. 4; प्रत्यभिज्ञानमन्थरोऽभवत् *ibid*; स्थाने खल्वयं प्रसवमन्थरोऽभूत् M. 5; दरमन्थरचरणविहारम् Gīt. 11; Śi. 6. 40; 7. 18; 5. 62; R. 19. 21. –2 Stupid, foolish, silly; मन्थरकौलिकः. –3 Low, deep, hollow, having a low tone. –4 Large, broad, wide, big. –5 Bent, crooked, curved. –6 Indicating, showing (सूचक). –रः 1 A store, treasure. –2 The hair of the head. –3 Wrath, anger. –4 Fresh butter. –5 A churning-stick. –6 Hindrance, an obstacle. –7 A stronghold. –8 Fruit. –9 A spy, an informer. –10 The month Vaiśākha. –11 The mountain Mandara. –12 An antelope. –रा N. of a hump-backed nurse or slave of Kaikeyī who instigated her mistress, on the eve of Rāma's coronation as heir-apparent, to beg of her husband by the two boons formerly promised to her by him, the banishment of Rāma for fourteen years and the installation of Bharata on the throne; मन्थरां प्रविशस्वादौ कैकेयीं च ततः परम् A. Rām. –रम् Safflower. **–Comp.** –विवेक *a.* slow in judgment, void of discrimination; उन्मथ्य मन्थरविवेकमकाण्ड एव Māl. 1. 18.

मन्थरित *a.* Made slow, lazy; relaxed.

मन्थरुः The wind produced by the waving of a *chowrie*.

मन्थानः [मन्थ्-आनच्] 1 A churning-stick; प्रविवेशाथ पातालं मन्थानः पर्वतोपमः Rām. –2 An epithet of Śiva.

मन्थानकः A kind of grass.

मन्थिन् *a.* [मन्थ् णिनि] 1 Churning, stirring. –2 Afflicting, annoying. *–m.* 1 Semen virile. –2 Ved. Soma juice. –नी A churning-vessel.

मन्द् 1 Ā. (मन्दते) (mostly Vedic) 1 To be drunk. –2 To be glad, to rejoice. –3 To languish, be languid.

–4 To shine. –5 To move slowly, loiter, tarry. –6 To be praised or celebrated. –7 To praise. –8 To sleep,

मन्द *a.* [मन्द्-अच्] 1 Slow, tardy, inactive, lazy, dull, loitering; (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमश्वमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11; तच्चरितं गोविन्दे मनसिजमन्दे सखी प्राह Gīt. 6. –2 Cold, indifferent, apathetic. –3 Stupid, dull-witted, foolish, ignorant, weak-brained; प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते Subhāṣ.; मन्दोऽप्यमन्दतामेति संसर्गेण विपश्चितः M. 2. 8; मन्दः कवियशःप्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3; द्विषन्ति मन्दाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75. –4 Low, deep, hollow (as sound). –5 Soft, faint, gentle; as in मन्दस्मितम्. –6 Small, little, slight; मन्दोदरी; see अ *ind.* 1 (*d*) also. –7 Weak, defective, feeble, as मन्दाग्नि. –8 Unlucky, unhappy. –9 Faded. –10 Wicked, vile. –11 Addicted to drinking. –12 Weak, slack (as a bow). –13 Sick, afflicted with disease. –14 Independent (स्वतन्त्र). **–न्दः** 1 The planet Saturn. –2 An epithet of Yama. –3 The dissolution of the world. –4 A kind of elephant; मन्दोऽपि नाम न महानवगृह्य साध्यः Śi. 5. 49 (where मन्द means 'a fool' also). –5 The apsis of a planet's course. **–न्दा** A pot, vessel. **–न्दम्** *ind.* 1 Slowly, gradually, by degrees; यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुरुतया मन्दं विलासादिव Ś. 2. 2. –2 Gently, softly, not violently; मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Me. 9. –3 Faintly, feebly, weakly, lightly. –4 In a low tone, deeply. **–Comp. –अक्ष** *a.* weak-eyed. (**–क्षम्**) sense of shame, modesty, bashfulness; मन्दाक्षं ह्रीस्त्रपा व्रीडा लज्जा साऽपत्रपाऽन्यतः Ak; मन्दाक्षमन्दाक्षरमुद्रमुक्त्वा N. 3. 61; 14. 47; 22. 33. **–अग्नि** *a.* having a weak digestion. (**–ग्निः**) slowness of digestion. **–अनिलः** a gentle breeze. **–असु** *a.* having weak or faint breath. **–आक्रान्ता** N. of a metre; see App. I; सुवशा कालिदासस्य मन्दाक्रान्ता प्रवल्गति। सदश्वदमकस्येव काम्बोजतुरगाङ्गना॥ According to prof. Sukumāra Sen, Kālidāsa is the inventor of this metre. **–आचार** *a.* badly conducted. **–आत्मन्** *a.* dull-witted, silly, ignorant; मन्दात्मानुजिघृक्षया Malli. **–आदर** *a.* 1 having little respect for, disregarding, caring little for. –2 neglectful. **–आस्यम्** shyness. **–उच्चः** the upper apsis of the course of a planet. **–उत्साह** *a.* discouraged, dispirited; मन्दोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना माढव्येन Ś. 2. **–उदरी** N. of the wife of Rāvaṇa, regarded as one of the five very chaste women; cf. अहल्या. She advised her husband to deliver Sītā to Rāma and thus save himself from certain ruin, but he did not heed her; मन्दोदरीकुटिलकोमलकेशपाशमन्दारदाममकरन्दरसं पिबन्तः P. R. 1. 58. **–उष्ण** *a.* tepid, lukewarm. (**–ष्णम्**) gentle heat. **–औत्सुक्य** *a.* slackened in eagerness, cast down, disinclined; मन्दौत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमनं प्रति Ś. 1. **–कर्ण** *a.* slightly deaf; (Proverb:— बधिरान्मन्दकर्णः श्रेयान् 'something is better than nothing'). **–कर्मन्** *a.* inactive. *–n.* the process for determining the apsis of a planet's course. **–कान्तिः** the moon. **–कारिन्** *a.* acting slowly or foolishly. **–गः** Saturn. **–गति, –गामिन्** *a.* walking slowly, slow of pace. **–चेतस्** *a.* 1 dull-witted, silly, foolish. –2 absent-minded. –3 fainting away, scarcely conscious. **–छाय** *a.* dim, faint, lustreless; Me. 82 (v.l.). **–जननी** the mother of Saturn. **–जरस्** *a.* slowly growing old. **–धार** *a.* flowing in a slow stream. **–धी, –प्रज्ञ, –बुद्धि, –मति, –मेधस्** *a.* dull-witted, silly, foolish. **–परिधिः** *m.* (in astr.) the epicycle of the apsis. **–पुण्य** *a.* unfortunate, ill-fated. **–फलम्** equation of the apsis. **–भागिन्, –भाग्य, –भाज्** unfortunate, ill-fated, wretched, miserable. **–भास्** *a.* dim, of fading lustre; सेनानिवेशान् पृथिवीक्षितोऽपि जग्मुर्विभातग्रहमन्दभासः R. 7. 2. **–मन्दम्** *ind.* slowly, leisurely. **–रश्मि** *a.* dim. **–विचेष्टित** *a.* slowly moving. **–विभव** *a.* poor, impoverished; नश्यति विपुलमतेरपि बुद्धिः पुरुषस्य मन्दविभवस्य Pt. 5. 5. **–विभ्रंश** *a.* slightly purgative. **–विसर्पिन्** *a.* creeping along slowly (as a louse); cf. Pt. 1. 252 (N. of a louse). **–वीर्य** *a.* weak. **–वृष्टिः** *f.* slight rain. **–स्मितम्, –हासः, –हास्यम्** a gentle laugh, a smile.

मन्दक *a.* 1 Simple, silly, foolish. –2 One without any feeling (विकार); Mb. 12. 35. 37 (com. मन्दकः रागद्वेषमानापमानशून्यः).

मन्दता, –त्वम् 1 Slowness, inactivity. –2 Dulness. –3 Foolishness, stupidity, simplicity; उच्चैरस्यति मन्दतामरसताम् Chandrāloka. 1. 1. –4 Weakness. –5 Littleness, smallness; मन्दत्वमापन्नः Pt. 2. 167 'became less, subsided'.

मन्दयति Den. P. 1 To weaken, slacken, diminish. –2 To retard.

मन्दायते Den. Ā. 1 To go slowly, tarry, lag behind, loiter, delay; मन्दायन्ते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Me. 40; V. 3. 15. –2 To be weak or faint, grow dim; दिशि मन्दायते तेजो दक्षिणस्यां रवेरपि R. 4. 49.

मन्दीकृ 8 U. 1 To weaken, diminish, relax, slacken; रथस्य मन्दीकृतो वेगः Ś. 1; मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45; Ve. 1. 24.

मन्दीभू 1 P. 1 To become weak, be relaxed or slackened. –2 To grow less, diminish, subside, abate; अपि कालविप्रकर्षान्मन्दीभूतः पितृमरणशोकः Mv. 5; मन्दीभूतशोकः K. 63.

मन्दटः The coral tree.

मन्दनम् 1 Praise, eulogium. –2 Chatter of husband and wife (variant of मन्मनः); L. D. B.

मन्दयन्ती An epithet of Durgā.

मन्दर *a.* 1 Slow, tardy, dull. –2 Thick, dense; firm. –3 Large, bulky. **–रः** 1 N. of a mountain (used by the gods and demons as a churning stick when they churned the ocean for nectar); प्रपतैर्मन्दरोद्धूतैः क्षीरोर्मय इवाच्युतम् R. 4. 27; अभिनवजलसुन्दर धृतमन्दर ए Gīt. 1; शोभैव मन्दरक्षुब्धक्षुभिताम्भोधिवर्णना Śi. 2. 107; Ki. 5. 30. –2 A necklace of pearls (of 8 or 16 strings). –3 Heaven. –4 A mirror. –5 One of the five trees in Indra's

paradise; see मन्दार. –रम् *ind.* Slowly, sluggishly. –Comp. –आवासा, –वासिनी Durgā.

मन्दसानः 1 N. of fire. –2 Life. –3 Sleep; (also written मन्दसानु).

मन्दाकः 1 A current, stream. –2 Praise.

मन्दाकिनी [मन्दमकति अक्-णिनि] 1 The river Ganges; मन्दाकिनी भाति नगोपकण्ठे मुक्तावली कण्ठगतेव भूमेः R. 13. 48; Ku. 1. 29. –2 The river of heaven, celestial Ganges (मन्दाकिनी वियद्गङ्गा); मन्दाकिन्याः सलिलशिशिरैः सेव्यमाना मरुद्भिः Me. 69.

मन्दामणिः A big jar, earthern water vessel; Gīrvāṇa.

मन्दारः [मन्द्-आरक्] 1 The coral tree, one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; हस्तप्राप्यस्तवकनमितो बालमन्दारवृक्षः Me. 77, 69; V. 4. 35; वृन्दारकारिविजये सुरलोकलब्धमन्दारमाल्यमधुवासितवासभूमिः Rām. Ch. –2 The plant called Arka, Calotropis Gigantea –3 The Dhattūra plant. –4 Heaven. –5 An elephant. –रम् A flower of the coral tree; विनिद्रमन्दाररजोरुणाङ्गुली Ku. 5. 80; R. 6. 23. –Comp. –माला a garland of Mandāra flowers; मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा Ś. 7. 2. –षष्ठी and –सप्तमी the sixth and seventh days in the bright half of Māgha.

मन्दारकः, –मन्दारवः, –मन्दारुः The coral tree; see मन्दार.

मन्दिकुकुरः A kind of fish (also read as माल्लिकुकुरः).

मन्दिमन् *m.* [मन्द-इमनिच्] 1 Slowness, tardiness. –2 Dulness, stupidity, folly.

मन्दिरम् [मन्यतेऽत्र मन्द् किरच्] A dwelling house, habitation, place, mansion; प्रावेशयन्मन्दिरमृद्धमेनम् Ku. 7. 55; Bk. 8. 96; R. 12. 83; मणिमयमन्दिरमध्ये पश्यति पिपीलिका छिद्रम् Subhāṣ. –2 An abode, a dwelling in general; as in क्षीराब्धिमन्दिरः. –3 A town; विनिक्षिप्य बलं सर्वं बहिरन्तश्च मन्दिरे Rām. 6. 12. 3. –4 A camp. –5 A temple. –6 The body. –रः 1 The sea. –2 The hollow of the knee, ham. –Comp. –पशुः a cat. –मणिः an epithet of Śiva.

मन्दिरा A stable.

मन्दुरकम् A kind of mat; Buddh.

मन्दुरा [मन्द् उरच् Uṇ. 1. 38] 1 A stable for horses, a stable in general; प्रभ्रष्टोऽयं प्लवङ्गः प्रविशति नृपतेर्मन्दिरं मन्दुरायाः Ratn. 2. 2; R. 16. 41; क्षुराञ्चलैः क्षोभितमन्दुरोदरम् N.; मन्दुरायां निरुद्धोऽपि विद्रुतोऽभूद्धरिर्हरेः Śiva B. 21. 74. –2 A bed, mattress. –Comp. –पतिः, –पालः the manager of a stable; a groom; शुश्राव...... । असौ परस्परालापं मन्दुरायामपाल्योः Dharmābhyudayamahākāvya 2. 42. –भूषणम् a species of monkey.

मन्द्र *a.* [मन्द् रक् Uṇ. 2. 13] Low, deep, grave, hollow, rumbling (as sound); पयोदमन्द्रध्वनिना धरित्री Ki. 16. 3; 7. 22; Me. 101; R. 6. 56. –2 Ved. Delightful, pleasing, pleasant; एवं ब्रुवाणे वैकुण्ठे भृगुस्तन्मन्द्रया गिरा Bhāg. 10. 89. 13. –3 Praiseworthy. –न्द्रः 1 A deep sound, low tone. –2 A kind of drum. –3 A kind of elephant; 'भद्रा मन्द्रा मृगाश्चेति विज्ञेयास्त्रिविधा गजाः'; cf. Rām. 1. 6. 25.

मन्धातृ *m.* Ved. 1 An intelligent man. –2 A devout or pious man.

मन्मथः 1 Cupid, the god of love; मन्मथो मां मथ्नन्निजनाम सान्वयं करोति Dk. 1; Me. 75; न मन्मथस्त्वं स हि नास्तिमूर्तिः N. 8. 29. –2 Love, passion; प्रबोध्यते सुप्त इवाद्य मन्मथः Ṛs. 1. 8; so परोक्षमन्मथः जनः Ś. 2. 19. –3 The wood apple. –4 N. of a संवत्सर. –था N. of Dākṣāyaṇī. –*a.* Enchanting, attractive; साक्षान्मन्मथमन्मथः Bhāg. 10. 32. 2. –Comp. –आनन्दः a kind of mango tree. –आलयः 1 the mango tree. –2 pudendum muliebre. –कर *a.* exciting love. –बन्धुः the moon. –युद्धम् amorous strife, sexual union, copulation. –लेखः a love letter; क्लान्तो मन्मथलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नखैरर्पितः Ś. 3. 26.

मन्मथिन् *a.* Amorous, enamoured.

मन्मन् *n.* Ved. 1 Wish, desire. –2 Hymn, prayer &c.

मन्मनः 1 Confidential whispering (दंपत्योर्जल्पितं मन्दम्); करोति सहकारस्य कलिकोत्कलिकोत्तरं । मन्मनो मन्मनोऽप्येष मत्तकोकिलनिस्वनः Kāv. 3. 11. –2 The god of love.

मन्मनत्वम् A particular defect of the organs of speech.

मन्य *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Thinking oneself to be, as in पण्डितंमन्य. –2 Appearing as.

मन्या [मन्यतेऽनया मन्या गलपार्श्वशिरा P. III. 3. 59 Sk.] 1 The nape or back of the neck; दोषास्तु दुष्टास्त्रय एव मन्या Suśruta (also मन्याका). –2 Knowledge. –Comp. –ग्रहः Contraction of the neck. –स्तम्भः Stiffness of the neck.

मन्युः [मन्-युच् Uṇ. 3. 20] 1 Anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, rage; बाहुप्रतिष्टम्भविवृद्धमन्युः R. 2. 32, 49; 11. 46; नियमितमनोमन्युर्दृष्टा मया रुदती प्रिया Nāg. 2. 6. –2 Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress; निकृन्तन्मर्माणि क्रकच इव मन्युर्विरमति U. 4. 3; Ki. 1. 35; यास्यन् सुतस्तप्स्यति मां सुमन्युम् Bk. 1. 23; also 3. 49. –3 Wretched or miserable state, meanness. –4 A sacrifice; प्रसहेत रणे तवानुजान् द्विषतां कः शतमन्युतेजसः Ki. 2. 23. –5 Spirit, mettle, courage (as of horses). –6 Ardour, zeal. –7 Pride. –8 An epithet of Śiva. –9 Of Agni. –Comp. –सूक्तम् the hymns of Manyu (Ṛv. 10. 83 and 84).

मन्युमत् *a.* 1 Angry, wrathful. –2 Sorrowful, distressed. –3 Spirited, energetic; यशस्विनी मन्युमती कुले जाता विभावरी Mb. 5. 133. 2. –4 Vehement, passionate. –*m.* An epithet of Agni.

मप (पु) ष्टः, –ष्टकः A kind of bean.

मभ्र् 1 P. (मभ्रति) To go, move.

मम (Gen. sing. of अस्मद् the first personal pronoun) My, mine. **-Comp.** **-कारः, -कृत्यम्** interesting oneself about anything, self-interest.

ममता [मम भावः तल्] 1 The feeling of '*meum*', the sense of ownership, self-interest, selfishness. -2 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. -3 Individuality. **-Comp.** **-युक्त** *a.* 1 a miser. -2 an egoist. **-शून्य** *a.* devoid of interest (for us).

ममत्वम् 1 Regarding as 'mine' or one's own, sense of ownership. -2 Affectionate regard, attachment to, regard for; क्षुद्रेऽपि नूनं शरणं प्रपन्ने ममत्वमुच्चैःशिरसां सतीव Ku. 1. 12. -3 Arrogance, pride; ममत्वं कृ 1 To be attached to. -2 To envy.

ममापतालः An object of sense.

मव् 1 P. To go, move.

मम्मटः N. of the author of the Kāvyaprakāśa.

मय् 1 Ā. (मयते) To go, move.

मय *a.* (-यी *f.*) An affix used to indicate 'made of', 'consisting or composed of', 'full of'; कनकमय, काष्ठमय, तेजोमय, जलमय &c. **-यः** 1 N. of a demon, the architect of the demons. (He built the 'three cities' for the demons; cf. त्रिपुर. He is also said to have built a splendid hall for the Pāṇḍavas); सानन्दं देवताभिर्मयपुरदहने धूर्जटिः पातु युष्मान् Ve. 1. 3. -2 A horse. -3 A camel. -4 A mule. **-या** Medical treatment. **-यी** A mare.

मयटः A hut of grass or leaves.

मय (यु) ष्टः, -ष्टकः A kind of bean.

मयस् *n.* Ved. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction; सरस्वती नः सुभगा मयस्करत् Ṛv. 1. 89. 3. **-Comp.** **-भ (भु) व, -भु, -भू** *a.* causing pleasure, delighting; आपो हि ष्ठा मयोभुवः Ṛv. 10. 9. 1.

मयिवसु *a.* Good in me.

मयुः 1 A *Kinnara*, a celestial musician. -2 A deer, an antelope. **-Comp.** **-राजः** an epithet of Kubera.

मयूखः [मा ऊख मयादेशः Uṇ. 5. 25] 1 A ray of light, beam, ray, lustre, brightness; विसृजति हिमगर्भैरग्निमिन्दुर्मयूखैः Ś. 3. 4; R. 2. 46; Śi. 4. 56; Ki. 5. 5, 8. -2 Beauty. -3 A flame. -4 The pin of a sun-dial. **-Comp.** **-ईशः, -मालिन्** the sun.

मयूखिन् *a.* Radiant, brilliant.

मयूरः [मी ऊरन् Uṇ 1. 67] 1 A peacock; स्मरति गिरिमयूर एष देव्याः U. 3. 20; फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Ṛs. 1. 13. -2 A kind of flower. -3 N. of a poet (author of the सूर्यशतक); यस्याश्चोरश्चिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः P. R. 1. 22. -4 A kind of instrument for measuring time. -5 (In music) A kind of gait. **-री** A pea-hen; (Proverb :- वरं तत्कालोपनता तित्तिरी न पुनर्दिवसान्तरिता मयूरी Vb. 1., or वरमद्य कपोतो न श्वो मयूरः 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush'). **-रम्** A particular posture in sitting. **-Comp.** **-अरिः** a lizard. **-उल्लासकः** the rainy season. **-केतुः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. **-गतिः** N. of a metre. **-ग्रीवकम्** blue vitriol. **-घृतम्** a kind of medicine. **-चटकः** the domestic cock. **-चूडा** 1 a peacock's crest. -2 =मयूरीशिखा q. v. **-तुत्थम्** blue vitriol. **-नृत्यम्** the dance of a peacock; a position comparable to it; तदेतन्मयूरनृत्यमापद्यते । तद्यथा मयूरस्य नृत्यतोऽन्यदपाव्रियतेऽन्यत् संव्रियते । एवमिहापि इदं संव्रियते तदपाव्रियते । ŚB. on MS. 7. 4. 10. **-पत्रिन्** *a.* feathered with peacock's feathers (as an arrow); जहार चान्येन मयूरपत्रिणा शरेण शक्रस्य महाशनिध्वजम् R. 3. 56. **-पदकम्** a scratch in the form of a peacok's foot (made with the fingernails). **-पिच्छम्** a peacock's tail or feather. **-रथः** an epithet of Kārtikeya. **-व्यंसकः** a cunning peacock. **-शिखा** 1 a peacock's crest. -2 a cock's comb. -3 N. of a medicinal plant, Celosia Cristata; cf. नीलकण्ठशिखा लघ्वी पित्तश्लेष्मातिसारजित् Bhāva.P.; Mātaṅga L. 10. 10. **-सारिन्** *a.* strutting like a peacock.

मयूरकः 1 A peacock. -2 A cock's comb. **-कः, -कम्** Blue vitriol.

मयूरिका *f.* 1 A nose-ring; मनोज्ञनासिकान्यस्तचित्ररत्नमयूरिकाम् Śiva B. 20. 5. -2 A kind of venomous insect. -3 Hibiscus Cannabinus (Mar. भेंडी, अंबाडी).

मरः Ved. 1 Death. -2 The earth.

मरकः [मृ-वुन्] A plague, murrain, pestilential disease, an epidemic.

मरकतम् [मरकं तरत्यनेन तॄ-ड] An emerald; वापी चास्मिन् मरकतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गा Me. 78; Śi. 4. 56; Ṛs. 3. 21; (sometimes written मरक्त.) **-Comp.** **-मणिः** *m., f.* an emerald. **-शिला** an emerald slab. **-श्याम** *a.* dark or green as an emerald.

मरणम् [मृ-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Dying, death; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणाम् R. 8. 87; or संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. 2. 34. -2 A kind of poison. -3 Passing away, cessation (as of rain). -4 (In astrol.) The 8th mansion. -5 A refuge, asylum. **-Comp.** **-अन्त, -अन्तक** *a.* ending in death. **-अभिमुख, -उन्मुख** *a.* on the point of death, near death, moribund. **-आत्मक** *a.* causing death, fatal. **-दशा** the time or hour of death. **-धर्मः** the law of death. **-धर्मन्** *a.* mortal. **-निश्चय** *a.* determined to die; Pt. 1. **-मण्डनम्** Wearing dress and ornamants as a Satī usually wears; अथ मदम्बा मरणमण्डनमनुष्ठाय Dk. 2. 10, 4. **-शील** *a.* mortal.

मरतः Death.

मरणीय, -मरिष्णु *a.* Mortal.

मरिमन् *m.* Death, dying.

मरन्द, -न्दकः The juice of flowers; अयि दलदरविन्द स्यन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5, 10, 15. **-Comp. -ओकस्** *n.* a flower.

मरारः A granary.

मराल *a.* [मृ-आलच्] 1 Soft, greasy, unctuous. -2 Bland, tender. **-लः** (**-ली** *f.*) A swan, flamingo, goose; मरालकुलनायकः कथय रे कथं वर्तताम् Bv. 1. 3; विधेहि मरालविकारम् Gīt. 11; N. 6. 72. -2 A kind of duck (कारण्डव). -3 A horse. -4 A cloud. -5 Collyrium. -6 A grove of pomegranate trees. -7 A rogue, cheat. -8 A particular mode of joining the hands.

मरालकः A gander, swan.

मरालिका N. of a plant and its pod (Mar. शिककाई); Gīrvāṇa.

मरि (री) चः The pepper-shrub. **-चम्** Black pepper; खर्जूरं मरिचं पूगं देवदारु च नागरम् Śiva B. 30. 16; N. 18. 118.

मरीचिः (Rarely मरीची also) *m. f.* [मृ-ईचि Uṇ. 4. 70] 1 A ray of light; न चन्द्रमरीचयः V. 3. 10; सवितुर्मरीचिभिः Ṛs. 1. 16; R. 9. 13; 13. 4. -2 A particle of light. -3 Light. -4 Mirage. -5 A spark of fire; मरीच्य इव निष्पेतुरग्नेर्धूमाकुलार्चिषः Rām. 1. 56. 18. **-चिः** 1 N. of a Prajāpati, one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu, or one of the ten mindborn sons of Brahman; he was father of Kaśyapa. -2 N. of a lawgiver. -3 N. of Kriṣṇa. -4 A miser. **-Comp. -गर्भ** *a.* containing particles of light (N. of a world). **-तोयम्** a mirage; मरीचितोयान्यभिधावति क्वचित् Bhāg. 5. 13. 5. **-प** *a.* drinking in particles of light; वैखानसा वालखिल्याः संप्रक्षाला मरीचिपाः (तापसाः) Rām. 3. 6. 2. **-मालिन्** *a.* encircled by rays, radiant, shining. (*-m.*) the sun.

मरीचिका Mirage.

मरीचिन्, मरीचिमत् *a.* Radiant, lustrous. *-m.* The sun.

मरीमृज *a.* Repeatedly rubbing.

मरीसम् Milk.

मरुः [म्रियन्तेऽस्मिन् भूतानीति मरुः निर्जलदेशः, मृ-उ Uṇ. 1. 7] 1 A desert, sandy desert, a wilderness, any region destitute of water. -2 A mountain or rock. -3 A kind of plant (कुरवक). -4 Abstinence from drinking; मरुं साधयतो राजन् नाकपृष्ठमनाशके Mb. 13. 57. 14; 142. 44. *-m.* pl. N. of a country or its inhabitants. **-Comp. -उद्भवा** 1 the cotton shrub. -2 a cucumber. **-कच्छः** N. of a district. **-जः** a kind of perfume. **-जुष्, -भवः** the inhabitant of a desert. **-देशः** 1 N. of a district. -2 any region destitute of water. **-देश्यः** bdellium. **-द्विपः, -प्रियः** a camel. **-धन्वः, -धन्वन्** *m.* a wilderness, desert. **-पथः, -पृष्ठम्** a sandy desert, wilderness; मरुपृष्ठान्युदम्भांसि (चकार) R. 4. 31. **-प्रपतनम्** the act of throwing one's self from a rock; Mark. P. 40. 3. **-भू** (pl.) the country called Mārwār. **-भूमिः** *f.* a desert, sandy desert. **-भूरुह, -हः** a tree in the desert; सत्पुंसो मरुभूरुह इव जीवनमात्रमाशास्यम् Aryā. S. **-संभवः** a kind of horse-radish. **-स्थलम्, -स्थली** a wilderness, desert, waste; तत् प्राप्नोति मरुस्थलेऽपि नितरां मेरौ ततो नाधिकम् Bh. 2. 49; मरुस्थल्यां यथा वृष्टिः क्षुधार्ते भोजनं तथा H. 1. 11.

मरुकः 1 A peacock. -2 A deer, antelope.

मरुटा, मरुण्डा A woman with a high forehead.

मरुत् *m.* [मृ-उति Uṇ. 1. 94] 1 Wind, air, breeze; दिशः प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववुः सुखाः R. 3. 14. -2 Vital air or breath, life-wind; (वशमनयत्) अपरः प्रणिधानयोग्यया मरुतः पञ्च शरीरगोचरान् R. 8. 19; Ku. 3. 48. -3 The god of wind; इति दर्शितविक्रियं सुतं मरुतः कोपपरीतमानसम् Ki. 2. 25. -4 A god, deity; वैमानिकानां मरुतामपश्यदाकृष्टलीलान्नरलोकपालान् R. 6. 1; 12. 101. -5 A kind of plant (मरुवक). -6 Gold. -7 Beauty. *-n.* A kind of plant (ग्रन्थिपर्ण). **-Comp. -आन्दोलः** a kind of fan (of a deer's or buffalo's skin). **-इष्टम्** bdellium. **-करः** a kind of bean. **-कर्मन्** *n.*, **-क्रिया** flatulency. **-कोणः** the northwest quarter. **-गणः** the host of the gods. **-तनयः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -सूनुः** 1 epithets of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma; नृपात्मजो मर्मसु निर्बिभेद मरुत्सुतं वायुतशः शराग्र्यैः Mb. 8. 89. 76. **-ध्वजम्** the down of cotton floating in the air. **-पटः** a sail. **-पतिः, -पालः** an epithet of Indra; Bhāg. 3. 19. 25. **-पथः** sky, atmosphere. **-प्लवः** a lion. **-फलम्** hail. **-वत्सः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a kind of sacrificial vessel. **-रथः** 1 a car in which idols of gods are moved about. -2 a horse. **-लोकः** the world of the Maruts. **-वर्त्मन्** *n.* sky, atmosphere. **-वाहः** 1 an epithet of fire. -2 of Indra. **-वृद्धा, -वृधा** The river Kāverī; अभ्रंलिहानहह पश्य मरुद्वृधायाः Viś. Guṇā. 448.

मरुतः 1 Wind. -2 A god.

मरुत्तः N. of a king of the solar race, who is said to have performed a sacrifice in which the gods took the part of waiters &c.; cf. तदप्येष श्लोकोऽभिगीतो मरुतः परिवेष्टारो मरुत्तस्यावसन् गृहे । आविक्षितस्य कामप्रेर्विश्वेदेवाः सभासद इति ॥

मरुत्तकः The Marubaka plant.

मरुत्वत् *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 N. of Indra; महेन्द्रमोक्षं विजयं मरुत्वतः Bhāg. 6. 13. 22; Ki. 13. 67. -3 N. of Hanumat.

मरुद् In comp. for मरुत्. **-लोकः** the world of the gods.

मरुलः 1 A kind of duck. -2 A beast of prey. **-लम्** Water.

मरूवः 1 N of a plant; see मरुवक. -2 An epithet of Rāhu.

मरूव (व) क *a.* Terrible, formidable. **-कः** 1 A kind of plant (Marjoram) and flower also; निर्यासंश्चौ नवमरुवके

वर्तते पुष्पकार्यम्. -2 A variety of lime. -3 A tiger. -4 Rāhu. -5 A crane.

मरूकः 1 A peacock. -2 A kind of stag. -3 A frog.

मरोलिः, -लिकः The sea-monster Makara.

मर्क *a.* Ved. 1 Cleaning, purifying. -2 Perishing, dying away. **-र्कः** 1 The vital breath, life-wind. -2 An ape, a monkey; मर्कान् भोक्ष्यन् विभजति स चेन्नात्ति भाण्डं भिनत्ति Bhāg 10. 8. 29.

मर्ककः A spider.

मर्कटः 1 An ape, a monkey; हारं वक्षसि केनापि दत्तमज्ञेन मर्कटः । लेढि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करोत्युन्नतमासनम् Bv. 1. 99. -2 A spider. -3 A kind of crane. -4 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -5 A kind of poison. **-टी** 1 A female ape. -2 N. of various plants. -3 An iron bolt. **-Comp.** **-आस्य** *a.* monkey-faced. (**-स्यम्**) copper. **-इन्दुः** ebony. **-कर्ण** *a.* monkey-eared. **-तिन्दुकः** a kind of ebony. **-पिप्पली** the Apāmārga tree. **-न्यायः** the mokey-rule (opp. to मार्जारन्यायः). **-पोतः** a young monkey. **-वासः** a cobweb. **-शीर्षम्** vermilion.

मर्कटकः 1 An ape. -2 A spider. -3 A kind of fish. -4 A kind of grain.

मर्करा 1 A pot, vessel. -2 A subterranean hole, cavity, cavern, hollow. -3 A barren woman.

मर्च् 10 U. (मर्चयति-ते) 1 To take. -2 To cleanse. -3 To sound. -4 To go, move. -5 Ved. To threaten, menace. -6 To injure, hurt. -7 To endanger, imperil.

मार्जि (ज्जि) का (ता) A king of dish (Mar. श्रीखंड); Gīrvāṇa.

मर्जः 1 A washerman. -2 A catamite. *-f.* Cleansing, washing, purification.

मर्तः [मृ-तन्] 1 A man, human being, mortal. -2 The earth, the world of mortals.

मर्तव्यम् Death (being inevitable); रावणाद्विनिवृत्तार्था मर्तव्ये कृतनिश्चया Rām. 5. 58. 61.

मर्त्य *a.* [मर्ते-भवः यत्] Mortal. **-र्त्यः** 1 A mortal, a human being, man; शौचाशौचं हि मर्त्यानां लोकेशप्रभवाप्ययम् Ms. 5. 97. -2 The world of mortals, the earth. **-र्त्यम्** The body; अन्ने प्रलीयते मर्त्यमन्नं धानासु लीयते Bhāg. 11. 24. 22. **-Comp.** **-धर्मः** mortality. **-धर्म (र्मि) न्** *a.* mortal, any human being; किं पुनर्मर्त्यधर्मिणः Mb. 3. 32. 56; न कश्चिदासाद्यते मर्त्यधर्मा K. **-निवासिन्** *m.* a mortal, human being. **-भावः** human nature. **-भुवनम्** the earth. **-महितः** a god. **-मुखः** a *Kinnara*, a being having the face of a man and the figure of an animal, and regarded as an attendant of Kubera. **-लोकः** the world of mortals, the earth; क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोकं विशन्ति Bg. 9. 21.

मर्द *a.* [मृद्-घञ्] Crushing, pounding, grinding, destroying &c. (at the end of comp.). **-र्दः** 1 Grinding, pounding. -2 A violent stroke, friction; सूर्यं हतप्रभं पश्य ग्रहमर्दं मिथो दिवि Bhāg. 1. 14. 17. -3 A kind of instrument useful for calculation about eclipses.

मर्दक *a.* = मर्द.

मर्दन *a.* (**-नी** *f.*) [मृद्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Crushing, grinding, destroying, tormenting, rubbing, &c.; सलक्ष्मणं राघवमाजिमर्दनम् Rām. 5. 37. 67. **-नम्** 1 Crushing, grinding. -2 Rubbing, shampooing; मदनं गुणवर्धनम्. -3 Anointing (with unguents &c.). -4 Pressing, kneading. -5 Paining, tormenting, afflicting. -6 Destroying. -7 Devastating, laying waste. -8 Opposition of planets. -9 Breaking up (as of ice &c.).

मर्दित *a.* 1 Crushed, pounded. -2 Rubbed. -3 Strung or tied together.

मर्दलः A kind of drum; कृतसमार्जनमर्दलमण्डलध्वनिजया Śi. 6. 31; तडित्पताकोऽशनिशब्दमर्दलः Ṛs. 2. 1.

मर्दिनी A kind of musical composition.

मर्ब् 1 P. (मर्बति) To go, move.

मर्मन् *n.* [मृ-मनिन्] 1 (*a*) A vital part of the body, the vitals, weak or tender point of the body); तथैव तीव्रो हृदि शोकशङ्कुर्मर्माणि कृन्तन्नपि किं न सोढः U. 3. 35; Y. 1. 153; Bk. 16; स्वहृदयमर्मणि वर्म करोति Gīt. 4. (b) Any vital member or organ. -2 Any weak or vulnerable point, a defect, failing; तेऽन्योन्यमभिसंसृत्य क्षिपन्तो मर्मभिर्मिथः Bhāg. 8. 10. 27. -3 The core, quick. -4 Any joint (of a limb). -5 The secret or hidden meaning, the pith or essence (of anything); काव्यमर्मप्रकाशिका टीका; नत्वा गङ्गाधरं मर्मप्रकाशं तनुते गुरुम्—नागेशभट्ट. -6 A secret, a mystery. -7 Truth. **-Comp.** **-अतिग** *a.* piercing deeply into the vital parts; तथा मर्मातिगैर्भीष्मो निजघान महारथान् Mb. 6. 90. 85; मर्मातिगैरनृजुभिर्नितरामशुद्धैर्वाक्सायकैरथ तुतोद तदा विपक्षः Śi. 20. 77. **-अन्वेषणम्** 1 probing the vital parts. -2 seeking weak or vulnerable points. **-आवरणम्** an armour, a coat of mail. **-आविध्, -उपघातिन्** *a.* piercing the vitals (of the heart); अपि मर्माविधो वाचः सत्यं रोमाञ्चयन्ति माम् Mv. 3. 10; चिरं क्लिशित्वा मर्माविध् (v. l. मर्माविद्) रामो विलुभितप्लवम् Bk. 5. 52. **-कीलः** a husband. **-ग** *a.* piercing to the quick, very acute, poignant. **-घातः** wounding the vitals. **-घ्न** *a.* piercing the vitals, excessively painful. **-चरम्** the heart. **-छिद्, -भिद्** (so **-छेदिन्, -भेदिन्**) *a.* 1 piercing the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively painful; प्रहरति विधिर्मर्मच्छेदी न कृन्तति जीवितम् U. 3. 31; Māl. 9. 12. -2 wounding mortally, mortal. **-जम्** blood. **-ज्ञ** *a.*, **-विद्** *a.* 1 knowing the weak or vulnerable points of another; Pt. 1. 248. -2 knowing the most secret portions of a subject. -3 knowing secrets or mysteries. -4 having a deep insight into anything, exceedingly acute or clever. (**-ज्ञः**) any acute or learned man; ते ह्यस्य मर्मज्ञभयात् नापराध्यन्ति Kau. A. 1. 8. **-ज्ञानम्** knowledge of a secret. **-त्रम्** a coat of mail. **-पारग** *a.* having a deep insight

into, thoroughly conversant with, one who has entered into the secret recesses of anything. **-पीडा** pain in the inmost soul. **-भेदः** 1 piercing the vitals. -2 disclosing the secrets or vulnerable points of another. **-भेदनः, -भेदिन्** *m.* an arrow. **-चिद्** see मर्मज्ञ. **-संधिः** *m.* (pl.) joints and articulations. **-स्थलम्, -स्थानम्** 1 a sensitive or vital part. -2 a weak or vulnerable point. **-स्पृश्** *a.* 1 piercing the vitals, stinging to the quick; त एते हृदयमर्मस्पृशः संसारभावाः U. -2 very cutting, poignant, sharp or stinging (words &c.).

मर्मिक *a.* 1 Knowing secrets or weak points. -2 Very acute, intelligent; see मर्मज्ञ.

मर्मर *a.* [मृ-अरन् मुट् च] 1 Rustling (leaves, garments &c.); तीरेषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु R. 6. 57; 4. 73; 19. 41; मदोद्धताः प्रत्यनिलं विचेरुर्वनस्थलीर्मर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः Ku. 3. 31. -2 Murmuring. **-रः** 1 A rustling sound. -2 A murmur. -3 A kind of garment. **-रा** Coarse ground meal.

मर्मरायते Den. Ā. To rustle, murmur.

मर्मरी 1 A species of pine tree. -2 Turmeric. -3 A particular vein in the external ear.

मर्मरीकः 1 A poor man, pauper. -2 A wicked man.

मर्य *a.* Ved. Mortal. **-र्यः** 1 A man. -2 A young man. -3 A male. -4 A lover, suitor. -5 A stallion, horse. -6 A camel.

मर्यकः Ved. 1 A little man. -2 A male in general; के मे मर्यकं वि यवन्त Ṛv. 5. 2. 5.

मर्या 1 A limit, boundary.

मर्यादा [मर्यायां सीमायां दीयते दा-घञर्थे क] 1 A limit, boundary (fig. also); bound, border, frontier, verge; मर्यादाव्यतिक्रमः Pt. 1. -2 End, termination, terminus. -3 A shore, bank. -4 A mark, land-mark. -5 The bounds of morality, any fixed usage or established rule, moral law; मर्यादानां च लोकस्य कर्ता कारयिता च सः Rām. 5. 35. 11. -6 A rule of propriety or decorum, bounds or limits of propriety, propriety of conduct; आस्तातापवादभिन्नमर्याद U. 5; मर्यादायाममर्यादाः स्त्रियस्तिष्ठन्ति सर्वदा Pt. 1. 142. -7 A contract, covenant, an agreement; गृह्यतां पाणिना पाणिर्मर्यादा बध्यतां ध्रुवा Rām. 4. 5. 11. **-Comp. -अचलः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः** a frontier-mountain. **-धावनम्** running towards a mark. **-बन्धः** keeping within limits; Buddh. **-भेदकः** a destroyer of land-marks; मर्यादाभेदकश्चैव विकृतं प्राप्नुयाद्वधम् Ms. 9. 291. **-वचनम्** statement of the limit; P. III. 3. 136. **-व्यतिक्रमः** overstepping limits.

मर्यादिन् *a.* Keeping within bounds. *-m.* A neighbour, borderer; Nir. 4. 2.

मर्यादीकृ 8 U. To make anything a limit, to reach, attain to, go as far as; as in मरणं मर्यादीकृत्य आमरणम्.

मर्व् 1 P. (मर्वति) 1 To go, move. -2 To fill. *-Caus.* To sound.

मर्शः [मृश्-घञ्] 1 Deliberation. -2 Advice, counsel. -3 A sternutatory.

मर्शनम् 1 Rubbing. -2 Examination, inquiry. -3 Consideration, deliberation. -4 Advising, counselling. -5 Removing, rubbing off. -6 Explaining. -7 Touching (a woman); परस्वहारे परदारमर्शने Mb. 3. 314. 29.

मर्षः, -मर्षणम् [मृष्-घञ् ल्युट् वा] Endurance, forbearance, patience; द्विषतामुदयः सुमेधसा गुरुरस्वन्ततरः सुमर्षणः Ki. 2. 8; A. Rām. 7. 4. 52.

मर्षित *p. p.* 1 Endured, patiently borne or endured. -2 Excused, forgiven. **-तम्** Endurance, patience.

मर्षिन् *a.* Enduring, forbearing.

मर्षिका A kind of metre.

मल् 1 Ā., 10 U. (मलते, मल्यति-ते) To hold, possess.

मल *a.* [मृज्यते शोध्यते मृज्-कल टिलोपः Tv.] 1 Dirty, foul; आमिषं यच्च पूर्वेषां राजसं च मलं भृशम् Rām. 7. 74. 16. -2 Mean, covetous. -3 Unbelieving, infidel, godless. -4 Wicked. **-लः, -लम्** 1 Dirt, filth, impurity, dust, any impure matter; मलदायकाः खलाः K. 2; छाया न मूर्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Ś. 7. 32. -2 Dregs, refuse, sediment, excrement, feces, dung. -3 Dross (of metals), rust, alloy. -4 Moral taint or impurity, sin; फलैधःकुसुमस्तेयमधैर्यं च मलावहम् Ms. 11. 70. -5 Any impure secretion of the body; (according to Manu these excretions are twelve:— वसा शुक्रमसृङ् मज्जा मूत्रविड् घ्राणकर्णविट्। श्लेष्माश्रुदूषिका स्वेदो द्वादशैते नृणां मलाः Ms. 5. 135). -6 Camphor. -7 Cuttle-fish bone. -8 Tanned leather; a leather-garment. -9 The three humours of the body (वात, पित्त and कफ). **-लम्** A kind of base metal. **-Comp. -अपकर्षणम्** 1 removing the dirt, purification. -2 removal of sin. **-अपहा** 1 a particular preparation. -2 N. of a river; नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलापहा. **-अयनम्** the rectum. **-अरिः** a kind of natron. **-अवरोधः** constipation of the bowels. **-आकर्षिन्** *m.* a sweeper, a scavenger. **-आभ** *a.* dirty-looking. **-आवह** *a.* 1 causing dirt, dirtying, soiling. -2 defiling, polluting; Ms. 11. 70. **-आशयः** the stomach; bowels. **-उद्भवम्** the rust of iron (मण्डूर). **-उत्सर्गः** evacuation of the feces, voiding the excrement. **-उद्वासा** a woman who has put off her soiled clothes. **-उपहत** *a.* soiled, tarnished with dirt; Ś. 7. 32. **-कर्षण** *a.* cleansing. **-घ्न** *a.* cleansing, detergent. (**-घ्नः**) the bulbous root of शाल्मली. (**-घ्नी**) N. of a plant (नागदमनी). **-जम्** pus, matter. **-दूषित** *a.* dirty, foul, soiled. **-द्रवः** purging, diarrhœa. **-द्राविन्** *a.* purging. (*-m.*) the Jayapāla tree. **-धात्री** a nurse who attends to a child's necessities. **-धारिन्** *m.* a religious mendicant of the Jaina sect. **-पङ्किन्** *a.* covered with dust and mire; निराहारा कृशा रूक्षा जटिला मलपङ्किनी Mb. 5. 186. 20. **-पूः** (**पूः**) Ficus Oppositifolia (Mar. काळा किंवा धेटउंबर). **-पृष्ठम्** the first (or outer) page of a book.

–भुज् *m.* a crow. –मल्लकः a strip of cloth covering the privities (कौपीन); Dk. 2. 2. –मासः an intercalary month (so called because during that month religious ceremonies are not performed); 'अमावास्याद्वयं यत्र रविसंक्रान्तिवर्जितम्। मलमासः स विज्ञेयः...' –मूत्रपरित्यागः evacuation of feces and urine. –वासस् *f.* a woman in her courses. –विशोधन *a.* cleansing away filth. –विष्टम्भः constipation. –विसर्गः, –विसर्जनम्, –शुद्धिः *f.* evacuation of the bowels. –हन्तृ *m.* = मल्लः. –हारक *a.* removing dirt or sin.

मलवत् *a.* Dirty, foul, filthy. –ती A menstruous woman. –Comp. –वासस् *f.* a menstruous woman; प्रागपरोधान्मलवद्वाससः MS. 3. 4. 18.

मलनम् Crushing, grinding. –नः A tent.

मलयः 1 N. of a mountain range in the south of India, abounding in sandal trees; (poets usually represent the breeze from the Malaya mountain as wafting the odour of sandal trees and other plants growing thereon, which peculiarly affects persons who are smit with love); स्तनाविव दिशस्तस्याः शैलौ मलयदर्दुरौ R. 4. 51; 9. 25; 13. 2; विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति Pt. 1. 41; मलये भिल्लपुरन्ध्री चन्दनतरुकाष्ठमिन्धनं कुरुते Subhāṣ. –2 N. of the country lying to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar. –3 A garden. –4 The garden of Indra. –5 The side of a mountain. –6 (In music) A kind of measure. –Comp. –अचलः, –अद्रिः, –गिरिः, –पर्वतः &c. the Malaya mountain. –अनिलः, –वातः, –समीरः the wind blowing from the Malaya mountain, south-wind; ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमीरे Gīt. 1; cf. अपगतदाक्षिण्य दक्षिणानिलहतक पूर्णास्ते मनोरथाः कृतं कर्तव्यं वहेदानीं यथेष्टम् K.; Dk. 1. 1. –उद्भवम् sandal-wood. –जः a sandal tree; अयि मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1. 11. (–जः, –जम्) sandal-wood. (–जम्) an epithet of Rāhu. °रजस् *n.* the dust of sandal. –द्रुमः a sandal tree. –वासिनी an epithet of Durgā.

मलाका 1 An amorous or lustful woman. –2 A female messenger, confidante. –3 A female elephant.

मलिः *f.* Possession, enjoyment.

मलिकः A king.

मलिन *a.* [मल अस्त्यर्थे इनन्] 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure, unclean, soiled, stained, sullied (fig. also); धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17; किमिति मुधा मलिनं यशः कुरुध्वे Ve. 3. 4. –2 Black, dark (fig. also); मलिनमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20; अतिमलिने कर्तव्ये भवति खलानामतीव निपुणा धीः Vās; Śi. 9. 18. –3 Sinful, wicked, depraved; धियो हि पुंसां मलिना भवन्ति H. 1. 26; मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुरभेर्नन्वसांप्रतम् Kāv. 2. 178. –4 Low, vile, base; लघवः प्रकटीभवन्ति मलिनाश्रयतः Śi. 9. 23. –5 Clouded, obscured. –नम् 1 Sin, fault, guilt. –2 Butter-milk. –3 Borax. –4 A dirty cloth; ततो मलिनसंवीतां राक्षसीभिः समावृताम् Rām. 5. 15. 18. –ना, –नी A woman during menstruation. –Comp. –अम्बु *n.* 'black water', ink. –आस्य *a.* 1 having a dirty or black face. –2 low, vulgar. –3 savage, cruel. –प्रभ *a.* obscured, soiled, clouded. –मुख *a.* =मलिनास्य q. v. (–खः) 1 fire. –2 a ghost, an evil spirt. –3 a kind of monkey (गोलाङ्गूल).

मलिनता, –त्वम् 1 Dirtiness, filthiness. –2 Sinfulness, wickedness, depravity, corruption.

मलिनयति Den. P. 1 To make dirty, soil, stain, defile, sully, spoil (fig. also); वक्त्रोष्मणा मलिनयन्ति पुरोगतानि R. 5. 73; यदा मेधाविनी शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M. 1 'stains or brings discredit on' &c. –2 To corrupt, deprave.

मलिनित *a.* 1 Dirty, soiled. –2 Corrupt. –3 Wicked, depraved.

मलिनिमन् *m.* [मलिन-इमनिच्] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. –2 Blackness, darkness; मलिनिमालिनि माधवयोषिताम् Śi. 6. 4. –3 Moral impurity, sin.

मलिनीकृ 8 U. 1 To soil, stain. –2 To darken, obscure.

मलिनीभू 1 P. To become dirty or impure, be soiled.

मलिम्लुचः 1 A robber, thief; न परेषु महौजसश्छलादपकुर्वन्ति मलिम्लुचा इव Śi. 16. 52. –2 A demon. –3 A gnat, mosquito. –4 An intercalary month. –5 Air, wind. –6 Fire. –7 A Brāhmaṇa who neglects the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices. –8 The Chitraka tree. –9 Frost, snow.

मलिष्ठा A woman in her courses.

मलीमस *a.* [मल-ईमसच्] 1 Dirty, foul, impure, unclean, stained, soiled; मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिर्भूत् Māl. 1. 32; R. 2. 53. –2 Dark, black, of a black colour; पणिता न जनारवैरवैदपि कूजन्तमलिं मलीमसम् N. 2. 92; महामनोमोहमलीमसान्धया K. 5; विसारितामजिहत कोकिलावलीमलीमसा जलदमदाम्बुराजयः Śi. 17. 57; 1. 38; Māl. 10. 4. –3 Wicked, sinful, wrong, unrighteous; मलीमसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. 3. 46. –सः 1 Iron. –2 Green vitriol.

मलूकः A kind of worm; L. D. B.

मल्ल् 1 Ā. (मल्लते) To hold, possess.

मल्ल *a.* [मल्ल्-अच्] 1 Strong, athletic, robust; Ki. 18. 8. –2 Good, excellent. –ल्लः 1 A strong man. –2 An athlete, a boxer, wrestler; प्रभुर्मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. –3 A drinking-vessel, cup. –4 The remnants of an oblation. –5 The cheek and temple. –6 N. of a mixed tribe (wrestlers) born of an outcast Kṣatriya by a Kṣatriya woman; झल्लो मल्लश्च राजन्याद् व्रात्यान्निच्छिविरेव च Ms. 10. 22; 12. 45. –7 N. of a country. –ल्ला 1 A woman. –2 The Arabian jasmine. –3 Ornamenting the person with cosmetics or coloured unguents. –Comp. –अरिः

1 an epithet of Krisna. -2 of Śiva. -क्रीडा 1 boxing or wrestling match. -2 athletic or gymnastic exercise. -घटी a kind of dance. -जम् black pepper. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure. -तूर्यम् a kind of drum. -नागः 1 Indra's elephant. -2 a letter-carrier. -3 N. of वात्स्यायन, the author of कामसूत्र. -भूः, -भूमिः *f.* 1 a battle-field. -2 an arena, a wrestling ground. -3 N. of a country. -यात्रा 1 a procession of wrestlers. -2 a wrestling contest; L. D. B. -युद्धम् a wrestling or boxing match, pugilistic encounter. -विद्या the art of wrestling. -शाला a gymnasium.

मल्लकः 1 A lamp-stand. -2 An oil-vessel, a lamp-vesssel. -3 A lamp. -4 A cup made out of a cocoa-nut shell. -5 A tooth. -6 A kind of jasmine. -7 A bowl; मोदकमल्लकं निक्षिप्य Pratijñā. Y. 3.

मल्लारः N. of one of the six Rāgas.

मल्लारी *f.* N. of a Rāgiṇī.

मल्लिः, -ल्ली *f.* [मल्ल्-इन् वा ङीप्] A kind of jasmine; किं मल्लीमुकुलैः स्मितं विकसितं किं मालतीकुड्मलैः Rājendrakarṇa-pūra. -*m.* A Jain saint. -Comp. -गन्धि *n.* a kind of agallochum. -नाथः N. of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the fourteenth or fifteenth century; (he has written commentaries on रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, मेघदूत, किरातार्जुनीय, नैषधचरित, and शिशुपालवध). -पत्रम् a mushroom.

मल्लिकः, -मल्लिका 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. -2 The month Māgha. -3 A shuttle. -4 N. of a musical instrument; L. D. B. -Comp. -अक्षः, -आख्यः 1 a kind of goose with brown legs and bill; एतस्मिन् मदकलमल्लिकाक्षपक्षव्याधूतस्फुरदुरुदण्डपुण्डरीकाः (भुवो विभागाः) U. 1. 31; Māl. 9. 14. -2 a particular breed of horses (with white spots on the eyes); पद्मपत्र-निभांश्चाश्वान् मल्लिकाक्षान् स्वलंकृतान् Mb. 7. 23. 6. (-क्षी) a female dog (with white spots on the eyes). -अर्जुनः N. of a *Linga* of Śiva on the mountain Śrīśaila. -आख्या a kind of jasmine. -आमोदः a kind of measure.

मल्लिका 1 A kind of jasmine; वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विजृम्भणोद्गन्धिषु कुड्मलेषु R. 16. 47; वनमल्लिकामतल्लिकोद्वेल्लितधम्मिल्लः Bhāratachampū; मल्लिकाकुसुमदुण्डुभकेन N. 21. 43. -2 A flower of this jasmine; विन्यस्तसायंतनमल्लिकेषु (केशेषु) R. 16. 50; Kāv. 2. 215. -3 A lamp-stand. -4 An earthen vessel of a particular form. -Comp. -गन्धम् a kind of agallochum. -छद्, -छदनम् *n.* a shade for a lamp.

मल्लीकरः A thief.

मल्लुः A bear.

मल्लूरः Rust of iron.

मव् 1 P. (मवति) To fasten, bind.

मवित *p. p.* Bound, strung, tied.

मव्य् 1 P. (मव्यति) To bind.

मश् 1 P. (मशति) 1 To buzz, hum, make a sound. -2 To be angry.

मशः 1 A mosquito. -2 Hum, humming. -3 Anger. -Comp. -हरी a mosquito-curtain.

मशकः [मश्-वुन्] 1 A mosquito, gnat; सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति H. 1. 78; Ms. 1. 45. -2 A particular disease of the skin. -3 A leather water-bag. -4 N. of a district in Śākadvīpa inhabited by Kṣatriyas. -5 Gadfly, any fly that stings (दंशमशक); Mb. 3. 141. 27. -की A female mosquito; मद्देहे मशकीव मूषकवधूः...... Sūkti. 5. 19. -Comp. -कुटिः, -टी *f.*, -वरणम् a whisk for scaring away mosquitos. -हरी a mosquito-curtain.

मशकिन् *m.* The *Udumbara* tree.

मशनम् Sound.

मशी See मसी.

मशुनः A dog.

मष् 1 P. (मषति) To hurt, injure, kill, destroy.

मषिः, -षी *f.* = मसी q. v.

मस् 4 P. (मस्यति) 1 To weigh, measure, mete. -2 To change form.

मसः A measure, weight.

मसनम् 1 Measuring, weighing. -2 A species of medicinal plant. -3 Hurting.

मसरा A kind of pulse.

मसारः, मसारकः An emerald; मसारताराक्षि ससारमात्मना N. 9. 104 and मसारमालावलितोरणां पुरम् ibid. 16. 122; चन्द्रमसारचितां श्रियम् Haravijaya 5. 47.

मसिः *m. f.* 1 Ink. -2 Lampblack, soot. -3 A black powder used to paint the eyes; अस्रैरुपात्तमसिभिः कुचकुङ्कुमानि (मृजन्त्यः) Bhāg. 10. 29. 29. -Comp. -आधारः, -कूपी, -धानम्, -धानी, -मणिः an ink-bottle, an ink-stand. -जलम् ink. -पण्यः a writer, scribe. -पथः a pen. -प्रसूः *f.* 1 a pen. -2 an ink-bottle. -लेख्यदलः a particular palm-leaf (for writing). -वर्ण *a.* black as ink, inky. -वर्धनम् myrrh.

मसी See मसि above. -Comp. -कूर्चकः an ink-brush. -गुडिका a blot of ink. -जलम् ink. -धानी an ink-stand. -पटलम् a coating of soot; शिरसि मसीपटलं दधाति दीपः Bv. 1. 74. -भावुक *a.* becoming as black as ink.

मसी (षी) भू To become black; स्वमसाग्तया मषीभवन्तः Śi. 20. 63.

मसिकः A serpent's hole.

मसिन *a.* Pounded, well-grounded. -नम् kinship through the right of presenting the पिण्ड to the common progenitor (सापिण्ड्य).

मसीना Linseed.

मसु (सू) रः 1 A kind of pulse. -2 A pillow. **-रा** 1 A lentil. -2 A harlot. **-Comp. -विदलः, -लम्** a split lentil; मसूरविदलाकारलताक्लिष्टकलेवरः Rāj. T. 6. 187.

मसूरकः A pillow. **-कम्** 1 A kind of ornament on Indra's banner. -2 A variety of pearls; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -3 A lintel, *i. e.* the piece of timber or stone that covers an opening and supports a weight above it; मसूरकमधिष्ठानं वस्त्वाधारं धरातलम् Kāmikāgama 55. 202.

मसूरिका 1 A kind of small-pox (erection of small pustules). -2 A mosquito-curtain. -3 A procuress, bawd.

मसूरी 1 A kind of small-pox. -2 Ipomoea Turpethum (Mar. तेंडू, तिधारें).

मसृणः *a.* 1 Unctuous, oily; मसृणचन्दनचर्चिताङ्गीम् Ch. P. 7; or सरसमसृणमपि मलयजपङ्कम् Gīt. 4. -2 Soft, tender, smooth; अयं बाहुः कण्ठे शिशिरमसृणो मौक्तिकसरः U. 1. 38. -3 Bland, mild, sweet; भण मसृणवाणि करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलक्तकरागम् Gīt. 10. -4 Lovely, charming; विनयमसृणो वाचि नियमः U. 2. 2; 4. 21. -5 Beaming, glistening; मसृणमुकुलितानां प्रान्तविस्तारभाजाम् (आलोकितानाम्) Māl. 1. 27; 4. 2. **-णा** Linseed.

मसृणयति Den. P. To make soft or smooth.

मसृणित *a.* Softened, polished; एतस्मिन् मसृणितराजपट्टकान्ते U. 5. 18.

मस्क् 1 P. (मस्कति) To go, move.

मस्करः [मस्क्-अरच्] 1 A bamboo. -2 A hollow bamboo; सुस्तम्भां मस्करैर्दीर्घैः कृतवंशां सुशोभनाम् Rām. 3. 15. 21. -3 Going, motion. -4 Knowledge (ज्ञान).

मस्करिन् *m.* 1 An ascetic or religious mendicant, a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth order; वारयन् मस्करिव्रतम् Bk. 5. 63. -2 The moon.

मस्ज् 6 P. (मज्जति, मग्न; *caus.* मज्जयति; *desid.* मिमङ्क्षति) 1 To bathe, plunge, dip or throw oneself into water; यद्गोप्रतरकल्पोऽभूत् संमर्दस्तत्र मज्जताम् R. 15. 101; Bv. 2. 95. -2 To sink, sink into or down, sink under, plunge (with loc. or acc.); सीदन्नन्धे तमसि विधुरो मज्जतीवान्तरात्मा U. 3. 38; Māl. 9. 20; सोऽसंवृतं नाम तमः सह तेनैव मज्जति Ms. 4. 81; R. 16. 72. -3 To be drowned, perish (in water). -4 To sink into misfortune. -5 To despond, be discouraged or disheartened. -*Caus.* (मज्जयति) 1 To cause to sink, immerse, dip, drown. -2 To deluge, inundate, overwhelm. -3 To thrust, to pass into; ततो मर्मसु मर्मज्ञो मज्जयन् निशितान् शरान् Rām. 6. 45. 15.

मस्तम् The head; मस्ते दुःसहवेदनाकवलिते Viś. Guṇa. 539. **-Comp. -दारुः** *n.* the *devadāru* tree. **-मूलकम्** the neck.

मस्तकः, -कम् [मस्मति परिमात्यनेन मस्-करणे त स्वार्थे क Tv.] 1 The head, skull; अतिलोभा (v. l. तृष्णा) भिभूतस्य चक्रं भ्रमति मस्तके Pt. 5. 22. -2 The head or top of anything, peak, summit; न च पर्वतमस्तके Ms. 4. 47; वृक्ष°, चुल्ली° &c. -3 The tuft of leaves growing at the top of palm trees. **-Comp. -आख्यः** the top of a tree. **-उद्भवः** the brain. **-ज्वरः, -शूलम्** an acute head-ache. **-पिण्डकः, -कम्** a round protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut. **-मूलकम्** the neck. **-लुङ्गः** the membrane surrounding the brain. **-स्नेहः** 1 the brain. -2 an oily substance appearing on the head.

मस्तिकम् The head; see मस्तिष्क.

मस्तिः *f.* Measuring, weighing.

मस्तिष्कम् 1 The brain; महाहिमस्तिष्कविभेदमुक्तरक्तच्छटाचर्चितचण्डचञ्चुः (गरुत्मान्) Nāg. 4; Ve. 1. 27. -2 Any medicine acting upon the brain. **-Comp. -त्वच्** *f.* the membrane which surrounds the brain.

मस्तु *n.* 1 Sour cream. -2 Whey. **-Comp. -लुङ्गः, -गम्, -लुङ्गकः, -कम्** the brain.

मह् I. 1 P., 10 U. (महति, महयति-ते, महित) 1 To honour, respect, hold in great esteem, worship, revere, value greatly; गोक्षारं न निर्धानां महयन्ति महेश्वरं विबुधाः Subhāṣ.; जयश्रीविन्यस्तैर्महित इव मन्दारकुसुमैः Gīt. 11; स्त्री पुमानित्यनास्थैषा वृत्तं हि महितं सताम् Ku. 6. 12; Ki. 5. 7, 24; Bk. 10. 2; R. 5. 25; 11. 49. -2 To delight, gladden. -3 To increase, aggrandize. -4 (Ātm.) To delight in; प्रशस्तिभिर्महयसे दिवे दिवे Ṛv. 6. 15. 2. -5 To be honoured. (Ved. in the last four senses.) II. 1 Ā. (महते) To grow or increase.

महः [मह्-घञर्थे क] 1 A festival, festive occasion; बन्धुताहृदयकौमुदीमहः Māl. 9. 21; U. 6. 40; स खलु दूरगतोऽप्यतिवर्तते महमसाविति वन्धुतयोदितैः Śi. 6. 19; मदनमहम् Ratn. 1. -2 An offering, a sacrifice. -3 A buffalo. -4 Light, lustre; cf. महस् also.

महकः 1 An eminent man. -2 A tortoise. -3 N. of Viṣṇu.

महंकः A wide-spread fragrance.

महत् *a.* [मह्-अति] (compar. महीयस्; superl. महिष्ठ; nom. महान्, महान्तौ, महान्तः; acc. pl. महतः) 1 Great, big, large, huge, vast; महान् सिंहः, व्याघ्रः &c. -2 Ample, copious, abundant, many, numerous; महाजनः, महान् द्रव्यराशिः. -3 Long, extended, extensive; महान्तौ बाहू यस्य स महाबाहुः; so महती कथा, महानध्वा. -4 Strong, powerful, mighty; as महान् वीरः. -5 Violent, intense, excessive; महती शिरोवेदना, महती पिपासा. -6 Gross, thick, dense; महानन्धकारः. -7 Important, weighty, momentous; महत्कार्यमुपस्थितम्, महती वार्ता. -8 High, lofty, eminent, distinguished, noble; महत्कुलम्, महान् जनः. -9 Loud; महान् घोषः-ध्वनिः. -10 Early or late; महति प्रत्यूषे 'early in the morning'; महत्यपराह्णे 'late in the after-

noon'. -11 High; महार्घ. -*m*. 1 A camel. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 (In Sāṅ. phil.) The great principle, the intellect (distinguished from मनस्), the second of the twenty-five elements or *tattvas* recognized by the Sāṅkhyas; Ms. 1. 15; 12. 14; महदाद्याः प्रकृतिविकृतयः सप्त Sāṅ. K. 3, 8, 22 &c. -4 The superior of a monastery. -*n*. 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. -2 Kingdom, dominion; 'महद्राज्यविशालयोः' Viśva; इन्द्रियाणि महत्प्रेप्सुः Mb. 5. 129. 26. -3 Sacred knoweldge. -4 The Supreme Being (परमात्मा); बुद्धेः परतरं ज्ञानं ज्ञानात् परतरं महत् Mb. 12. 204. 10. -*ind*. Greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly; त्रैलोक्योद्वेगदं महत् Rām. 6. 111. 48. (*Note* : महत् as the first member of a Tatpuruṣa compound and a few other cases, remains unchanged, while in Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi comp. it is changed to महा q. v.) **-Comp.** **-आयुधम्** a great weapon; नानाविधमहदायुधनैपुण्य......Dk. 1. 1. **-आवासः** a spacious or large building. **-आशा** a high hope; महदाशापूर्णमानसः Dk. 1. 3. **-आश्चर्य** *a*. very wonderful. **-आश्रयः** dependence on or seeking protection with the great. **-उन्मदः** a kind of fish; L. D. B. **-औषधिः** *f*. a herb of wonderful power. On the Himālaya there are trees of the Devadāru family which have got resinous stems. These stems burn like oil-lamps. These sticks of pinewood, therefore, are the natural lamps of the Himālaya. cf. सरलासक्तमातङ्गग्रैवेयस्फुरितत्विषः। आसन्नोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिकाः॥ R. 4. 75; ज्वलितमहौषधिदीपिकासनाथाम् R. 9. 70. **-कथ** *a*. talked of or mentioned by the great, in great men's mouths. **-कार्तिकी** full moon of Kārtika combined with the asterism Rohiṇī; L. D. B. **-कुलम्** a noble family. **-कूपः** a deep well. **-क्षेत्र** *a*. occupying a wide territory. **-गदः** fever. **-जवः** 1 Bos gavaeus. -2 a kind of antelope; L. D. B. **-ज्यैष्ठी** *f*. full-moon of ज्येष्ठ under certain combinations. **-गुण** *a*. having the qualities of the great. **-तत्त्वम्** the second of the 25 principles of the Sāṅkhyas. **-दोष** *a*. highly criminal; महादोषमवुद्धबोधनम् Kau. A. 1. 17. **-द्वन्द्वः** 1 loud uproar. -2 martial band of music; L. D. B. **-फलः** the Bilva tree; L. D. B. **-विलम्** the atmosphere. **-भद्रा** the river Gaṅgā; L. D. B. **-भीष्मः** N. of Śantanu; L. D. B. **-मण्डूकः** a kind of yellow frog; L. D. B. **-व्यतिक्रमः** a great transgression. **-सिंहः** the lion of Durgā; L. D. B. **-सिद्धिनिलयः** a mosque (the word is used by परमानन्द in Śivabhārata 18. 52). **-सेवा** service of the great. **-स्थानम्** a high place, lofty station.

महती 1 A kind of lute. -2 N. of the lute of Nārada; अवेक्षमाणं महतीं मुहुर्मुहुः Śi. 1. 10. -3 The egg-plant. -4 Greatness, importance.

महत्तर *a*. Greater, larger &c. **-रः** 1 The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person; रघुकुलमहत्तराणां वधूः U. 4; गृहपतिश्च ममान्तरङ्गभूतो जनपदमहत्तरः Dk. -2 A chamberlain. -3 A courtier. -4 The head or the oldest man of a village.

महत्तरकः A courtier, chamberlain.

महत्त्वम् 1 Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent. -2 Mightiness, majesty. -3 Importance. -4 Exalted position, height, elevation. -5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

महनीय *a*. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted; महनीयशासनः R. 3. 69; महनीयकीर्तेः 2. 25.

महन्तः The superior of a monastery.

महर् (**महस्**) *ind*. 1 The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other from the earth (being between *svar* and *janas*); (महर्लोक also in this sense). -2 A kind of व्याहृति q. v.

महल्लः, महल्लिकः A eunuch in a king's harem (a word derived from Arabic); मुष्कशून्योऽनुपस्थो यः स्त्रीस्वभावो महल्लिकः Śabdamālā.

महल्लक *a*. Weak, feeble, old. **-कः** 1 A eunuch in a king's harem. -2 A large house, palatial building; (cf. Mar. महाल).

महस् *n*. [मह्-असुन्] 1 A festival, a festive occasion. -2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. -3 Light, lustre; कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते Māl. 1. 3; U. 4. 10; 5. 27. -4 The fourth of the seven worlds; see महर्. -5 A hymn of praise (Ved.). -6 Pleasure, enjoyment; जातमहाः स्तवनानि वसन्तः Rām. Ch. 4. 95; महोमहत्त्वं महनीयशीले विलासलोलेन विलोचनेन 6. 12. -7 Greatness, power. -8 Abundance, plenty. -9 Water.

महसम् 1 Knowledge. -2 Kind, sort, manner.

महस्वत्, महस्विन् *a*. 1 Splendid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous. -2 Great, mighty.

महा A cow.

महा The substitute of महत् at the beginning of Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words. (*Note* : The number of compounds of which महा is the first member is very large, and may be multiplied *ad infinitum*. The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below.) **-Comp.** **-अक्षः** an epithet of Śiva. °पटलिक a chief keeper of archives. **-अङ्ग** *a*. huge, bulky. (**-ङ्गः**) 1 a camel. -2 a kind of rat. -3 N. of Śiva. **-अञ्जनः** N. of a mountain. **-अत्ययः** a great danger or calamity. **-अध्वनिक** *a*. 'having gone a long way', dead. **-अध्वरः** a great sacrifice. **-अनसम्** 1 a heavy carriage. -2 cooking utensils. (**-सी**) a kitchen-maid. (**-सः, -सम्**) a kitchen; सूपानस्य करिष्यामि कुशलोऽस्मि महानसे Mb. 4. 2. 2. **-अनिलः** a whirlwind; महानिलेनेव निदाघजं रजः Ki. 14. 59. **-अनुभाव** *a*. 1 of great prowess, dignified, noble, glorious, magna-

nimous, exalted, illustrious; ग्रहीतुमार्यान् परिचर्यया मुहुर्महानुभावा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः Śi. 1. 17; Ś. 3. -2 virtuous, righteous, just. (-वः) 1 a worthy or respectable person. -2 (pl.) people of a religious sect in Mahārāṣtra founded by Chakradhara in the 13th century. -अन्तकः 1 death. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -अन्धकारः 1 thick darkness. -2 gross (spiritual) ignorance. -अन्ध्राः (pl.) N. of a people and their country. -अन्वय, -अभिजन a. nobly-born, of noble birth. (-यः, -नः) noble birth, high descent. -अभिषवः the great extraction of Soma. -अमात्यः the chief or prime minister (of a king). -अम्बुकः an epithet of Śiva. -अम्बुजम् a billion. -अम्ल a. very sour. (-म्लम्) the fruit of the tamarind tree. -अरण्यम् a great (dreary) forest, large forest. -अर्घ a. very costly, costing a high price; महार्घस्तीर्थानामिव हि महतां कोऽप्यतिशयः U. 6. 11. (-र्घः) a kind of quail. -अर्घ्य a. 1 valuable, precious. -2 invaluable; inestimable; see महार्ह below. -अर्चिस् a. flaming high. -अर्णवः 1 the great ocean. -2 N. of Śiva. -अर्थ a. 1 rich. -2 great, noble, dignified. -3 important, weighty. -4 significant. -अर्बुदम् one thousand millions. -अर्ह a. 1 very valuable, very costly; महार्हशय्यापरिवर्तनच्युतैः स्वकेशपुष्पैरपि या स्म दूयते Ku. 5. 12. -2 invaluable, inestimable; महार्हशयनोपेत किं शेषे निहतो भुवि Rām. 6. 109. 2. (-र्हम्) white sandal-wood. -अवरोहः the fig-tree. -अशनिध्वजः a great banner in the form of the thunderbolt; जहार चान्येन मयूरपत्रिणा शरेण शक्रस्य महाशनिध्वजम् R. 3. 56. -अशन a. voracious, gluttonous; Mb. 4. -अश्मन् m. a precious stone, ruby. -अष्टमी the eighth day in the bright half of Āśvina sacred to Durgā; आश्विने शुक्लपक्षस्य भवेद् या तिथिरष्टमी। महाष्टमीति सा प्रोक्ता...... -असिः a large sword. -असुरी N. of Durgā. -अह्नः the afternoon. -आकार a. extensive, large, great. -आचार्यः 1 a great teacher. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -आढ्य a. wealthy, very rich. (-ढ्यः) the Kadamba tree. -आत्मन् a. 1 high-souled, high-minded, magnanimous, noble; अयं दुरात्मा अथवा महात्मा कौटिल्यः Mu. 7; द्विषन्ति मन्दाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75; U. 1. 49; प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि महात्मनाम् Bh. 1. 63. -2 illustrious, distinguished, exalted, eminent; किमाचाराः किमाहाराः क्व च वासो महात्मनाम् Mb. 3. 1. 4. -3 mighty (महाबल); अथायमस्यां कृतवान् महात्मा लङ्केश्वरः कष्टमनार्यकर्म Rām. 5. 9. 74. (-m.) 1 the Supreme Spirit; युगपत्तु प्रलीयन्ते यदा तस्मिन् महात्मनि Ms. 1. 54. -2 the great principle, i. e. intellect of the Sāṅkhyas. (महात्मवत् means the same as महात्मन्). -आनकः a kind of large drum. -आनन्दः, -नन्दः 1 great joy or bliss. -2 especially, the great bliss of final beatitude. (-न्दा) 1 spirituous liquor. -2 a festival on the ninth day in the bright half of Māgha. -आपगा a great river. -आयुधः an epithet of Śiva. -आरम्भ a. undertaking great works, enterprizing. (-म्भः) any great enterprize. -आलयः 1 a temple in general. -2 a sanctuary, an asylum. -3 a great dwelling. -4 a place of pilgrimage. -5 the world of Brahman. -6 the Supreme Spirit. -7 a tree &c. sacred to a deity. -8 N. of a particular dark fortnight. -9 पितृश्राद्ध in the month of Bhādrapada. (-या) N. of a particular deity. -आशय a. high-souled, nobleminded, magnanimous, noble; दैवात् प्रबुद्धः शुश्राव वराहो हि महाशयः Ks; राजा हिरण्यगर्भो महाशयः H. 4; see महात्मन्. (-यः) 1 a noble-minded or magnanimous person; महाशयचक्रवर्ती Bv. 1. 70. -2 the ocean. -आस्पद a. 1 occupying a great position. -2 mighty, powerful. -आहवः a great or tumultuous fight. -इच्छ a. 1 magnanimous, noble-minded, high-souled, noble; महीं महेच्छः परिकीर्य सूनौ R. 18. 33. -2 having lofty aims or aspirations, ambitious; विद्यावतां महेच्छानां......नाश्रयः पार्थिवं विना Pt. 1. 37. -इन्द्रः 1 'the great Indra', N. of Indra; इयं महेन्द्रप्रभृतीनधिश्रियः Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 20; Ms. 7. 7. -2 a chief or leader in general. -3 N. of a mountain range; पतिर्महेन्द्रस्य महोदधेश्च R. 6. 54; 4. 39, 43. °चापः rain-bow. °नगरी N. of Amarāvatī, the capital of Indra. °मन्त्रिन् m. an epithet of Brihaspati. °वाहः the elephant Airāvata; महेन्द्रवाहप्रतिमो महात्मा Mb. 9. 17. 52. -इभ्य a. very rich. -इषुः a great archer; अधिरोहति गाण्डीवं महेषौ Ki. 13. 16. -इष्वासः a great archer, a great warrior; अत्र शूरा महेष्वासा भीमार्जुनसमा युधि Bg. 1. 4. -ईशः, -ईशानः N. of Śiva; महेशस्त्वां धत्ते शिरसि रसराजस्य जयिनीम् Udb. °बन्धुः the Bilva tree. -ईशानी N. of Pārvatī. -ईश्वरः 1 a great lord, sovereign; महेश्वरस्त्र्यम्बक एव नापरः R.; गोप्तारं न निधीनां कथयन्ति महेश्वरं विबुधाः Pt. 2. 74. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu. -4 a god (opp. प्रकृति). -5 the Supreme Being (परमात्मा); मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Śvet. Up. 4. 10. °सखः N. of Kubera; यया कैलासभवने महेश्वरसखं बली Mb. 9. 11. 55. (-री) 1 N. of Durgā. -2 a kind of bell-metal. -उक्षः (for उक्षन्) a large bull; a full grown or strong bull; महोक्षतां वत्सतरः स्पृशन्निव R. 3. 32; 4. 22; 6. 72; Śi. 5. 63. -उत्पलम् a large blue lotus. (-लः) the Sārasa bird. -उत्सवः 1 a great festival or occasion of joy; नयनविषयं जन्मन्येकः स एव महोत्सवः Mal. 1. 36. -2 the god of love. -उत्साह a. possessed of great energy, energetic, persevering; अहं च कर्णं जानामि......सत्यसंधं महोत्साहं......Mb. 3. 91. 20. (-हः) 1 perseverance. -2 great pride; ये जात्यादिमहोत्साहान्नरेन्द्रान्नोपयान्ति च। तेषामामरणं भिक्षा प्रायश्चित्तं विनिर्मितम्॥ Pt. 1. 38. -उदधिः 1 the great ocean; महोदधेः पूर इवेन्दुदर्शनात् R. 3. 17. -2 an epithet of Indra. °जः a conch-shell, shell. -उदय a. very prosperous or lucky, very glorious or splendid, of great prosperity. (-यः) 1 (a) great elevation or rise, greatness, prosperity; नन्दस्त्वतीन्द्रियं दृष्ट्वा लोकपालमहोदयम् Bhāg. 10. 28. 10; अपवर्गमहोदयार्थयोर्भुवमंशाविव धर्मयोर्गतौ R. 8. 16. (b) great fortune or good luck. (c) greatness, pre-eminence. -2 final beatitude. -3 a lord, master. -4 N. of the district called Kānyakubja or Kanouja; see App. -5 N. of the capital of Kanouja. -6 sour milk mixed with honey. -7 = महात्मन् q. v.; संसक्तौ किमसुलभं महोदयानाम् Ki. 7. 27. °पर्वन् a time of union of the middle of श्रवण नक्षत्र and the end of व्यतिपात (generally in the month

of माघ or पौष at the beginning of अमावास्या). –उदर *a.* big-bellied, corpulent. (–रम्) 1 a big belly. –2 dropsy. –उदार *a.* 1 very generous or magnanimous. –2 mighty, powerful. –उद्यम *a.* = महोत्साह q. v; महोद्यमाः कर्म समारभन्ते. –उद्योग *a.* very industrious or diligent, hard-working. –उद्रेकः a particular measure (= 4 प्रस्थs). –उन्नत *a.* exceedingly lofty. (–तः) the palmyra tree. –उन्नतिः *f.* great rise or elevation (fig. also), high rank. –उपकारः a great obligation. –उपाध्यायः a great preceptor, a learned teacher. –उरगः a great serpent; वपुर्महोरगस्येव करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98. –उरस्क *a.* broad-chested. (स्कः) an epithet of Śiva. –उर्मिन् *m.* the ocean; ततः सागरमासाद्य कुक्षौ तस्य महोर्मिणः Mb. 3. 20. 17. –उल्का 1 a great meteor. –2 a great fire-brand. –ऋत्विज् *m.* 'great priest', N. of the four chief sacrificial priests. –ऋद्धि *a.* very prosperous, opulent. (*-f.*) great prosperity or affluence. –ऋषभः a great bull. –ऋषिः 1 a great sage or saint; यस्मादृषिः परत्वेन महांस्तस्मान्महर्षयः; (the term is applied in Ms. 1. 34 to the ten *Prajāpatis* or patriarchs of mankind, but it is also used in the general sense of 'a great sage'). –2 N. of Śiva. –3 of Buddha. –ओघ *a.* having a strong current. –घः a very large number; शतं खर्वसहस्राणां समुद्रमभिधीयते। शतं समुद्रसाहस्रं महौघमिति विश्रुतम् ॥ Rām. 6. 28. 37. –ओष्ठ (महोष्ठ) *a.* having large lips. (–ष्ठः) an epithet of Śiva. –ओजस् *a.* very mighty or powerful, possessed of great splendour or glory; महौजसा मानधना धनार्चिताः Ki. 1. 19. (*-m.*) a great hero or warrior, a champion. (*-n.*) great vigour. –ओजसम् the discus of Viṣṇu (सुदर्शन). (–सी) N. of a plant (Mar. कांगणी). –ओदनी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). –ओषधिः *f.* 1 a very efficacious medicinal plant, a sovereign drug. –2 the Dūrvā grass. –3 N. of various plants ब्राह्मी, श्वेतकण्टकारी, कटुका, अतिविष &c. °गणः a collection of great or medicinal herbs — पृश्निपर्णी श्यामलता भृङ्गराजः शतावरी। गुडूची सहदेवी च महौषधिगणः स्मृतः ॥ cf. also सहदेवी तथा व्याघ्री बला चातिबला त्वचा। शङ्खपुष्पी तथा सिंही अष्टमी च सुवर्चला ॥ महौषध्यष्टकं प्रोक्तं... . –औषधम् 1 a sovereign remedy, panacea. –2 ginger. –3 garlic. –4 a kind of poison (वत्सनाभ). –कच्छः 1 the sea. –2 N. of Varuṇa. –3 a mountain. –कन्दः garlic. –कपर्दः a kind of shell. –कपित्थः 1 the Bilva tree. –2 red garlic. –कम्बु *a.* stark naked. (–म्बुः) an epithet of Śiva. –कर *a.* 1 large-handed. –2 having a large revenue. –कर्णः an epithet of Śiva. –कर्मन् *a.* doing great works. (*-m.*) an epithet of Śiva. –कला the night of the new moon. –कल्पः a great cycle of time (100 years of Brahman); Bhāg. 7. 15. 69. –कविः 1 a great poet, a classical poet, such as कालिदास, भवभूति, बाण, भारवि &c. –2 an epithet of Śukra. –कषायः N. of a plant (Mar. कायफळ). –कान्तः an epithet of Śiva. (–ता) the earth. –काय *a.* big-bodied, big, gigantic, bulky. (–यः) 1 an elephant. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –3 of Viṣṇu. –4 of a being attending on Śiva (= नन्दि). –कारुणिक *a.* exceedingly compassionate. –कार्तिकी the night of full-moon in the month of Kārtika. –कालः 1 a form of Śiva in his character as the destroyer of the world; महाकालं यजेद्देव्या दक्षिणे धूम्रवर्णकम् Kālītantram. –2 N. of a celebrated shrine or temple of Śiva (Mahākāla) (one of the 12 celebrated Jyotirliṅgas) established at Ujjayinī (immortalized by Kālidāsa in his Meghadūta, which gives a very beautiful description of the god, his temple, worship &c., together with a graphic picture of the city; cf. Me. 30-38; also R. 6. 34); महाकालनिवासिनं कालीविलासिनमनश्वरं महेश्वरं समाराध्य Dk. 1. 1. –3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –4 N. of a kind of gourd. –5 N. of Śiva's servant (नन्दि). °पुरम् the city of Ujjayinī. °फलम् a red fruit with black seeds; पक्वं महाकालफलं किलासीत् N. 22. 29. –काली an epithet of Durgā in her terrific form. –काव्यम् a great or classical poem; (for a full description of its nature, contents &c., according to Rhetoricians see S. D. 559). (The number of Mahākāvyas is usually said to be five:— रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किरातार्जुनीय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित or six, if मेघदूत—a very small poem or खण्डकाव्य— be added to the list. But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the भट्टिकाव्य, विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित, हरविजय &c. which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahākāvyas). –कीर्तनम् a house. –कुमारः the eldest son of a reigning prince, heir-apparent. –कुल, –कुलीन *a.* of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family, nobly born. (–लम्) a noble birth or family, high descent. –कुहः a species of parasitical worm. –कृच्छ्रम् a great penance. –केतुः N. of Śiva. –केशः, –कोशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 a large sheath. –क्रतुः a great sacrifice; *e. g.* a horse-sacrifice; तदङ्गमग्र्यं मघवन् महाक्रतोरमुं तुरङ्गं प्रतिमोक्तुमर्हसि R. 3. 46. –क्रमः an epithet of Viṣṇu. –क्रोधः an epithet of Śiva. –क्षत्रपः a great satrap. –क्षीरः sugar-cane. –क्षीरा *f.* a She-buffalo; Nighaṇṭaratnākara. –खर्वः, –र्वम् a high number (ten billions?). –गजः a great elephant; see दिक्करिन्. –गणपतिः a form of the god Gaṇeśa. –गदः fever. –गन्ध *a.* exceedingly fragrant. (–न्धः) a kind of cane. (–न्धम्) a kind of sandal-wood. (–न्धा) N. of Chāmuṇḍā. –गर्तः, –गर्भः, –गीतः N. of Śiva. –गर्दभगन्धिका N. of a plant, भारङ्गी. –गल *a.* longnecked. –गवः *Bos gavaeus.* –गुण *a.* very efficacious, sovereign (as a medicine); त्वया ममैष संबन्धः कपिमुख्य महागुणः Rām. 5. 1. 120. (–णः) a chief quality, cardinal virtue. –गुरुः a highly respectable or venerable person; (these are three, the father, mother and preceptor; पिता माता तथाचार्यो महागुरुरिति स्मृतः). –गुल्मा the Soma plant. –गृष्टिः *f.* a cow with a large hump. –ग्रहः 1 an epithet of Rāhu. –2 the sun; महाग्रहग्राहविनष्टपङ्कः Rām. 5. 5. 6. –ग्रामः N. of the ancient capital of Ceylon, the modern Māgama. –ग्रीवः 1 a camel. –2 an epithet of Śiva.

-ग्रीविन् *m.* a camel. -घूर्णा spirituous liquor. -घृतम् ghee kept for a long time (for medicinal purposes). -घोष *a.* noisy, loud-sounding. (-षम्) a market, fair. (-षः) a loud noise, clamour. -चक्रम् the mystic circle in the शाक्त ceremonial. -चक्रवर्तिन् *m.* a universal monarch. -चण्डा N. of Chāmuṇḍā. -चपला a kind of metre. -चमूः *f.* a large army. -छायः the fig-tree. -जङ्घः a camel. जटः an epithet of Śiva. -जटा 1 a great braid of hair. -2 the matted hair of Śiva. -जत्रु *a.* having a great collar-bone. (-त्रुः) an epithet of Śiva. -जनः 1 a multitude of men, a great many beings, the general populace or public; महाजनो येन गतः स पन्थाः Mb. 3. 313. 117; आगम्य तु ततो राजा विसृज्य च महाजनम् 6. 98. 25. -2 the populace, mob; विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमधिष्ठितं त्वया महाजनः स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5. 70. -3 a great man, a distinguished or eminent man; महाजनस्य संसर्गः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः। पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियम् Pt. 3. 60. -4 the chief of a caste or trade. -5 a merchant, tradesman. -जवः an antelope. -जातीय *a.* 1 rather large. -2 of an excellent kind. -जालिः, -ली N. of a plant (Mar. सोनामुखी). -जिह्वः an epithet of Śiva. -ज्ञानिन् *m.* 1 a very learned man. -2 a great sage. -3 N. of Śiva. -ज्यैष्ठी the day of fullmoon in the month of Jyeṣṭha; ताभिर्दृश्यत एष यान् पथि महाज्यैष्ठीमहे मन्महे N. 15. 89; पूर्णिमा रविवारेण महाज्यैष्ठी प्रकीर्तिता Agni P. 121. 63. -ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -ज्वरः great affliction. -ज्वाल *a.* very brilliant or shining. (-लः) 1 N. of Śiva. -2 a sacrificial fire. -डीनम् a kind of flight; 'यानं महाडीनमाहुः पवित्रामूर्जितां गतिम्' Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com.). -तपस् *m.* 1 a great ascetic. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -तलम् N. of one of the seven lower regions; see पाताल. -तारा N. of a Buddhist goddess. -तिक्तः the *Nimba* tree. -तिथिः the 6th day of a lunation. -तीक्ष्ण *a.* exceedingly sharp or pungent. (-क्ष्णा) the marking-nut plant. -तेजस् *a.* 1 possessed of great lustre or splendour. -2 very vigorous or powerful, heroic. (-*m.*) 1 a hero, warrior. -2 fire. -3 an epithet of Kārtikeya. (-*n.*) quick-silver. -त्याग, -त्यागिन् *a.* very generous. (-*m.*) N. of Śiva. -दंष्ट्रः a species of big tiger. -दन्तः 1 an elephant with large tusks. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -दण्डः 1 a long arm. -2 a severe punishment. -दम्भः an epithet of Śiva. -दशा the influence exercised (over a man's destiny) by a predominant planet. -दानम् the gift of gold equal to one's own weight; अथातः संप्रवक्ष्यामि महादानस्य लक्षणम्. -दारु *n.* the *devadāru* tree. -दुर्गम् a great calamity; Pt. -दूषकः a kind of grain. -देवः N. of Śiva. (-वी) 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 the chief queen. -द्रुमः the sacred fig-tree. -द्वारम् a large gate, the chief or outer gate of a temple. -धन *a.* 1 rich. -2 expensive, costly; हेमदण्डैर्महाधनैः Rām. 7. 77. 13. (-नम्) 1 gold. -2 incense. -3 a costly or rich dress. -4 agriculture, husbandry. -5 anything costly or precious. -6 great booty. -7 a great battle (Ved.). -धनुस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -धातुः 1 gold. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 lymph. -4 N. of Meru. -धी *a.* having a great understanding. -धुर्यः a full-grown draught ox. -ध्वजः a camel. -ध्वनिक *a.* dead. -नग्नः an athlete; Buddh. -नटः an epithet of Śiva; महानटः किं नु......तनोति ... .साम्प्रतमङ्गहारम् N. 22. 7; महानटबाहुनेव वद्भुजाङ्केन Vās. -नदः a great river. -नदी 1 a great river, such as Gaṅgā, Kriṣṇā; मन्दरः पर्वतश्चाक्षो जङ्घा तस्य महानदी Mb. 8. 34. 20; संभूयाम्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Śi. 2. 100. -2 N. of a river falling into the bay of Bengal. -नन्दा 1 spirituous liquor. -2 N. of a river. -3 ninth day of the bright half of the month of Māgha; माघमासस्य या शुक्ला नवमी लोकपूजिता। महानन्देति सा प्रोक्ता.... -नरकः N. of one of the 21 hells -नलः a kind of reed. -नवमी the ninth day in the bright half of Āśvina, sacred to the worship of Durgā; ततोऽनु नवमी यस्मात् सा महानवमी स्मृता. -नाटकम् 'the great drama', N. of a drama, also called Hanumannāṭaka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanumat); thus defined by S. D.:—एतदेव यदा सर्वैः पताकास्थानकैर्युतम्। अङ्कैश्च दशभिर्धीरा महानाटकमूचिरे॥ -नाडी sinew, tendon. -नादः 1 a loud sound, uproar. -2 a great drum. -3 a thunder-cloud. -4 a shell. -5 an elephant. -6 a lion. -7 the ear. -8 a camel. -9 an epithet of Śiva. (-दम्) a musical instrument. -नाम्नी 1 N. of a परिशिष्ट of Sāmaveda. -2 (pl.) N. of 9 verses of Sāmaveda beginning with विदा मघवन् विदा. -नायकः 1 a great gem in the centre of a string of pearls. -2 a great head or chief. -नासः an epithet of Śiva. -निद्र *a.* fast asleep. (-द्रा) 'the great sleep', death. -निम्नम् intestines, abdomen. -नियमः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -निर्वाणम् total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists). -निशा 1 the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night; महानिशा तु विज्ञेया मध्यमं प्रहरद्वयम्. -2 an epithet of Durgā. -नीचः a washerman. -नील *a.* dark-blue. (-लः) a kind of sapphire or emerald; इन्द्रनीलमहानीलमणिप्रवरवेदिकम् Rām. 5. 9. 16; महा-महानीलशिलारुचः Śi. 1. 16; 4. 44; R. 18. 42; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. °उपलः a sapphire. -नृत्यः, -नेत्रः an epithet of Śiva. -नेमिः a crow. -न्यायः the chief rule. -पक्ष *a.* 1 having many adherents. -2 having a large family or retinue; महापक्षे धनिन्यार्ये निक्षेपं निक्षिपेद् बुधः Ms. 8. 179. (-क्षः) 1 an epithet of Garuḍa. -2 a kind of duck. (-क्षी) an owl. -पङ्क्तिः, -पदपङ्क्तिः a kind of metre. -पञ्चमूलम् the five great roots:— बिल्वोऽग्निमन्थः श्योनाकः काश्मरी पाटला तथा। सर्वैस्तु मिलितैरेतैः स्यान्महापञ्चमूलकम्॥ -पञ्चविषम् the five great or deadly poisons:— शृङ्गी च कालकूटश्च मुस्तको वत्सनाभकः। शङ्खकर्णीति योगोऽयं महापञ्चविषाभिधः॥ -पटः the skin. -पथः 1 chief road, principal street, high or main road; संतानकाकीर्णमहापथं तत् Ku. 7. 3. -2 the passage into the next world, *i. e.* death. -3 N. of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 the long pilgrimage to mount Kedāra. -6 the way to heaven. -7 the knowledge of the

essence of Śiva acquired in the pilgrimage to Kedāra. –पथिक *a.* 1 undertaking great journeys. –2 one receiving Śulka (toll) on the high way; cf. Mb. 12. 76. 6 (com. महापथिकः समुद्रे नौयानेन गच्छन् यद्वा महापथि शुल्कग्राहकः) –पद्मः 1 a particular high number. –2 N. of Nārada. –3 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. –4 N. of the southernmost elephant supporting the world. –5 an epithet of Nanda. –6 a Kinnara attendant on Kubera. (–द्मम्) 1 a white lotus. –2 N. of a city. °पतिः N. of Nanda. –पराकः a particular penance; Hch. –पराह्णः a late hour in the afternoon. –पवित्रः an epithet of Viṣṇu. –पशुः large cattle; महापशूनां हरणे...दण्डं प्रकल्पयेत् Ms. 8. 324. –पातः a long flight; Pt. 2. 58. –पातकम् 1 a great sin, a heinous crime; ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वङ्गनागमः। महान्ति पातकान्याहुस्तत्संसर्गश्च पञ्चमम्॥ Ms. 11 54. –2 any great sin or transgression. –पात्रः a prime minister. –पादः an epithet of Śiva. –पाप्मन् *a.* very sinful or wicked. –पुराणम् N. of a Purāṇa; महापुराणं विज्ञेयमेकादशकलक्षणम् Brav. P. –पुंसः a great man. –पुरुषः 1 a great man, an eminent or distinguished personage; शब्दं महापुरुषसंविहितं निशम्य U. 6. 7. –2 the Supreme Spirit. –3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –पौरुषिकः a worshipper of Viṣṇu; तदहं तेऽभिधास्यामि महापौरुषिको भवान् Bhāg. 2. 1. 10. –पुष्पः a kind of worm. –पूजा great worship; any solemn worship performed on extraordinary occasions. –पृष्ठः a camel. –पोटगलः a kind of large reed. –प्रजापतिः N. of Viṣṇu. –प्रतीहारः a chief door-keeper. –प्रपञ्चः the great universe. –प्रभ *a.* of great lustre. (–भः) the light of a lamp. –प्रभुः 1 a great lord. –2 a king, sovereign. –3 a chief. –4 an epithet of Indra. –5 of Śiva –6 of Viṣṇu. –7 a great saint or holy man. –प्रलयः 'the great dissolution', the total annihilation of the universe at the end of the life of Brahman, when all the *lokas* with their inhabitants, the gods, saints &c. including Brahman himself are annihilated; महाप्रलयमारुत... .. Ve. 3. 4. –प्रश्नः a knotty question. –प्रसादः 1 a great favour. –2 a great present (of food offered to an idol); पादोदकं च निर्माल्यं नैवेद्यं च विशेषतः। महाप्रसाद इत्युक्त्वा ग्राह्यं विष्णोः प्रयत्नतः॥ –प्रस्थानम् 1 departing this life, death. –2 setting out on a great journey for ending life; इहैव निधनं याम महाप्रस्थानमेव वा Rām. 2. 47. 7 (com. महाप्रस्थानं मरणदीक्षापूर्वकमुत्तराभिमुखगमनम्); Mb. 1. 2. 365. –प्राणः 1 the hard breathing or aspirate sound made in the pronunciation of the aspirates. –2 the aspirated letters themselves (pl.); they are:— ख्, घ्, छ्, झ्, ठ्, ढ्, थ्, ध्, फ्, भ्, श्, ष्, स्, ह्. –3 a raven. –प्राणता possession of great strength or essence; अन्यांश्च जीवत एव महाप्राणतया स्फुरतो जग्राह K. –प्रेतः a noble departed spirit. –प्लवः a great flood, deluge; ... क्षिप्तसागरमहाप्लवामयम् Śi. 14. 71. –फल *a.* 1 bearing much fruit. –2 bringing much reward. (–ला) 1 a bitter gourd. –2 a kind of spear. (–लम्) 1 a great fruit or reward. –2 a testicle. –फेना the cuttle-fish bone. –बन्धः a peculiar position of hands or feet. –बभ्रुः a kind of animal living in holes. –बल *a.* very strong; नियुज्यमानो राज्याय नैच्छद्राज्यं महाबलः Rām. (–लः) 1 wind, storm. –2 a Buddha. –3 a solid bamboo. –4 a palm. –5 a crocodile. –बला N. of a plant; महाबला च पीतपुष्पा सहदेवी च सा स्मृता Bhāva. P. (–लम्) lead. °ईश्वरः N. of a Liṅga of Śiva near the modern Mahābaleśwara. –बाध *a.* causing great pain or damage. –बाहु *a.* long-armed, powerful. (–हुः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. –वि (बि) लम् 1 the atmosphere. –2 the heart. –3 a water-jar, pitcher. –4 a hole, cave. –बिसी a variety of skin (चर्म), a product of द्वादशग्राम in the Himālayas. –बी (वी) जः an epithet of Śiva. –बी (वी) ज्यम् the perinæum. –बुध्न *a.* having a great bottom or base (as a mountain). –बुशः barley. –बृहती a kind of metre. –बोधिः 1 the great intelligence of a Buddha. –2 a Buddha. –ब्रह्मम्, –ब्रह्मन् *n.* the Supreme Spirit. –ब्राह्मणः 1 a great or learned Brāhmaṇa. –2 a low or contemptible Brāhmaṇa. –भटः a great warrior; तदोजसा दैत्यमहाभटार्पितम् Bhāg. –भद्रा N. of the river Gaṅgā. –भाग *a.* 1 very fortunate or blessed, very lucky or prosperous. –2 illustrious, distinguished, glorious; उभौ धर्मौ महाभागौ Mb. 12. 268. 3; महाभागः कामं नरपतिरभिन्नस्थितिरसौ Ś. 5. 10; Ms. 3. 192. –3 very pure or holy, highly virtuous; पतिव्रता महाभागा कथं नु विचरिष्यति Mb. 4. 3. 16. –भागता, –त्वम्, –भाग्यम् 1 extreme good fortune, great good luck, prosperity. –2 great excellence or merit. –भागवतम् the great Bhāgavata, one of the 18 Purāṇas. (–तः) a great worshipper of Viṣṇu. –भागिन् *a.* very fortunate or prosperous. –भाण्डम् a chief treasury. –भारतम् N. of the celebrated epic which describes the rivalries and contests of the sons of Dhritarāṣṭra and Pāṇḍu. (It consists of 18 *Parvans* or books, and is said to be the composition of Vyāsa; cf. the word भारत also); महत्त्वाद्भारतत्वाच्च महाभारतमुच्यते –भाष्यम् 1 a great commentary. –2 particularly, the great commentary of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pāṇini. –भासुरः an epithet of Viṣṇu. –भिक्षुः N. of Śākyamuni. –भीता a kind of sensitive plant (लाजालू). –भीमः an epithet of king Śantanu. –भीरुः a sort of beetle or fly. –भुज *a.* long-armed, powerful. –भूतम् a great or primary element; see भूत; तस्यैतस्य महाभूतस्य निःश्वसितमेतदृग्वेदः Up.; तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29; Ms. 1. 6. (–तः) 1 the Supreme Being. –2 a great creature. –भोगः 1 a great enjoyment. –2 a great coil or hood; great winding. –3 a serpent. (–गा) an epithet of Durgā. –मणिः 1 a costly or precious jewel; संस्कारोल्लिखितो महामणिरिव क्षीणोऽपि नालक्ष्यते Ś. 6. 5. –2 N. of Śiva. –मति *a.* 1 high-minded. –2 clever. (-तिः) N. of Brihaspati or Jupiter. –मत्स्यः a large fish, sea-monster. –मद *a.* greatly intoxicated. (–दः) an elephant in rut. –मनस्, –मनस्क *a.* 1 high-minded, noble-minded, magnanimous; ततो युधिष्ठिरो राजा धर्मपुत्रो महामनाः Mb. 4. 1. 7. –2 liberal. -3 proud, haughty. (-*m.*)

a fabulous animal called शरभ q. v. **–मन्त्रः** 1 any sacred text of the Vedas. –2 a great or efficacious charm, a powerful spell. **–मन्त्रिन्** *m.* the prime-minister, premier. **–मयूरी** N. of Buddhist goddess. **–मलहारी** a kind of Rāgiṇī. **–महः** a great festive procession; Sinhās. **–महस्** *n.* a great light (seen in the sky). **–महोपाध्यायः** 1 a very great preceptor. –2 a title given to learned men and reputed scholars; *e. g.* महामहोपाध्यायमल्लिनाथसूरि &c. **–मांसम्** 'costly flesh', especially human flesh; न खलु महामांसविक्रयादन्यमुपायं पश्यामि Mal. 4; अशस्त्रपूतं निर्व्याजं पुरुषाङ्गोपकल्पितम्। विक्रीयते महामांसं गृह्यतां गृह्यतामिदम् 5. 12 (see Jagaddhara *ad loc.*). **–माघी** the full-moon day in the month of Māgha. **–मात्र** *a.* 1 great in measure, very great or large. –2 most excellent, best; वृष्ण्यन्धकमहामात्रैः सह Mb. 1. 221. 27; 5. 22. 37. (**–त्रः**) 1 a great officer of state, high state-official, a chief minister; (मन्त्रे कर्मणि भूषायां वित्ते माने परिच्छदे। मात्रा च महती येषां महामात्रास्तु ते स्मृताः॥); Ms. 9. 259; गूढपुरुषप्रणिधिः कृतमहामात्रापसर्पः (v. l. महामात्यापसर्पः) पौरजानपदानपसर्पयेत् Kau. A. 1. 13. 9; Rām. 2. 37. 1. –2 an elephant-driver or keeper; मदोन्मत्तस्य भूपस्य कुञ्जरस्य च गच्छतः। उन्मार्गं वाच्यतां यान्ति महामात्राः समीपगाः॥ Pt. 1. 161. –3 a superintendent of elephants. (**–त्री**) 1 the wife of a chief minister. –2 the wife of a spiritual teacher. **–मानसी** N. of a Jain goddess. **–मान्य** *a.* being in great honour with; मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्यः Bv. 1. 6. **–मायः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 of Viṣṇu. **–माया** 1 worldly illusion, which makes the material world appear really existent. –2 N. of Durgā; महामाया हरेश्चैषा यया संमोह्यते जगत् Devīmāhātmya. **–मायूरम्** a particular drug. (**–री**) N. of an amulet and a goddess; Buddh. **–मारी** 1 cholera, an epidemic. –2 an epithet of Durgā. **–मार्गः** high road, main street. °पतिः a superintendent of roads. **–मालः** N. of Śiva. **–माहेश्वरः** a great worshipper of Maheśvara or Śiva. **–मुखः** a crocodile. **–मुद्रा** a particular position of hands or feet (in practice of yoga). **–मुनिः** 1 a great sage. –2 N. of Vyāsa. –3 an epithet of Buddha. –4 of Agastya. –5 the coriander plant. (**–नि** *n.*) 1 coriander seed. –2 any medicinal herb or drug. **–मूर्तिः** N. of Viṣṇu. **–मूर्धन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **–मूलम्** a large radish. (**–लः**) a kind of onion. **–मूल्य** *a.* very costly. (**–ल्यः**) a ruby. **–मृगः** 1 any large animal. –2 an elephant, –3 the fabulous animal called शरभ. **–मृत्युः**, **–मेधः** N. of Śiva. **–मृत्युंजयः** a kind of drug. **–मृधम्** a great battle. **–मेदः** the coral tree; महामेदाभिधो ज्ञेयः Bhāva. P. **–मेधा** an epithet of Durgā. **–मोहः** great infatuation or confusion of mind. (ससर्ज) महामोहं च मोहं च तमश्चाज्ञानवृत्तयः Bhāg. 3. 12. 2. (**–हा**) an epithet of Durgā. **–यज्ञः** 'a great sacrifice', a term applied to the five daily sacrifices or acts of piety to be performed by a house-holder; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम्। होमो दैवो (or देवयज्ञः) बलिर्भौतो (or भूतयज्ञः) नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम्॥ Ms. 3. 70, 71, (for explanation, see the words s. v.). –2 N. of Viṣṇu. **–यमकम्** 'a great *Yamaka*', *i. e.* a stanza all the four lines of which have exactly the same words, though different in sense; *e. g.* see Ki. 15. 52, where विकाशमीयुर्जगतीशमार्गणाः has four different senses; cf. also बभौ मरुत्वान् विकृतः समुद्रः Bk. 10. 19. **–यशस्** *a.* very famous, renowned, celebrated. **–यात्रा** 'the great pilgrimage', the pilgrimage to Benares. **–यानम्** N. of the later system of Buddhist teaching, firstly promulgated by Nāgārjuna (opp. हीनयान). **–याम्यः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **–युगम्** 'a great Yuga', consisting of the four *Yugas* of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years of men. **–योगिन्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 of Viṣṇu. –3 a cock. **–योनिः** *f.* excessive dilation of the female organ. **–रक्तम्** coral. **–रङ्गः** a large stage. **–रजतम्** 1 gold; उच्चैर्महारजतराजिविराजितासौ Śi. 4. 28. –2 the thorn-apple. **–रजनम्** 1 safflower. –2 gold. –3 turmeric; तस्य हैतस्य पुरुषस्य रूपं यथा महारजनं वासः Bṛi. Up. 2. 3. 6. **–रत्नम्** a precious jewel; वज्रं मुक्ता प्रवालं च गोमेदश्चेन्द्रनीलकः॥ वैडूर्यः पुष्करागश्च पाचिर्माणिक्यमेव च। महारत्नानि चैतानि नव प्रोक्तानि सूरिभिः॥ Śukra. 4. 155-56. **–रथः** 1 a great chariot. –2 a great warrior or hero; द्रुपदश्च महारथः Bg. 1. 4; कुतः प्रभावो धनंजयस्य महारथजयद्रथस्य विपत्तिमुत्पादयितुम् Ve. 2; दशरथः प्रशशास महारथः R. 9. 1; Śi. 3. 22; (a महारथ is thus defined :— एको दशसहस्राणि योधयेद्यस्तु धन्विनाम्॥ शस्त्रशास्त्रप्रवीणश्च विज्ञेयः स महारथः॥). –3 desire, longing; cf. मनोरथ. **–रवः** a frog. **–रस** *a.* very savoury. (**–सः**) 1 a sugar-cane. –2 quicksilver. –3 a precious mineral. –4 the fruit of the date tree. –5 any one of the eight substances given below :—दरदः पारदं शस्यं वैक्रान्तं कान्तमभ्रकम्। माक्षिकं विमलश्चेति स्युरेतेऽष्टौ महारसाः॥ (**–सम्**) sour ricewater. **–राजः** 1 a great king, sovereign or supreme ruler; पञ्चाशल्लक्षपर्यन्तो महाराजः प्रकीर्तितः Śukra. 1. 184. –2 a respectful mode of addressing kings or other great personages (my lord, your majesty, your highness); इति सत्यं महाराज बद्धोऽस्म्यर्थेन कौरवैः Mb. –3 a deified Jaina teacher. –4 a fingernail. °अधिराजः a universal emperor, paramount sovereign. °चूतः a kind of mango tree. **–राजिकः** N. of Viṣṇu. **–राजिकाः** (*m.* pl.) an epithet of a class of gods (said to be 220 or 236 in number.). **–राज्यम्** the rank or title of a reigning sovereign. **–राज्ञी** 1 the reigning or chief queen, principal wife of a king. –2 N. of Durgā. **–रात्रम्** midnight, dead of night. **–रात्रिः**, **–त्री** *f.* 1 see महाप्रलय; ब्रह्मणश्च निपाते च महाकल्पो भवेन्नृप। प्रकीर्तिता महारात्रिः. –2 midnight. –3 the eighth night in the bright half of Āśvina. **–राष्ट्रः** 'the great kingdom', N. of a country in the west of India, the country of the Marāṭhās. –2 the people of Mahārāṣṭra, the Marāṭhās (pl.). (**–ष्ट्री**) N. of the principal Prākrita dialect, the language of the people of the Mahārāṣṭra; cf. Daṇḍin:—महाराष्ट्राश्रयां भाषां प्रकृष्टं प्राकृतं विदुः Kāv. 1. 34. **–रिष्टः** a kind of Nimba tree growing on mountains. **–रुज्**, **–ज** *a.* very painful. **–रुद्रः** a form of Śiva.

–रुरुः a species of antelope. –रूप *a.* mighty in form. (–पः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 resin. –रूपकम् a kind of drama. –रेतस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. –रोगः a dangerous illness, grievous malady; (these are eight:— उन्मादो राजयक्ष्मा च श्वासस्त्वग्दोष एव च। मधुमेहश्चाश्मरी च तथोदरभगन्दरौ ॥). –रौद्र *a.* very dreadful. (–द्री) an epithet of Durgā. –रौरवः N. of one of the 21 hells; Ms. 4. 88-90. –लक्ष्मी 1 the great Lakṣmī, or Śakti of Nārāyaṇa; सेवे सैरिभमर्दिनीमिह महालक्ष्मीं सरोजास्थिताम्. –2 a young girl who represents the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. –लयः 1 a great world destruction. –2 the Supreme Being (महदादीनां लयो यस्मिन्). –लिङ्गम् the great *Liṅga* or Phallus. (–ङ्गः) an epithet of Śiva. –लोलः a crow. –लोहम् a magnet. –वंशः N. of a wellknown work in Pali (of the 5th century). –वक्षस् *m.* epithet of Śiva. –वनम् a large forest in Vṛindāvana. –वरा Dūrvā grass. –वराहः 'the great boar', an epithet of Viṣṇu in his third or boar incarnation. –वर्तनम् high wages. –वल्ली 1 the Mādhavī creeper. –2 a large creeping plant. –वसः the porpoise. –वसुः silver; Gīrvāṇa. –वाक्यम् 1 a long sentence. –2 any continuous composition or literary work. –3 a great proposition, principal sentence; such as तत्त्वमसि, ब्रह्मैवेदं सर्वम् &c. –4 a complete sentence (opp. अवान्तरवाक्य q. v.); न च महावाक्ये सति अवान्तरवाक्यं प्रमाणं भवति ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 25. –वातः a stormy wind, violent wind; महावाताध तैर्मेद्विषकुलनीलैर्जलधरैः Mk. 5 22. –वादिन् *m.* a great or powerful disputant. –वायुः 1 air (as an element). –2 stormy wind, hurricane, tempest. –वार्तिकम् N. of the Vārtikas of Katyāyana on Pāṇini's Sūtras. –विडम् a kind of factitious salt. –विदेहा N. of a certain वृत्ति or condition of the mind in the Yoga system of philosophy. –विद्या the great lores; काली तारा महाविद्या षोडशी भुवनेश्वरी। भैरवी छिन्नमस्ता च विद्या धूमवती तथा। बगला सिद्धविद्या च मातङ्गी कमलात्मिका। एता दश महाविद्याः .. ॥ –विपुला a kind of metre. –विभाषा a rule giving a general option or alternative; इति महाविभाषया साधुः. –विभूतिः an epithet of Śiva. –विषः a serpent having two mouths. –विषुवम् the vernal equinox. °संक्रान्तिः *f.* the vernal equinox (the sun's entering the sign Aries). –विस्तर *a.* very extensive or copious. –वीचिः N. of a hell. –वीरः 1 a great hero or warrior. –2 a lion. –3 the thunderbolt of Indra. –4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. –5 of Garuḍa. –6 of Hanumat. –7 a cuckoo. –8 a white horse. –9 a sacrificial fire. –10 a sacrificial vessel. –11 a kind of hawk. °चरितम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti. –वीर्य *a.* of great valour, very powerful. (–र्यः) 1 N. of Brahman. –2 the Supreme Being. (–र्या) the wild cotton shrub. –2 an epithet of संज्ञा, the wife of the sun. –वृषः a great bull. –वेग *a.* 1 very swift or fleet. (–गः) 1 great speed, excessive velocity. –2 an ape. –3 the bird Garuḍa. –वेधः a particular position of hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga). –वेल *a.* billowy. –व्याधिः *f.* 1 a great disease. –2 a very bad kind of leprosy (black leprosy). –व्याहृतिः *f.* a great mystical word, *i. e.* भूर्, भुवस् and स्वर्. –व्रत *a.* very devotional, rigidly observing vows. (–तम्) 1 a great vow, a great religious observance; a vow for not taking even water for a month; महाव्रतं चरेद्यस्तु Mb. 12. 35. 22 (com. महाव्रतं मासमात्रं जलस्यापि त्यागः). –2 any great or fundamental duty; प्राणैरपि हिता वृत्तिरद्रोहो व्याजवर्जनम्। आत्मनीव प्रियाधानमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतम् Mv. 5. 59; क्रतौ महाव्रते पश्यन् ब्रह्मचारीत्वरीरतम् N. 17. 203. –व्रतिन् *m.* 1 a devotee, an ascetic. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –शक्तिः 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 of Kārtikeya. –शङ्कुः the sine of the sun's elevation. –शङ्खः 1 a great conch-shell; पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं Bg. 1. 15; महाशङ्खमयी माला तारा।विद्याजपे प्रिया Tantra. –2 the temporal bone, forehead. –3 a human bone. –4 a particular high number. –5 one of Kubera's treasures. –शठः a kind of thorn-apple. –शब्द *a.* making a loud sound, very noisy, boisterous. –शल्कः a kind of sea-crab or prawn; Ms. 3. 272. –शालः a great householder. –शालिः a kind of large and sweetsmelling rice. –शाल्वणम् ('great fomentation') N. of a remedy; Suśr. –शासन *a.* 1 exercising great power. –2 whose commands are great; त्रैलोक्याधिपतित्वमेव विरसं यस्मिन् महाशासने Bh. 3. 80. (–नम्) 1 the knowledge of Brahma as expounded in the Upaniṣadas. –2 great order of government. –शिरस् *m.* a kind of serpent. –शिवरात्रिः N. of a festival on the 14th day of the dark half of Māgha. –शुक्तिः *f.* a pearl-shell. –शुक्ला an epithet of Sarasvatī. –शुभ्रम् silver. –शूद्रः (–द्री *f.*) 1 a Sūdra in a high position. –2 a cowherd. –3 an upper servant. (–द्री) a female cow-keeper. (–द्रा) a Śudra woman in a high position. –शून्यम् a particular mental condition of a Yogin. –शृङ्गः 1 a species of stag. –2 the शरभ animal. –श्मशानम् an epithet of Benares. –श्यामा the Sissoo tree (Mar. शिसवी). –श्रमणः 1 an epithet of Buddha. –2 a Jain monk. –श्लक्ष्णा sand. –श्वासः a kind of asthma. –श्वेता 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī. –2 of Durgā. –3 white sugar. –संहिता great combination. –संक्रान्तिः *f.* the winter solstice. –सती a very chaste woman. –सत्ता absolute existence. –सत्यः an epithet of Yama. –सत्त्व *a.* 1 noble. –2 very strong or powerful. –3 just, righteous. (–त्त्वः) 1 a large animal. –2 N. of Śākyamuni. –3 an epithet of Kubera. –संधिविग्रहः the office of the minister of peace and war. –सन्नः an epithet of Kubera. –सन्धिः *m.* (in music) a kind of measure. –समुद्रः the great ocean. –सर्गः a great or completely new creation (after a complete destruction of the world). –सर्जः the bread-fruit or jack-tree. –साधनभागः a great executive officer. –सांतपनः a kind of very rigid penance; see Ms. 11. 218. –सांधिविग्रहिकः a minister of peace and war. –सामन्तः a great vassal. –सामान्यम् the widest generality. –सारः a kind of Khadira tree. –सारथिः an epithet

of Aruṇa. -साहसम् great violence or outrage, great audacity. -साहसिकः a dacoit, highwayman, a daring robber. -सिंहः the fabulous animal called Śarabha. -सिद्धिः *f.* a kind of magical power. -सुखम् 1 great pleasure. -2 copulation. (-खः) a Buddha. -सुगन्धम् a fragrant unguent. -सुगन्धिः a kind of antidote. -सुधा silver; Gīrvāṇa. -सुभिक्षम् good times. -सूक्तः the composer of the great Sūktas or hymns of the 10th Maṇḍala of the Ṛigveda. -सूक्ष्मा sand. -सूतः a military drum. -सेनः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; महासेनप्रसूतिं तययौ शरवणं महत् Rām. 7. 16. 1. -2 the commander of a large army. (-ना) a great army. -स्कन्धः a camel. -स्थली the earth. -स्थानम् a great position. -स्नेहः a combination of the 4 kinds of fat. -स्मृतिः the Ṣaḍaṅgas and Smṛitis; महास्मृतिं पठेद्यस्तु तथैवानुस्मृतिं शुभाम् Mb. 12. 200. 30. -स्रोतस् *n.* the bowels. -स्रग्विन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -स्वनः a kind of drum. -हंसः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -हविस् *n.* clarified butter. -हस्तः an epithet of Śiva. -हासः a loud or boisterous laughter, cachinnation. -हिमवत् *m.* N. of a mountain. -ह्रस्वा N. of a plant (Mar. कुहिली).

महि *m., n.* Greatness; सर्वात्मना महि गृणामि यथामनीषम् Bhāg. 7. 9. 12. -*m.* Intellect. -*f.* = मही The earth. -*ind.* Greatly, very much.

महिका 1 Frost, mist. -2 The earth. -Comp. -अंशुः the moon.

महित *p. p.* Honoured, worshipped, esteemed, revered; see मह्; रम्या सा रोमराजिर्महितरुचिमती Viṣṇupāda. S. 26. -तम् The trident of Śiva.

महित्वम् Greatness, might; द्रष्टुं मञ्जुमहित्वमन्यदपि तद्वत्सानितो वत्सपान् Bhāg. 10. 13. 15.

महिनम् Sovereignty, dominion.

महिंधकः 1 A rat. -2 An ichneumon. -3 The string of a pole for carrying loads.

महिमन् *m.* [महत् इमनिच् टिलोपः] 1 Greatness (fig. also); अयि मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1. 11; अधोऽधः पश्यतः कस्य महिमा नोपचीयते H. 2. 2. -2 Glory, majesty, might, power; तिसृभिस्त्वमवस्थाभिर्महिमानमुदीरयन् Ku. 2. 6; U. 4. 21. -3 High rank, exalted rank or position, dignity. -4 Personage (विभूति); महिमान एवैषाम् Bri. Up. 3. 9. 2. -5 One of the 8 *Siddhis*, the power of increasing size at will; see सिद्धि.

महिरः 1 The sun; (see मिहिर) -2 The Arka plant.

महिला [मह्-इलच् Uṇ. 1. 54] 1 A woman; तवैतद्वक्षोजद्वितयमरविन्दाक्षमहिले Lakṣmīlaharī S. 22. -2 An amorous or intoxicated woman; विरहेण विकलहृदया निर्जल्मीनायते महिला Bv. 2. 68. -3 The creeper called Priyaṅgu. -4 A kind of perfume of fragrant plant (रेणुका). -Comp. -आह्वया the Priyaṅgu creeper; कान्ता लता महिलाह्वया.

महिलारोप्यम् N. of a city in the south.

महिषः [मह्-टिषच् Uṇ. 1 45] 1 A buffalo (considered as the vehicle of Yama); गाहन्तां महिषा निपानसलिलं शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6. -2 N. of a demon killed by Durgā. -Comp. -अक्षः, -अक्षकः a kind of bdellium. -अर्दनः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -असुरः the demon Mahiṣa. °घातिनी, °मथनी, °मर्दनी, °सूदनी epithets of Durgā. -घ्नी an epithet of Durgā. -ध्वजः an epithet of Yama; N. of a Jain monk. -पालः, -पालकः a buffalo-keeper. -मर्दिनी N. of Durgā. -वहनः, -वाहनः epithets of Yama; कृतान्तः किं साक्षान्महिषवहनोऽसाविति पुनः K. P. 10.

महिषित *a.* Changed into a buffalo; Kāv.

महिषी 1 A she-buffalo, buffalo-cow; Ms. 9. 55; माषानष्टौ तु महिषी सस्यघातस्य कारिणी Y. 2. 159. -2 The principal queen, queen-consort; महिषीसखः R 1. 48; 2. 25; 3. 9. -3 A queen in general. -4 The female of a bird; सासज्जत शिचस्तन्त्यां महिषी कालयन्त्रिता Bhāg. 7. 2. 52. -5 A lady's maid, female servant (सैरन्ध्री). -6 An immoral woman. -7 Money acquired by the prostitution of one's wife; cf. माहिषिक. -Comp. -पालः a keeper of she-buffaloes. -स्तम्भः a pillar adorned with a buffalo's head.

महिष्मत् *a.* Possessing, rich or abounding in, buffaloes.

महिष्ठ *a.* Greatest, largest (superl. of महत् q. v.); नमः क्षोदिष्ठाय स्मरहर महिष्ठाय च नमः Śiva-mahimna 29.

मही 1 Earth; as in महीपाल, महीभृत् &c.; मही रम्या शय्या Bh. 3. 79. -2 Ground, soil; चेरतुः संयुगमहीं सासारौ जलदाविव Rām. 6. 107. 34. -3 Landed property or estate, land. -4 A country, kingdom. -5 N. of a river falling into the gulf of Cambay. -6 (In geom.) The base of any plane figure. -7 A large army (Ved). -8 A cow; ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49. -9 Earth (as a substance, stones, bricks &c); Ms. 7. 70. -10 Space. -Comp. -इनः, -ईश्वरः a king; न न महीनमहीनपराक्रमम् R. 9. 5. -कम्पः an earthquake. -क्षित् *m.* a king, sovereign; भीष्मद्रोणप्रमुखतः सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् Bg. 1. 25; R. 1. 11, 85; 19. 20. -जः 1 the planet Mars; इयं महीजे विधुजे शराष्टौ Samayapradīpa. -2 N. of Narakāsura. -3 a tree. (-जा) N. of Sītā. (-जम्) wet ginger. -जीवा the horizon. -तलम् surface of the earth. -दुर्गम् an earth fort; Ms. 7. 70. -धरः 1 a mountain; महीधरं मार्गवशादुपेतम् R. 6. 52; Ku. 6. 89. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -ध्रः 1 a mountain; महीध्राद्युत्तुङ्गादवनिमवनेश्चापि जलधिम् Bh. 2. 10; Śi. 15. 54; R. 3. 60; 13. 7. -2 a symbolical expression for the number, 'seven'. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -पालः, -पुरन्दरः, -भुज् *m.*, -मघवन् *m.*, -महेन्द्रः a king; अलं महीपाल तव श्रमेण R. 2. 34; तां प्रत्यभिव्यक्तमनोरथानां महीपतीनां प्रणयाग्रदूत्यः 6. 12; प्रविश्य कृष्णासदनं महीभुजा Ki. 1. 26; also Śāhendra. 2. 82. -पतनम् humble obeisance (as by falling on the ground.) -पुत्रः, -सुतः,

-सूनुः 1 the planet Mars; तनयकृताश्च शुचो महीसुते Bri. S. -2 epithets of the demon Naraka. **-पुत्री, -सुता** an epithet of Sītā. **-पृष्ठम्** the surface of the earth. **-प्रकम्पः** an earthquake. **-प्ररोहः, -रुह्** *m.*, **-रुहः** a tree; अकुसुमान् दधतं न महीरुहः Ki. 5. 10; Śi. 20. 49. **-प्राचीरम्, -प्रावरः** the sea. **-भर्तृ** *m.* a king. **-भृत्** *m.* 1 a mountain; अथ जयाय नु मेरुमहीभृतः Ki. 5. 1. -2 a king, sovereign. **-मण्डलम्** 1 the circumference of the earth. -2 the whole earth. **-लता** an earthworm. **-सुरः** a Brāhmaṇa.

महीकृ (महीकरोति) To make great, exalt.

महीयते Den. Ā. (rarely P.) 1 To be glad, happy or prosperous (Ved.). -2 To rise to a high position, thrive, prosper. -3 To be highly respected or honoured; सरस्वती श्रुतमहतां महीयताम् Ś. 7. 35.

महीयस् *a.* Greater, larger, more powerful or weighty or important, mightier, stronger (compar. of महत् q. v.). *-m.* A great or nobleminded man; अणोरणीयान् महतो महीयान् Kaṭh. 1. 2. 20; प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयसः सहते नान्यसमुन्नतिं यया Ki. 2. 21; Śi. 2. 13.

महीला, महेला, महेलिका A woman, female; चारु चचार सरःसु विराजत् काकलिका कलहंसमहेला Rām. Ch. 4. 98.

1 **मा** *ind.* A particle of prohibition (rarely of negation) usually joined with the Imperative; मद्वाणि मा कुरु विषादमनादरेण Bv. 4. 41; also (*a*) with the Aorist, when the augment अ is dropped; क्लैब्यं मा स्म गमः पार्थ नैतत्त्वय्युपपद्यते Bg. 2. 3; पापे रतिं मा कृथाः Bh. 2. 77; मा मूमुहत् खलु भवन्तमनन्यजन्मा मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिर्भूत् Māl. 1. 32; the अ is sometimes retained; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठां त्वमगमः शाश्वतीः समाः Rām. (*b*) the Imperfect (the augment being dropped here also); मा चैनमभिभाषथाः Rām. 1. 2. 15; (*c*) the Future, or Potential mood, in the sense of 'lest', 'that not'; लघु एनां परित्रायस्व मा कस्यापि तपस्विनो हस्ते पतिष्यति Ś. 2; मा कश्चिन्ममाप्यनर्थो भवेत् Pt. 5; मा नाम देव्याः किमप्यनिष्टमुत्पन्नं भवेत् K. 307; the Imperative mood also is sometimes used for the Potential; त्वरतामार्यपुत्र एतां समाश्वासयितुं मास्या विकारो वर्धताम् M. 4. (*d*) the Present Participle when a curse is implied; मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Śi. 2. 45; or (*e*) with Potential passive participles; मैवं प्रार्थ्यम्. मा is sometimes used without any verb; मा तावत् 'oh ! do not (say or do) so'; मा मैवम्; मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3 'may it not be the police'; see under नाम. Sometimes मा is followed by स्म and is used with the Aorist or Imperfect with the augment dropped, and rarely with the Potential mood; क्लैब्यं मा स्म गमः पार्थ Bg. 2. 3; मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Ś. 4. 17; मा स्म सीमन्तिनी काचिज्जनयेत् पुत्रमीदृशम्. **-Comp. -चिरम्, -विलम्बम्, -विलम्बितम्** *ind.* without delay, shortly, quickly; अमात्यान् वृष्णिवीराणां द्रष्टुमिच्छामि माचिरम् Mb. 16. 7. 6.

2 **मा** 1 The goddess of wealth, Lakṣmī; तमाखुपत्रं राजेन्द्र भज माज्ञानदायकम् Subhāṣ. -2 A mother. -3 A measure. **-Comp. -पः, -पतिः, वरः** epithets of Viṣṇu; हाटकनिभपीताम्बर अभयं कुरु मे मावर Nārāyaṇa. 5. 13.

3 **मा** 2 P., 3, 4 Ā. (माति, मिमीते or मीयते, मित) 1 To measure; न्यधित मिमान इवावनिं पदानि Śi. 7. 13; 9. 2. -2 To measure or mark off, limit; see मित. -3 To compare with (in size), measure by any standard; पुरः सखीनाममिमीत लोचने Ku. 5. 15. -4 To be in, find room or space in, be contained or comprised in; तनौ ममुस्तत्र न कैटभद्विषस्तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Śi. 1. 23; वृद्धिं गतेऽप्यात्मनि नैव मान्तीः 3. 73; 10. 50; 14. 75; 13. 2; 5. 44; माति मातुमशक्योऽपि यशोराशिर्यदत्र ते K. P. 10. -5 To prepare, arrange. -6 To infer, conclude. -7 To form, make, build, construct. -8 To assign, mete out, apportion. -9 To show, display. -10 To roar, sound. *-Caus.* (मापयति-ते) To cause to be measured, measure or mete out; एतेन मापयति भित्तिषु कर्ममार्गम् Mk. 3. 16. *-Desid.* (मित्सति-ते) To wish to measure &c.

मांस् *n.* 1 Flesh. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for मांस after acc. dual).

मांसम् [मन्-स दीर्घश्च Uṇ. 3. 64] Flesh, meat; समांसो मधुपर्कः U. 4. (The word is thus fancifully derived in Ms. 5. 55:— मां स भक्षयिताऽमुत्र यस्य मांसमिहाद्म्यहम्। एतन्मांसस्य मांसत्वं प्रवदन्ति मनीषिणः॥). -2 The flesh of fish. -3 The fleshy part of a fruit. **-सः** 1 A worm. -2 N. of a mixed tribe, selling meat. -3 Time. **-Comp. -अद्, -अद, -आदिन्, -भक्षक** *a.* flesh-eating, carnivorous (as an animal); अथ तान्स्यन्ति मांसादाः Bk. 16. 29; Ms. 5. 15. **-अरिः** N. of a plant (Mar. चुका). **-अर्गलः, -लम्** a piece of flesh hanging down from the mouth. **-अर्बुदः, -दम्** a kind of disease of the membrum virile. **-अशनम्** 1 flesh-meat. -2 flesh-eating. **-अष्टका** N. of the eighth day in the dark half of Māgha. **-आहारः** animal food. **-इष्टा** a kind of bird (वल्गुला). **-उपजीविन्** *m.* a dealer in flesh. **-ओदनः** 1 a meal of flesh. -2 rice boiled with flesh. **-कच्छपः** a fleshy abscess on the palate. **-कन्दी** a swelling of the flesh. **-कामः** fond of flesh; P. III. 2. 1; Vār. 7. **-कारिन्** *n.* blood. **-कीलः** a tumour, wart. **-क्षयः** the body. **-ग्रन्थिः** a gland. **-जम्, -तेजस्** *n.* fat, adeps. **-तानः** a polypus in the throat. **-दृश्** *a.* seeing superficially (चर्मचक्षुस्); मा प्रत्यक्षं मांसदृशां कृपीद्याः Bhāg. 10. 3. 28. **-द्राविन्** *m.* a kind of sorrel. **-निर्यासः** the hair of the body. **-पः** a Piśācha or demon. **-पचनम्** a vessel for cooking meat. **-परिवर्जनम्** abstaining from flesh; न तत्फलमवाप्नोति यन्मांसपरिवर्जनात् Ms. 5. 54. **-पाकः** kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile). **-पिटकः, -कम्** 1 a basket of flesh. -2 a large quantity of flesh. **-पित्तम्, -लिप्तम्** a bone. **-पेशी** 1 a muscle. -2 a piece of flesh. -3 an epithet of the fœtus from the 8th to the 14th

day. –प्ररोहः a fleshy excrescence. –फला the egg plant. –भेत्तृ, –भेदिन् a. cutting the flesh; Ms. 8. 284. –मासा N. of a plant (Mar. रानउडीद, माषपर्णी). –योनिः a creature of flesh and blood. –रसः 1 soup. –2 blood. –रोहिणी N. of a fragrant medicinal plant. –लता a wrinkle. –विक्रयः sale of meat. –शोणित a. flesh and blood; मांसशोणितभोजने. –सारः, –स्नेहः fat. –हासा skin.

मांसल a. [मांस-लच्; cf. अंसल] 1 Fleshy. –2 Muscular, lusty, brawny; U. 1. –3 Fat, strong, powerful; शाखाः शतं मांसलाः Bv. 1. 34. –4 Deep (as sound); ध्वनिश्च माङ्गल्यमृदङ्गमांसलः U. 6. 25; प्रतिभिन्नपुष्करावर्तकस्तनितमांसलो वाङ्निर्घोषः Mv. 2. –5 Increased in bulk or quantity; Māl. 9. 13; हृदस्य हंसावलिमांसलश्रियः N. –6 Pulpy (as fruit). –7 Dense, thick.

मांसिकः [मांसं पण्यमस्य ठक्] A butcher.

मांसिका, –मांसिनी, –मांसी Nardostachys Jatāmansi (जटामांसी).

मांसीयते Den. P. To hanker after flesh, to be greedy of flesh; शिष्टविगर्हणं लभेत कृते श्रुत्यर्थे मांसीयन् पशून् हन्तीति ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 43.

माकन्दः The mango tree; माकन्द न प्रपेदे मधुपेन तवोपमा जगति Bv. 1. 29; माकन्दकन्दकान्ताऽधरधरणितलम् Gīt. –न्दी 1 The myrobalan tree. –2 Yellow sandal. –3 N. of a city on the Ganges.

माकर a. (–री f.) Belonging to the sea-monster, Makara q. v. –री N. of the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha; तन्मे रोगं च शोकं च माकरी हन्तु सप्तमी Tithyādi. –Comp. –आकरः the sea. –आसनम् a particular posture in sitting. –व्यूहः a particular form of military array.

माकरन्द a. (–न्दी f.) Derived from, relating to, the juice of flowers; full of or mixed with honey; प्रचलित इव सान्द्रो माकरन्दः परागः Māl. 8. 1 (v. l.); 9. 13.

माकलिः 1 N. of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra. –2 The moon.

माकारध्यानम् A particular method of abstract meditation.

माकुलिः A kind of snake.

माक्षि (क्षी) क a. (–की f.) Coming or derived from a bee. –कम् [मक्षिकाभिः संभृत्य कृतम् अण्] 1 Honey; धुर्यैरपि माधुर्यैर्द्राक्षाक्षीरेक्षुमाक्षिकसुधानाम् Bv. 4. 43. –2 A kind of honey-like mineral substance; माक्षीकधातुमधुपारदलोहचूर्ण Rāja. T. –कः 1 A spider. –2 Honey. –3 Pyrites. -Comp. –आश्रयम् 1 bees'-wax. –2 honey-comb. –जम् bees'-wax. –धातुः pyrites. –फलः a kind of cocoa-nut. –शर्करा candied sugar.

माख a. (–खी f.) Sacrificial.

मागध a. (–धी f.) [मगधदेशे भवः अण्] Relating to or living in the country of Magadha or the people of Magadha. –धः 1 A king of the Magadhas. –2 N. of a mixed tribe, said to have been the offspring of a Vaiśya father and a Kṣatriya mother, (the duty of the members of this caste being that of professional bards); Ms. 10. 11, 17; क्षत्रिया मागधं वैश्यात् Y. 1. 94; Mb. 13. 49. 10. –3 A bard or panegyrist in general; सूतमागधबन्दिनः Bhāg. 1. 11. 20; परिणतिमिति रात्रेर्मागधा माधवाय Śi. 11. 1. –धाः (pl.) N. of a people, the Magadhas. –धा 1 A princess of the Magadhas. –2 Long pepper. –धी 1 A princess of the Magadhas; तयोर्जगृहतुः पादान् राजा राज्ञी च मागधी R. 1. 57. –2 The language of the Magadhas, one of the four principal kinds of Prākṛita. –3 Long pepper. –4 White cumin. –5 Refined sugar. –6 A kind of jasmine. –7 A variety of cardamoms. –8 The daughter of a Kṣatriya mother and a Vaiśya father. –9 Anise. –10 N. of a river (शोणा). –11 A kind of रीति in rhetorics. The अलङ्कारशेखर (7) gives the following illustration :– पाणौ पद्मधिया मधूककुसुमभ्रान्त्या पुनर्गण्डयोर्नीलेन्दीवरशङ्कया नयनयोर्बन्धूकबुद्ध्याधरे । लीयन्ते कबरीषु बान्धवजनव्यामोहजातस्पृहा दुर्वारा मधुपाः कियन्ति तरुणि स्थानानि रक्षिष्यसि ॥

मागधा, मागधिका Long pepper.

मागधिकः A king of the Magadhas.

माघः [मघानक्षत्रयुक्ता पौर्णमासी माघी साऽत्र मास अण्] 1 N. of a lunar month (corresponding to January-February). –2 N. of a poet, the author of the Śiśupālavadha or Māgha-kāvya; (the poet describes his family in Śi. 20. 80-84 and thus concludes :— श्रीशब्दरम्यकृतसर्गसमाप्तिलक्ष्म लक्ष्मीपतेश्चरितकीर्तनचारु माघः । तस्यात्मजः सुकविकीर्तिदुराशयादः काव्यं व्यधत्त शिशुपालवधाभिधानम् ॥); उपमा कालिदासस्य भारवेरर्थगौरवम् । दण्डिनः पदलालित्यं माघे सन्ति त्रयो गुणाः ॥; तावद्भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः Udb. –घी The day of full moon in the month of Māgha.

माघमा A female crab; कुक्री खादति मांसानि माघमा सेगवा इव Mb. 12. 139. 89.

माघवत a. (–ती f.) Belonging to Indra. –ती The east. -Comp. –चापम् the rainbow; (धत्ते) मेघस्य माघवतचापधरस्य लक्ष्मीम् U. 5. 11.

माघवन a. (–नी f.) Belonging to or ruled by Indra; ककुभं समस्कुरुत माघवनीम् Śi. 9. 25; अवनीतलमेव साधु मन्ये न वनी माघवनी विलासहेतुः Jag.

माघोनम्, माघोनी f. The east.

माघ्यम् The flower of the *kunda* creeper.

माङ्क्ष् 1 P. (माङ्क्षति) To wish or desire, long for.

माङ्गलिक a. (–की f.) [मङ्गल-ठक्] 1 Auspicious, tending to good fortune, indicative of auspiciousness; मुदमस्य माङ्गलिकतूर्यकृतां ध्वनयः प्रतेनुरनुवप्रमपाम् Ki. 6. 4.; Mv. 4. 35; Bv. 2. 57; कथमपि गुरुशोकान्मा रुदन् माङ्गलिक्यः (पुरतरुण्यः) Bk. 1. 26. –2 Fortunate.

माङ्गल्य *a*. [मङ्गलाय हितं ष्यञ्] Auspicious, indicative of good fortune; क्षौमं केनचिदिन्दुपाण्डु तरुणा माङ्गल्यमाविष्कृतम् Ś. 4. 4; सर्वमङ्गलमाङ्गल्ये शिवे Devīstuti. **–ल्यम्** 1 Auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, good fortune. –2 A blessing or benediction. –3 A festivity, festival, any auspicious rite. –4 An auspicious thing, amulet. –Comp. **–मृदङ्गः** a drum beaten on auspicious occasions; ध्वनिश्च माङ्गल्यमृदङ्गमांसलम् U. 6. 25.

माचः A way, road.

माचलः 1 A thief, robber, burglar. –2 A crocodile. –3 N. of a disease; L. D. B. –4 Sickness.

माचिका A fly.

माजलः A kind of bird, the blue roller.

माञ्जिष्ठ *a*. (–ष्ठी *f*.) [मञ्जिष्ठया रक्तम् अण्] 1 Red as madder; नीललोहितमाञ्जिष्ठपद्मवर्णैः सितासितैः Rām. 5. 1. 5 (com. माञ्जिष्ठः कृष्णपाण्डुर इति कतकः । पाटल इत्यन्ये ।) –2 Dyed with madder; माञ्जिष्ठेषु व्यज्यते न स्म सैन्यैः Śi. 18. 34. **–ष्ठम्** Red colour.

माञ्जिष्ठिक *a*. (–की *f*.) Dyed or tinged with madder; मौर्व्या मेखलया नियन्त्रितमधोवासश्च माञ्जिष्ठिकम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

माटङ्कः A salt-market.

माटिः, माठी An armour, mail.

माठः A road.

माठरः 1 N. of Vyāsa. –2 A Brāhmaṇa. –3 A distiller (शौण्डिक Sk.) –4 One of the attendants on the sun (पारिपार्श्विक); तैरेव फलपत्रैश्च स माठरमतोषयत् Mb. 12. 292. 8. –5 N. of a Gotra; माठरोऽस्मि गोत्रेण.

माडः 1 A species of tree. –2 Weight, measure.

माडवः A particular mixed caste.

माडिः A palace.

माड्डुकः, –क्किकः A drummer.

माढिः *f*. 1 The young leaf before it opens. –2 Honouring. –3 Sadness, dejection. –4 Poverty. –5 Anger, passion. –6 The border or hem of a garment. –7 A double tooth (also माढी).

माणवः [मनोरपत्यम् अण् अल्पार्थे णत्वम्] 1 A lad, boy, youth, youngster. –2 A little man, manikin (used contemptuously). –3 A pearl-necklace of sixteen (or twenty) strings. –4 A young Brāhmaṇa. –5 N. of one of the 9 treasures.

माणवकः 1 A youth, boy, lad, youngster (oft. used contemptuously). –2 A little man, dwarf; manikin; मायामाणवकं हरिम् Bhāg. 8. 18. 24. –3 A silly fellow. –4 A scholar, religious student. –5 A pearl-necklace of sixteen (or twenty or fortyeight) strings; ग्रीवाद्भुतैवावद्धशोभितापि प्रसाधिता माणवकेन सेयम् N. 7. 66. **–कम्** A kind of metre.

माणविका A young girl, damsel.

माणवीन *a*. [माणवस्येदं खञ्] Boyish, childish.

माणव्यम् [माणवानां समूहः यत्] A company of lads or boys.

माणिकः A jeweller.

माणिका A particular weight (equal to eight *palas*).

माणिक्यम् A ruby; शैले शैले न माणिक्यम् Subhāṣ.

माणिक्या A small house-lizard.

माणिबन्धम्, माणिमन्थम् Rock-salt.

माण्डप *a*. Belonging to a temple.

माण्डलिक *a*. (–की *f*.) Relating to, or ruling a province. **–कः** 1 The ruler of a province. –2 A sovereign with an annual income between 3 to 10 lacs of rupees; सामन्तः स नृपः प्रोक्तो यावल्लक्षत्रयावधि । तदूर्ध्वं दशलक्षान्तो नृपो माण्डलिकः स्मृतः ॥ Śukra. 1. 183.

मातङ्गः [मतङ्गस्य मुनेरयम् अण्] 1 An elephant; मातङ्गाः किमु वल्गितैः K. P. 7; Śi. 1. 64. –2 A man of the lowest caste, a Chāṇḍāla. –3 A Kirāta, mountaineer or barbarian. –4 (At the end of comp.) Any thing the best of its kind; *e. g.* बलाहकमातङ्गः. **–ङ्गी** 1 N. of Pārvatī. –2 N. of Vasiṣṭha's wife. –3 N. of one of the ten Mahāvidyās. –4 A Chāṇḍāla lady; नताङ्गी मातङ्गी रुचिरगतिभङ्गी A. L. –Comp. **–कुमारी** a Chāṇḍāla girl. **–ज** *a*. elephantine. **–दिवाकरः** N. of a poet. **–नक्रः, –मकरः** a crocodile as large as an elephant; मातङ्गनक्रैः सहसोत्पतद्भिर्भिन्नान् द्विधा पश्य समुद्रफेनान् R. 13. 11. **–लीला** N. of a medical work.

मातरिपुरुषः 'One who can act like a man only against his mother', a poltroon, cowardly boaster.

मातरिश्वन् [मातरि अन्तरीक्षे श्वयति वर्धते श्वि कनिन् डिच अलुक् स० Uṇ 1. 156] Wind; पुनरुपसि विविक्तैर्मातरिश्वावचूर्ण्य ज्वलयति मदनाग्निं मालतीनां रजोभिः Śi. 11. 17; Ki. 5. 36; मातरिश्वा वायुर्मातर्यन्तरिक्षे श्वसिति मातर्याशु अनिति वा Nir.

मातलिः N. of the charioteer of Indra. –Comp. **–सारथिः** an epithet of Indra.

माता A mother.

मातापितृ (*dual*) Mother and father, parents; मातापितृविहीनो यस्त्यक्तो वा स्यादकारणात् Ms. 9. 177.

मातामहः A maternal grandfather. **–हौ** (dual) The maternal grand-father and grand-mother. **–ही** The maternal grand-mother.

मातिः *f*. 1 Measure. –2 A thought, idea, conception. –3 Accurate knowledge or determination.

मातुलः [मातुर्भ्राता मातृ-डुलच्] 1 A maternal uncle; (तत्रापश्यत्) आचार्यान् मातुलान् भ्रातॄन् Bg. 1. 26; Ms. 2. 130; 5. 81. -2 The Dhattūra plant. -3 An epithet of the solar year. -4 A kind of rice. -5 A kind of snake. -Comp. -अहिः a kind of snake. -पुत्रकः 1 the son of a maternal uncle. -2 the fruit of the Dhattūra plant; उन्मादिनो मातुलपुत्रकस्य कथं सहामो बत कण्टकित्वम्.

मातुलकः 1 A maternal uncle (as a term of endearment). -2 The thorn-apple.

मातुला, मातुलानी, मातुली 1 The wife of a maternal uncle; Ms. 2. 131; Y. 3. 232; Bhāg. 1. 14. 27. -2 Hemp; जातीफलं मातुलानी महिफेनं च पत्रकम् Śiva B. 30. 15.

मातुलेयः (-यी *f.*) The son of a maternal uncle.

मातुलिङ्गः, -मातुलुङ्गः A kind of citron tree; (मुग्धे) भागाः प्रेङ्खितमातुलुङ्गवृतयः प्रेयो विधास्यन्ति वाम् Māl. 6. 19. -गम् The fruit of this tree, a citron.

मातुल्यम् The house of a maternal uncle; वाल एव तु मातुल्यं भरतो नायितस्त्वया Rām. 2. 8. 28.

मातृ *f.* [मान् पूजायां तृच् नलोपः Uṇ. 2. 94] 1 A mother; मातृवत् परदारेषु यः पश्यति स पश्यति; सहस्रं तु पितॄन् माता गौरवेणातिरिच्यते Subhāṣ; माता किल मनुष्याणां देवतानां च दैवतम् Madhyamavyāyoga 1. 37; माता च परमं दैवतं समा च पुत्रेषु इत्येतैरुपवध्यमानो जननीवचनोऽवगम्यते ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 14. -2 Mother as a term of respect or endearment; मातर्लक्ष्मि भजस्व कंचिदपरम् Bh. 3. 64, 87; अयि मातर्देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते U. 4. -3 A cow. -4 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -5 An epithet of Durgā. -6 Ether, sky. -7 The earth. -8 A divine mother; मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mk. 1. -9 An epithet of Revatī. -10 N. of several plants; आखुकर्णी, इन्द्रवारुणी and जटामांसी &c. -pl. 1 An epithet of the divine mothers, said to attend on Śiva, but usually on Skanda. (They are usually said to be 8:— ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चण्डी वाराही वैष्णवी तथा। कौमारी चैव चामुण्डा चर्चिकेत्यष्ट मातरः॥ or, according to some, only seven:— ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चैव कौमारी वैष्णवी तथा। माहेन्द्री चैव वाराही चामुण्डा सप्त मातरः॥ Some increase the number to sixteen). -2 N. of eight classes of female ancestors or Manes. -*m.* 1 A measurer. -2 Ved. A maker, builder, creator. -3 A knower, one having true knowledge. -4 Life or soul (जीव) [cf. L. *Mater.*] -Comp. -केशटः a maternal uncle. -गणः the collection of the divine mothers. -गन्धिनी an unnatural mother; हनिष्याम्यधुनैवाहं कैकेयीं मातृगन्धिनीम् A. Rām. 2. 8. 7. -गामिन् *m.* one who has committed incest with his mother. -गोत्रम् a mother's family. -ग्रामः the female sex, womankind. -घातः, -घातकः, -घातिन् *m.*, -घ्नः a matricide. -घातुकः 1 a matricide. -2 an epithet of Indra. -चक्रम् 1 the group of divine mothers. -2 a kind of mystical circle. -ज्ञ *a.* honouring a mother. -देव *a.* having a mother for one's god, adoring mother like a god; मातृदेवो भव T. Up. 1. 11. -दोषः the defect or inferiority of a mother (being of a lower caste); ताननन्तरनाम्नस्तु मातृदोषात् प्रचक्षते Ms. 10. 14. -नन्दनः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -पक्ष *a.* belonging to the mother's side or line. (-क्षः) maternal kinsmen. -पितृ *m.* (dual) forming मातापितरौ or मातरपितरौ) parents. -पुत्रौ (मातापुत्रौ) a mother and son. -पूजनम् worship of the divine mothers. -बन्धुः, -बान्धवः a maternal kinsman; मातृबन्धुनिवासिनं भरतम् R. 12. 12. (-pl.) a class of relatives on the mother's side; they are thus specified:— मातुः पितुः स्वसुः पुत्रा मातुर्मातुः स्वसुः सुताः। मातुर्मातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया मातृबन्धवः॥ -भक्तिः devotion to a mother; इमं लोकं मातृभक्त्या ...... ब्रह्मलोकं समश्नुते Ms. 2. 233. -भावः maternity. -भोगीण *a.* fit to be enjoyed or possessed by a mother. -मण्डलम् the collection of the divine mothers. -मातृ *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. -मुखः, -शासितः a foolish fellow, simpleton. -यज्ञः a sacrifice offered to the divine mothers. -वत्सलः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -वधः the murder of a mother (with Buddhists one of the five unpardonable sins). -वाहिनी *f.* a kind of bird; bat. -स्वसृ *f.* (मातृष्वसृ or मातुःस्वसृ) a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. -स्वसेयः (मातृष्वसेयः) a mother's sister's son. (-यी) the daughter of a maternal aunt; so मातृष्वस्रीयः -या.

मातृक *a.* 1 Coming or inherited from a mother; मातृकं च धनुरूर्जितं दधत् R. 11. 64, 90. -2 Maternal. -कः A maternal uncle. -का 1 A mother; शत्रुश्चैव हि मित्रं च न लेख्यं न च मातृका Mb. 2. 55. 10. -2 A grandmother; -सत्यामपि प्रीतौ न मातुर्मातृकाया वा शासनातिवृत्तिः Dk. 2. 2. -3 A nurse. -4 A source, origin. -5 A divine mother. -6 N. of certain diagrams written in characters supposed to have a magical power; मातृकारहितं मन्त्रमादिशन्ते न कुत्रचित् Brahmavidyā Up. 63. -7 The character or alphabet so used (pl.). -8 N. of the 8 veins of the neck. -कम् The nature of a mother. -Comp. -च्छिदः N. of Paraśurāma. -यन्त्रम् a kind of mystical diagram.

मातृतः *ind.* On the mother's side; in right of the mother; Ms.

मात्र *a.* (-त्रा,-त्री *f.*) [मा-त्रन्] An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as', 'as high or long, or broad as', 'reaching as far as', as in ऊरुमात्री भित्तिः; पञ्चदशयोजनमात्रमध्वानमतिचक्राम K.; (in this sense the word may as well be considered to be मात्रा at the end of comp. q. v. below). -त्रः A Brāhmaṇa of the lower order (by brith). -त्रम् 1 A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; अग्रे तिष्ठत मात्रं मे Bhāg. 6. 11. 5; usually at the end of comp, *i. e.* अङ्गुलिमात्रम् a 'finger's breadth'; किंचिन्मात्रं गत्वा 'to some distance'; क्रोशमात्रे 'at the distance of a Krośa', रेखामात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line, as much as a line'; रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादा मनोर्वर्त्मनः परम् (न व्यतीयुः) R. 1. 17; so क्षणमात्रम्, निमिषमात्रम् 'the space of an instant', शतमात्र 'a hundred in number'; so गजमात्र 'as high or big as an elephant';

तालमात्र, यवमात्र &c. -2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality; जीवमात्रम् or प्राणिमात्रम् 'the entire class of living beings'; मनुष्यमात्रो मर्त्यः 'every man is mortal'; वस्तुमात्रपक्षकोऽनुपसंहारी (हेतुः) Tarka K.; मानुषमात्रदुष्करं कर्मानुष्ठितम् Dk. -3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translateable by 'mere', 'only', 'even'; जातिमात्रेण H. 1. 58 'by mere caste', टिट्टिभमात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृतः 2. 149 'by a mere wag-tail', वाचामात्रेण जाप्यसे Ś. 2 'merely by words'; so अर्थमात्रम्, संमानमात्रम् Pt. 1. 83; used with past participles मात्र may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just'; विद्धमात्रः R. 5. 51 'as soon as pierced'; 'when just pierced'; भुक्तमात्रे 'just after eating'; प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्रभवति Ś. 3 &c. -4 An element, elementary matter; अहं पयो ज्योतिरथानिलो नभो मात्राणि देवा मन इन्द्रियाणि Bhāg. 10. 59. 31.

मात्रा 1 A measure; see मात्रम् above. -2 A standard of measure, standard, rule. -3 The correct measure; तस्य मात्रा न विद्यते Mb. 13. 93. 45. -4 A unit of measure, a foot. -5 A moment. -6 A particle, an atom; पृथिवी च पृथिवीमात्रा &c. Praśna Up. 4. 8. -7 A part, portion; लभेमहि धनमात्रान् Ch. Up. 1. 10. 6; सुरेन्द्रमात्राश्रितगर्भगौरवात् R. 3. 11. -8 A small portion, a little, trifle, a little quantity, a small measure only; see मात्र (3). -9 Account, consideration; राजेति कियती मात्रा Pt. 1. 40 'of what account or consideration is a king', *i. e.* I hold him of no account; कायस्थ इति लघ्वी मात्रा Mu. 1. -10 Money, wealth, property; शून्यमठिकायां मात्राः समवतार्य Dk. 2. 8; नक्तंदिनं कक्षान्तरात्तां मात्रां न मुञ्चति Pt. 1; कथमस्यार्थमात्रा हर्तव्या *ibid.* -11 (In prosody) A prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel; गच्छेत् षोडशमात्राभिः Śukra. 4. 963; एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वः. -12 An element. -13 The material world, matter. -14 The upper part of the Nāgarī characters. -15 An ear-ring. -16 An ornament; a jewel. -17 A measure of time (in music.). -18 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियवृत्ति). -19 Change (विकार); सन्निवेश्यात्ममात्रासु सर्वभूतानि निर्ममे Ms. 1. 16. -20 =बुद्धिः; न मात्रामनुरुध्यन्ते Mb. 12. 270. 12 (com. मीयते विषया अनयेति मात्रा बुद्धिः). -Comp. -अङ्गुलम् a measure equal to the middle digit of the middle finger in the right hand of the architect or priest, employed in measuring the sacrificial objects like the kuśa grass or seat, the spout of a ladle, and the ladle &c.; Suprabhedāgama 30. 4/5, 7/8. -अर्धम् half of a prosodial instant. -गुरु *a.* (food) heavy on account of its ingredients. -च्युतकम् a kind of artificial composition, getting out another meaning by the omission of a Mātrā; *e. g.* मूलस्थितिमधः कुर्वन् पात्रैर्जुष्टो गताक्षरैः। विटसेव्यः कुलीनस्य तिष्ठतः पथिकस्य सः॥ (where the omission of the Mātrā in विट makes the sense applicable to a वट). -छन्दस्, -वृत्तम् a metre regulated by the number of prosodial instants it contains, *e. g.* the Āryā. -भस्त्रा a money-bag. -लाभ (pl.) acquisition of wealth. -वस्तिः an oily clyster. -संगः attachment to or regard for household possessions or property; प्राणयात्रिकमात्रः स्यान्मात्रासङ्गाद्विनिर्गतः Ms. 6. 57. -समकः N. of a class of metres; see App. -स्पर्शः material contact, contact with material elements; मात्रास्पर्शास्तु कौन्तेय शीतोष्णसुखदुःखदाः Bg. 2. 14; Bhāg. 1. 6. 35.

मात्रिका A syllable or prosodial instant (= मात्रा above).

मात्सर *a.* (-री *f.*), **मात्सरिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful.

मात्सर्यम् 1 Envy, jealousy, spite, malice; अहो वस्तुनि मात्सर्यम् Ks. 21. 49; Ki. 3. 53; मात्सर्यमुत्सार्य विचार्य वूर्याः S. D. -2 Displeasure.

मात्स्य *a.* Relating to or coming from fish; यदर्थमदधाद्रूपं मात्स्यं लोकजुगुप्सितम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 2.

मात्स्यन्यायः The maxim of the bigger fish devouring the smaller ones, hence anarchy, disorder; अप्रणीतो हि (दण्डः) मात्स्यन्यायमुद्भावयति Kau. A. 1. 4; मात्स्यन्यायाभिभूताः प्रजाः मनुं वैवस्वतं राजानं चक्रिरे Kau. A. 1. 13.

मात्स्यिकः A fisherman; P. IV. 4. 35.

माथः [मथ्-घञ्] 1 Stirring, churning, shaking about. -2 Killing, destruction. -3 A way, road.

माथकः A destroyer.

माथुर *a.* (-री *f.*) [*मथुरायां भवो मथुराया आगतो वा अण्*] 1 Coming from Mathurā. -2 Produced in Mathurā. -3 Dwelling in Mathurā. -री A kind of वृत्ति.

मादः [मद्-घञ्] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness. -2 Joy, delight. -3 Pride, arrogance. -4 War.

मादक *a.* (-दिका *f.*) [मद्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening, stupefying. -2 Gladdening. -कः A *gallinule.*

मादन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [मद्-णिच् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] Intoxicating &c.; see मादक. -नः 1 The god of love. -2 The thorn-apple. -नम् 1 Intoxication. -2 Delighting, exhilaration. -3 Cloves.

मादनीयम् An intoxicating drink.

मादिका, मादिनी, मादुः Hemp.

मादृक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*), **मादृश्** *a.*, **मादृश** *a.* (-शी *f.*) Like me, resembling me; प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Ki. 1. 25; U. 2; उपचारो नैव कल्प्य इति तु मादृशाः R. G.

माद्रकः A prince of the Madras.

माद्रवती N. of the second wife of Pāṇḍu.

माद्रिका A Madra woman.

माद्री N. of the second wife of Pāṇḍu. -Comp. -नन्दनः an epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva. -पतिः an epithet of Pāṇḍu.

माद्रेयः An epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva.

माधव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [मधु-अण्] 1 Honey-like, sweet. -2 Made of honey. -3 Vernal, ralating to the spring; सावज्ञेव मुखप्रसाधनविधौ श्रीमाधवी योषिताम् M. 3. 5. -4 Relating to the descendants of Madhu. **-वः** [माया लक्ष्म्या धवः] 1 N. of Krisṇa; राधामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहःकेलयः Gīt. 1; माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानमये 9. -2 The spring season, a friend of Cupid; स्मर पर्युत्सुक एष माधवः Ku. 4. 28; स माधवेनाभिमतेन सख्या (अनुप्रयातः) 3. 23; माधवप्रथमे मासि बलस्य प्रथमे पुनः Charaka-sūtrasthāna. -3 The month called Vaiśākha; जगाम माधवे मासि रैभ्याश्रमपदं प्रति Mb. 3. 136. 1; भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. 11. 7. -4 N. of Indra. -5 of Paraśurāma. -6 N. of the Yādavas (pl.); प्रहितः प्रधनाय माधवान् Śi. 16. 52. -7 N. of a celebrated author, son of Māyaṇa and brother of Sāyaṇa and Bhoganātha, and suppossed to have lived in the fifteenth century. He was a very reputed scholar, numerous important works being ascribed to him; he and Sāyaṇa are suppossed to have jointly written the commentary on the Ṛigveda; श्रुतिस्मृतिसदाचारपालको माधवो बुधः। स्मार्तं व्याख्याय सर्वार्थं द्विजार्थं श्रौत उद्यतः॥ J. N. V. **-Comp. -उचितम्** a kind of perfume (कक्कोल). **-द्रुमः** Spondias Mangifera (Mar. अंबाडा). **-निदानम्** N. of a medical work. **-वल्ली** = माधवी q. v. **-श्री** vernal beauty.

माधवकः A kind of intoxicating liquor (produced from honey).

माधविका N. of a creeper; माधविकापरिमलललिते Gīt. 1.

माधवी 1 Candied sugar. -2 A kind of drink made from honey. -3 The spring-creeper (वासन्ती), with white fragrant flowers; पत्राणामिव शोषणेन मरुता स्पृष्टा लता माधवी Ś. 3. 9; Me. 80. -4 The sacred basil. -5 The earth (also with देवी); तथा मे माधवी देवी विवरं दातुमर्हति Rām. 7. 97. 14-16. -6 A procuress, bawd. -7 Affluence in cattle. -8 (In music) A particular Rāginī. **-Comp. -मण्डपः, -पम्** a bower formed of spring flowers. **-लता** the spring creeper. **-वनम्** a grove of Mādhavī creepers.

माधवीय *a.* Relating to Mādhava.

माधुकर *a* (-री *f.*) [मधुकर-अण्] Relating to or resembling a bee; as in माधुकरी वृत्तिः. **-री** 1 Collecting alms by begging from door to door, as a bee collects honey by moving from flower to flower. -2 Alms obtained from five different places; पञ्चसिवहास्याङ्घ्रिकरैष्वभिख्याभिक्षाधुना माधुकरीसदृक्षा N. 7. 104.

माधुपर्किक *a.* (-की *f.*) Offered to a guest as a token of respect.

माधुमताः (pl.) The province of Kashmir.

माधुरम् [मधुर-अण्] The flower of the Mallikā creeper.

माधुरी 1 Sweetness, sweet or savoury taste; वदने तव यत्र माधुरी सा Bv. 2. 161; कामालसस्ववामाधरमाधुरीमधरयन् वाचां विपाको मम 4. 42, 37, 43; वाङ्माधुरीविरसीकृतकलकण्ठा Dk.; यैर्माकन्दवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरीधाराधोरणिधौतधामनि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते Udb. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 Mead.

माधुर्यम् [मधुरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Sweetness; माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् R. 18. 13; माधुर्यं मधुबिन्दुना रचयितुं क्षाराम्बुधेरीहते Bh. 2. 6. -2 Attractive beauty, exquisite beauty; रूपं किमप्यनिर्वाच्यं तनोर्माधुर्यमुच्यते. -3 (In Rhet.) Sweetness, one of the three (according to Mammaṭa) chief Guṇas in poetic compositions; चित्तद्रवी भावमयो ह्लादो माधुर्यमुच्यते S. D. 606; see K. P. 8 also. -4 Kindness, amiability. -5 (With Vaiṣṇavas) A feeling of tender affection for Krisṇa (like that of a woman for her lover); Dk. 2. 2. -*a.* Sweetly speaking; स्वच्छप्रकृतितः स्निग्धो माधुर्यस्तीर्थभूर्नृणाम् Bhāg. 11. 7. 44.

माधूक *a.* Sweet-speaking, amiable; मैत्रेयकं तु वैदेहो माधूकं संप्रसूयते Ms. 10. 33.

माध्य *a.* [मध्य-अण्] Central, middle.

माध्यंदिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Midday, meridional. -2 Middle, central. **-नः** 1 N. of a branch of Vājasaneyins. -2 N. of an astronomical school which fixed the starting point of planetary movements at noon. **-नम्** A branch of the शुक्ल or white Yajurveda (followed by the Mādhyandinas).

माध्यम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [मध्यम-अण्] Belonging to the middle portion, central, middle, middlemost.

माध्यमक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) **माध्यमिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Middle, central. **-काः** (*m.* pl.) 1 N. of a people or their country in the central part of India. -2 N. of a Buddhist school; भगवत्पूज्यपादाश्च शुष्कतर्कपटूनमून्। आहुर्माध्यमिकान् भ्रान्तानचिन्त्येऽस्मिन् सदात्मनि॥ Pañchadaśī 2. 30.

माध्यस्थ *a.* Indifferent, impartial, neutral.

माध्यस्थ्यम्, माध्यस्थ्यम् 1 Impartiality; निर्माध्यस्थ्याच्च हर्षाच्च बभाषे दुर्वचं वचः Rām. 2. 11. 11. -2 Indifference, unconcern; अभ्यर्थनाभङ्गभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थ्यमिष्टेऽप्यवलम्बतेऽर्थे Ku. 1. 52; कैवल्यं माध्यस्थ्यम् Sān. K. 19. -3 Intercession, mediation.

माध्याह्निक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to noon.

माध्व *a.* (-ध्वी *f.*) Sweet; वदन्ति चाटुकान् मूढा यथा माध्व्या गिरोत्सुकाः Bhāg. 11. 5. 6. **-ध्वः** A follower of Madhva. **-ध्वी** 1 A kind of liquor (made from honey). -2 The creeper called Mādhavī. -3 A kind of date tree (Mar. मधुखजूरी).

माध्वकम् An intoxicating drink prepared from honey.

माध्विकः A person who collects honey.

माध्वीकम् [मधुना मधूकपुष्पेण निर्वृत्तम् ईकक्] 1 A kind of spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the tree called Madhūka; गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा

Ms. 11. 94; चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् Bk. 14. 94. -2 Wine distilled from grapes; साध्वी माध्वीक चिन्ता न भवति भवतः Git. 12. (= मधो; Com.). -3 A grape. -Comp. -फलम् a kind of sweet cocoa-nut (Mar. मोहाचा नारळ).

माध्वीका *f.* A kind of red pulse (Mar. तांबडा पावटा).

मान् I. 1 Ā. (मीमांसते = desid. of मन् q. v.) -II. 1 P., 10 U. = *Caus.* of मन् q. v.

मानः [मन्-घञ्] 1 Respect, honour, regard, respectful consideration; दारिद्र्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्यन्मानद्रविणाल्पता Pt. 2. 159; Bg. 6. 7; so मानधन &c. -2 Pride (in a good sense), self-reliance, self-respect; जन्मिनो मानहीनस्य तृणस्य च समा गतिः Pt. 1. 106; R. 19. 81. -3 Haughtiness, pride, conceit, self-confidence, vanity; मानाद् रावणः परदारान् अप्रयच्छन् (विननाश) Kau. A. 1. 6. -4 A wounded sense of honour. -5 Jealous anger, anger excited by jealousy (especially in women); anger in general; मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Git. 10; माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानमये 9; त्यजत मानमलं बत विग्रहैः R. 9. 47; Śi. 9. 84; Bv. 2. 56; Dk. 2. 3. -6 Opinion, conception. -7 Ved. Object, purpose. -नम् [मा-ल्युट्] 1 Measuring. -2 A measure, standard; मानाधीना मेयसिद्धिः Mīmāṁsā; निराकृतत्वाच्छ्रुतियुक्तिमानतः A. Rām. 7. 5. 57. -3 Dimension, computation. -4 A standard of measure, measuring rod, rule; परिमाणं पात्रमानं संख्यैकथादिसंज्ञिका Śukra. 2. 344. -5 Proof, authority, means of proof or demonstration; येऽमी माधुर्यौजः प्रसादा रसमात्रधर्मतयोक्तास्तेषां रसधर्मत्वे किं मानम् R. G.; मानाभावात् (frequently occurring in controversial language) Pad. D. 4. 3. -6 Likeness, resemblance. -Comp. -अन्ध *a.* blinded by pride. -अर्ह *a.* worthy of honour; Ms. 2. 137. -अवभङ्गः destruction of pride or anger. -आसक्त *a.* given to pride, haughty, proud. -उत्साहः energy arising from self-confidence; Pt. 1. 226. -उन्नतिः *f.* great respect or honour; (सत्संगतिः) मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति Bh. 2. 23. -उन्मादः infatuation of pride. -कलहः, -कलिः a quarrel caused by jealous anger; Amaru. -क्षतिः *f.*, -भङ्गः, -हानिः *f.* injury to reputation or honour, humiliation, mortification, insult, indignity. -ग्रन्थिः 1 injury to honour or pride. -2 violent anger. -ग्रहणम् fit of sulkiness. -द *a.* 1 showing respect. -2 proud; इत्थं मानद नातिदूरमुभयोरप्यावयोरन्तरम् Bh. 3. 24. -3 destroying pride. -4 a giver of honour (a mode of addressing lovers &c.). (-दः) a mystical name for the letter आ. (-दा) N. of the second digit of the moon. -दण्डः a measuring-rod; स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदण्डः Ku. 1. 1. -धन *a.* rich in honour; महौजसो मानधना धनार्चिताः Ki. 1. 19. -धानिका a cucumber. -ध्मात *a.* puffed up with pride. -परिखण्डनम् mortification, humiliation. -भङ्गः see मानक्षति. -भाज् *a.* receiving honour from; राजस्नातकयोश्चैव स्नातको नृपमानभाक् Ms. 2. 139. -भृत्, -पर *a.* possessing pride, extremely proud; प्रथमे मानभृतां न वृष्णयः Ki. 2. 44. -महत् *a.* rich or great in pride, greatly proud; किं जीर्णं तृणमत्ति मानमहतामग्रेसरः केसरी Bh. 2. 29. -योगः the correct mode of measuring or weighing; मानयोगं च जानीयात्तुलायोगांश्च सर्वशः Ms. 9. 330. -रन्ध्रा a sort of clepsydra, a perforated water-vessel, which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time. -वर्जित *a.* 1 disgraced, dishonoured. -2 humble, lowly. -3 slanderous, libellous. -वर्धनम् indicating, increasing respect; यत्किंचिदेव देयं तु ज्यायसे मानवर्धनम् Ms. 9. 115. -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely making use of false weights and measures; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26. -सारः, -रम् a high degree of pride. -सूत्रम् 1 a measuring-cord; Dk. 2. 2. -2 a chain (of gold &c.) worn round the body.

मानयितृ *m.* One who honours, honourer.

माननम्, -ना 1 Honouring, respecting; अश्विनोर्माननार्थं हि सर्वलोकपितामहः Rām. 5. 60. 2. -2 Killing; भवतोऽभिमनाः समीहते सरुषः कर्तुमुपेत्य माननाम् Śi. 16. 2.

माननीय *a.* Fit to be honoured, worthy of honour, deserving to be honoured (with gen.); मेनां मुनीनामपि माननीयाम् Ku. 1. 18; R. 1. 11.

मानवत् *a.* Proud, arrogant, haughty or high-spirited. -ती A haughty or high-spirited woman angry through jealous pride.

मानित *p. p.* [मन् णिच् क्त] Honoured, respected, esteemed. -तम् Showing honour or respect.

मानिन् *a.* [मान-इनि, मन्-णिनि वा] 1 Fancying, considering, regarding (at the end of comp.); as in पण्डितमानिन्, अनूचानमानी Bri. Up. 6. 1. 2. -2 Honouring, respecting (at the end of comp.). -3 Haughty, proud, possessed of self-respect; पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41; परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi. 15. 1. -4 Entitled, to respect, highly honoured; मानिनो मानयेः काले Bk. 19. 24. -5 Disdainful, angry, sulky. -6 Being regarded or considered as. -*m.* A lion. -नी 1 A woman possessed of self-respect, a strong-minded, resolute, or proud woman (in a good sense); चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 38. -2 An angry woman, or one offended with her husband (through jealous pride); माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानमये Git. 9; Ki. 9. 36. -3 A kind of odoriferous plant.

मानिता, -त्वम् 1 Haughtiness, pride. -2 Honouring, respect. -3 Being respected or honoured.

मानःशिल *a.* Consisting of red arsenic (मनःशिला).

मानव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [मनोरपत्यम् अण्] 1 Relating to or descended from Manu; मानवस्य राजर्षिवंशस्य प्रसवितारं सवितारम् U. 3; Ms. 12. 107. -2 Human. -वः 1 A man, human being; मनोर्वंशो मानवानां ततोऽयं प्रथितोऽभवत्। ब्रह्मक्षत्रादयस्तस्मान्मनोर्जातास्तु मानवाः Mb.; Ms. 2. 9; 5. 35. -2 A lad, boy. -3 Mankind (pl.). -4 The subjects of a king (pl.) -वाः (*m.* pl.) N. of a school on Arthaśāstra; तेषामानुपूर्व्या यावानर्थोपघातस्तावानेकोत्तरो दण्डः इति

मानवाः Kau. A. 2. 7. 25. -वी 1 A woman. -2 N. of the daughter of स्वयंभू मनु; यथा ससर्ज भूतानि लब्ध्वा भार्यां च मानवीम् Bhāg. 3. 21. 5. -3 N. of a Jain शासनदेवता. -वम् 1 A particular fine, penance. -2 A man's length (as a measure). -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -देवः, -पतिः a lord of men, king, sovereign; अन्यत्र रक्षोभवनोषितायाः परिग्रहान्मानवदेव देव्याः R. 14. 32. -धर्मशास्त्रम् the institutes of Manu. -राक्षसः a demon or fiend in the form of a man; तेऽमी मानवराक्षसाः परहितं स्वार्थाय निघ्नन्ति ये Bh. 2. 74.

मानवीय *a.* Descended or derived from Manu. -यम् A particular fine.

मानव्यम् A number of boys or youths (माणव्यम्).

मानस *a.* (-सी *f.*) [मन एव, मनस इदं वा अण्] 1 Pertaining to the mind, mental, spiritual (opp. शारीर). -2 Produced from the mind, sprung at will; ब्रह्मणो मानसपुत्राः; किं मानसी सृष्टिः Ś. 4; Ku. 1. 18; मद्भावा मानसा जाता Bg. 10. 6. -3 Only to be conceived in the mind, conceivable; अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं ब्रह्मचर्यमलुब्धता। एतानि मानसानि स्युर्व्रतानि...... -4 Tacit, implied. -5 Dwelling on the lake Mānasa; न रमते मरालस्य मानसं मानसं विना Udb. -सः A form of Viṣṇu. -सम् 1 The mind, heart, soul; सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Gīt. 10; अपि च मानसमम्बुनिधिः Bv. 1. 113; मानसं विषयैर्विना (भाति) 116. -2 N. of a sacred lake on the mountain Kailāsa; कैलासशिखरे राम मनसा निर्मितं सरः। ब्रह्मणा प्रागिदं यस्मात्तदभून्मानसं सरः॥ Rām.; (it is said to be the native place of swans, who are described as migrating to its shores every year at the commencement of the breeding season or the monsoons; मेघश्यामा दिशो दृष्ट्वा मानसोत्सुकचेतसाम्। कूजितं राजहंसानां नेदं नूपुरशिञ्जितम् V. 4. 14, 15; यस्यास्तोये कृतवसतयो मानसं संनिकृष्टं नाध्यास्यन्ति व्यपगतशुचस्त्वामपि प्रेक्ष्य हंसाः Me. 78; (see Me. 11; Ghaṭ. 9 also); R. 6. 26; Me. 64. Bv. 1. 3. -3 (In law) Tacit or implied consent. -4 A kind of salt. -5 The mental powers. -Comp. -आलयः a swan, goose. -उत्क *a.* eager to go to Mānasa; तच्छ्रुत्वा ते श्रवणसुभगं गर्जितं मानसोत्काः Me. 11. -ओकस्, -चारिन् *m.* a swan. -जन्मन् *m.* 1 the god of love. -2 a swan. -पूजा mental or spiritual devotion (opp. मूर्तिपूजा). -शुच् *f.* mental sorrow, grief.

मानसिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Mental, spiritual. -2 Imaginary. -3 Committed in thought (as a sin). -कः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

मानाप्यम् A temporary degradation of a monk; Buddh.

मानिका 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. -2 A kind of weight.

मानुप *a.* (-पी *f.*) [मनोरयम् अण् सुक् च] 1 Human; मानुषी तनुः, मानुषी वाक् &c.; R. 1. 60: 16. 22; मानुषे लोके Bg. 4.12; अवजानन्ति मां मूढा मानुषीं तनुमाश्रितम् 9. 11; Ms. 4. 124. -2 Humane, kind. -षः 1 A man, human being. -2 An epithet of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra. -षी 1 A woman. -2 A branch of medicine, administering drugs and herbs. -षम् 1 Humanity. -2 Human effort or action; मानुषं च स्वाध्यायप्रवचने च T. Up. 1. 9. 1. -3 Manhood; श्रीरेषा द्रौपदीरूपा त्वदर्थे मानुषं गता Mb. 18. 4. 12. -Comp. -उपेत *a.* joined with human effort. -राक्षसः a fiend in human form. -लौकिक *a.* belonging to the world of men. -सम्भव *a.* coming from or produced by man.

मानुषक *a.* (-की *f.*) Human, mortal.

मानुषता, -त्वम् 1 Humanity. -2 State or condition of man, human nature; मानुषतासुलभो लघिमा K. -3 Manhood.

मानुष्यम्, मानुष्यकम् 1 Human nature, humanity; असारमिव मानुष्यम् Mb. 12. 288. 45; किं पुनर्मानुष्यं विडम्ब्यते V. 2; यावन्मानुष्यके शक्यमुपपादयितुं तावत्सर्वमुपपाद्यताम् K. 62. -2 A mortal frame, human body; प्राप्यापि मानुष्यकमनेकसाधारणीभव Dk. -3 Mankind, the race of human beings. -4 A collection of men; अश्वीयैरौक्षकैर्मानुष्यकै रथ्याभिरौष्ट्रकैः। धनश्चचाल वैपुल्यं वसुधाया विलोपयन्॥ Dharmābhyudayamahākāvyam. -5 = मनुष्यलोक; मानुष्ये चिन्तयामास जन्मभूमिमथात्मनः Rām. 1. 16. 31.

मानोज्ञकम् Beauty, loveliness.

मान्त्र *a.* 1 Proper or peculiar to Veda. -2 Pertaining to magic or magical texts.

मान्त्रिकः One who is conversant with charms or spells, a conjurer, sorcerer.

मान्थ् 1 P. (मान्थति) To hurt, injure.

मान्थर्यम् 1 Slowness, dulness, tardiness. -2 Weakness.

मान्दारः, मान्दारवः A kind of tree.

मान्दुरिकः An ostler, groom.

मान्द्यम् [मन्द-ष्यञ्] 1 Dulness, laziness, slowness; प्रवचने मान्द्यम् Pt. 1. 190. -2 Stupidity. -3 Weakness, feeble state; अग्निमान्द्यम्. -4 Apathy. -5 Sickness, illness, indisposition. -Comp. -व्याजः simulation of illness.

मान्धातृ *m.* N. of a king of the solar race, son of Yuvanāśva (being born from his own belly). As soon as he came out of the belly, the sages said 'कम् एष धास्यति'; whereupon Indra came down and said 'मां धास्यति'; the boy was, therefore, called Māndhātṛi.

मान्धालः, मान्धीरः, मान्धीलवः A bat, flying fox.

मान्मथ *a.* (-थी *f.*) [मन्मथ-अण] Relating to or caused by love; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् Māl. 1. 16; 2. 4.

मान्य *pot. p.* [मान् अर्चायां कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 To be revered or respected; अहमपि तव मान्या हेतुभिस्तैश्च तैश्च Māl. 6. 26.

-2 Respectable, honourable, venerable; मान्यः स मे स्थावरजङ्गमानां सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2. 44; Y. 1. 111. -Comp. -स्थानम् a title to respect; एतानि मान्यस्थानानि Ms. 2. 136.

मापनम्, -ना 1 Measuring; यस्मिन् देशे च काले च मापनेयं प्रवर्तिता Mb. 1. 51. 16. -2 Forming, making. -नः A balance. -Comp. -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely deception in counting articles; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26.

मापत्यः The god of love.

माम *a.* (-मी *f.*) 1 My, mine. -2 Dear friend. -3 Uncle (used in voc.). -Comp. -केसरः a maternal uncle.

मामक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) 1 My, mine, belonging to my side; मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत संजय Bg. 1. 1. -2 Selfish, covetous, greedy. -कः 1 A miser. -2 A maternal uncle.

मामकीन *a.* My, mine; यो मामकीनस्य मनसो द्वितीयं निबन्धनम् Mal. 2; सा मामकीनकवितेव मनोभिरामा Bv. 3. 6; 2. 32.

माय *a.* Possessing magical power; नमो विश्वाय मायाय चिन्त्याचिन्त्याय वै नमः Mb. 13. 14. 316. -यः 1 A conjurer, juggler. -2 A demon, an evil spirit. -3 N. of Viṣṇu; L. D. B. -4 A garment; L. D. B.

माया [मा-यः वा० नेत्वम्] 1 Deceit, fraud, trick, trickery; a device, an artifice; रथचर्यास्त्रमायाभिर्मोहयित्वा परंतप Mb. 7. 46. 24; यो मायां कुरुते मूढः प्राणत्यागे धनादिके Pt. 1. 359. -2 Jugglery, witchcraft, enchantment, an illusion of magic; स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Ś. 6. 10; मायायोगविदां चैव न स्वयं कोपकारणात् Kau. A. 1. 19. -3 (Hence) An unreal or illusory image, a phantom, illusion, unreal apparition; मायां मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 62; विकृतिः किं नु भवेदियं नु माया Ki. 13. 4; R. 12. 74; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'false', 'phantom', 'illusory'; *e. g.* मायावचनम् false words; मायामृग &c. -4 A political trick or artifice, diplomatic feat. -5 (In Vedānta phil.) Unreality, the illusion by virtue of which one considers the unreal universe as really existent and as distinct from the Supreme Spirit; मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Śvet. Up. -6 (In Sāṅ. phil.) The Pradhāna or Prakṛiti. -7 Wickedness. -8 Pity, compassion. -9 N. of the mother of Buddha. -10 Ved. Extraordinary power, wisdom (प्रज्ञा). -11 (With Śaivas) One of the four snares (पाश) which entangle the soul. -12 N. of the city Gayā. -13 N. of Lakṣmī. -14 N. of Durgā; देवीं मायां तु श्रीकामः Bhag. 2. 3. 3. -15 Skill, art; दधारैको रणे राजन् वृषसेनोऽस्त्रमायया Mb. 7. 16. 1. -Comp. -आचार *a.* acting deceitfully. -आत्मक *a.* false, illusory. -उपजीविन् *a.* living by fraud; बहवः पण्डिताः क्षुद्राः सर्वे मायोपजीविनः Pt. 1. 288. -कारः, -कृत्, -जीविन् *m.* a conjurer, juggler. -चण *a.* 1 noted for juggling. -2 deceptive. -जलम् artificial water; स्निग्धत्वमायाजललेपलोपसयत्नरत्नांशुमृजांशुकाभाम् N. 10. 93. -द्‌ः a crocodile. -देवी N. of the mother of Buddha. °सुतः Buddha. -धर *a.* deceitful, illusive. -पटु *a.* skilled in deception, fraudulent, deceitful. -प्रयोगः 1 deceitfulness, employment of tricks or fraud; मायाप्रयोगः प्रिये Pt. 1. 190. -2 employment of magic. -फलम् a gall-nut. -मृगः a phantom deer, an illusory or false deer. -यन्त्रम् an enchantment. -योगः employment of magic. -योधिन् *a.* fighting deceitfully. -रसिक, -वसिक *a.* deceitful. -वचनम् false or deceitful words. -वादः the doctrine of illusion, (a term applied to Buddhism). -विद् *a.* skilled in deception or magical arts. -सुतः an epithet of Buddha.

मायामय *a.* (-यी *f.*) 1 Illusive, illusory, deceitful. -2 False, unreal. -3 Magical.

मायावत् *a.* 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal, deceptive. -3 Skilled in magical arts, employing magical powers. *-m.* An epithet of Kamsa. -ती N. of the wife of Pradyumna.

मायाविन् *a.* [माया-अस्त्यर्थे विनि] 1 Using deceit or tricks, employing stratagems, deceitful, fraudulent; व्रजन्ति ते मूढधियः पराभवं भवन्ति मायाविषु ये न मायिनः Ki. 1. 30; R. 10. 45. -2 Skilled in magic. -3 Unreal, illusory. *-m.* 1 A magician, conjurer. -2 A cat. *-n.* A gall-nut.

मायिक *a.* [माया-ठन्] 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal. -कः A juggler. -कम् A gall-nut.

मायिन् [माया-इनि] See मायाविन्. *-m.* 1 A conjurer. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 A deceitful or treacherous person; जातवेदोमुखान्मायी मिषतामाच्छिनत्ति नः Ku. 2. 46. -4 N. of Brahman. -5 Of Kāma. -6 Of Agni. -7 Śiva; मायां तु प्रकृतिं विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Śvet. Up. 4. 10. *-n.* Magic, magical art.

मायातिः The sacrifice to men.

मायुः 1 The sun. -2 Bile, bilious humour; (*n.* also in this sense). -3 Sorcery, bad art.

मायुराजः Son of Kubera; L. D. B.

मायूर *a.* (-री *f.*) [मयूर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or arising from a peacock; मायूरी मदयति मार्जना मनांसि M. 1. 21; Rām. 2. 91. 70. -2 Made of the feathers of a peacock. -3 Drawn by a peacock (as a car). -4 Dear to a peacock. -रम् A flock of peacocks. -री N. of a plant (अजमोदा).

मायूरकः, -मायूरिकः 1 A peacock-catcher. -2 One who makes various articles with peacock feathers; Rām. 2. 83. 13 (com. मायूरका लीलामयूरप्राहिणः यद्वा मयूरपिच्छैश्छत्रादिव्यजनकारिणः).

मारः [मृ-घञ्] 1 Killing, slaughter, slaying; अशेषप्राणिनामासीदमारो दश वत्सरान् Rāj. T. 5. 64. -2 An obstacle, hindrance, opposition. -3 The god of love; श्यामात्मा

कुटिलः करोतु कवरीभारोपि मारोयमम् Gīt. 3; (where मार primarily means 'killing'); Nāg. 1. 1. -4 Love, passion. -5 The thorn-apple (धत्तूर). -6 An evil one, a destroyer; the tempter (according to Buddhists); सेर्ष्यं मारवधूभिरित्यभिहितो बोधौ जिनः पातु वः Nāg. 1. 1; Pt. 5. 14. -7 Death. -Comp. -अङ्क a. 'marked by love', displaying signs of love; माराङ्के रतिकेलिसंकुलरणारम्भे Gīt. 12. -अभिभूः (भुः?) an epithet of a Buddha. -अरिः, रिपुः Śiva. -आत्मक a. murderous; कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः कर्तव्यः H. 1. -जातकः a cat. -जित् m. an epithet of Śiva. -2 of a Buddha.

मारक a. [मृ-णिच् ण्वुल्] (At the end of comp) Killing, destroying, slaying. -कः 1 Any pestilential disease, plague, epidemic. -2 The god of love. -3 A murderer, destroyer in general. -4 A hawk. -कम् 1 Death of all creatures at the dissolution of the universe. -2 Vermilion (Mar. हिंगूळ).

मारणम् [मृ-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slaying, slaughter, destruction; पशुमारणकर्मदारुणः Ś. 6. 1. -2 A magical ceremony performed for the purpose of destroying an enemy. -3 Calcination. -4 A kind of poison.

मारिः f. [मृ-णिच्-इनि] 1 A pestilence, plague; दुर्भिक्षमार्यरिष्टानि Bhāg. 10. 56. 11. -2 Killing, ruin.

मारिका A plague, pestilence; विबुध्य तां बालकमारिकाग्रहम् Bhāg. 10. 6. 8.

मारित p. p. 1 Slain, killed. -2 Destroyed, ruined.

मारिन् a. 1 Dying. -2 Killing, slaying.

मारी 1 Plague, pestilence, an epidemic. -2 Pestilence personified (the goddess presiding over plagues and identified with Durgā).

मारकत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to an emerald; यत्र विद्रुमसोपाना महामारकता भुवः Bhāg. 7. 4. 9; काचः काञ्चनसंसर्गाद्धत्ते मारकतीं द्युतिम् H. Pr. 35.

मारव a. (-वी f.) Desert, belonging to a wilderness. -वी N. of a particular musical scale.

मारिच a. (-ची f.) Made of pepper.

मारिचिक a. Peppered, seasoned with pepper.

मारिषः 1 A respectable, worthy or venerable man, (used in dramas in the voc. as a respectful mode of address by the Sūtradhāra to one of the principal actors; see U. 1; Māl. 1.); शूरो मातामहः कच्चित् स्वस्त्यास्ते वाऽथ मारिषः Bhāg. 1. 14. 26. -2 Amaranthus Oleraceus (Mar. तांदुळजा).

मारीच a. (-ची f.) Belonging to or composed by Marīchi. -चः 1 N. of a demon, son of Sunda and Tāḍakā. He assumed the form of a golden deer, and thus enticed Rāma to a considerable distance from Sītā, so that Rāvaṇa found a good opportunity to carry her off. -2 A large or royal elephant. -3 A kind of plant (Mar. कंकोळ). -4 N. of the sage Kaśyapa; cf. स्वायंभुवान्मरीचेर्यः प्रबभूव प्रजापतिः Ś. 7. 9. -5 A sacrificing priest. -ची 1 N. of the mother of Śākyamuni. -2 N. of a Buddhist goddess. -3 N. of an Apsaras. -चम् A collection of pepper shrubs.

मारुङ्गः Softness.

मारुण्डः 1 A serpent's egg. -2 Cow-dung. -3 A way, road. -4 A place covered with cowdung.

मारुत a. (-ती f.) [मरुतः इदम् अण्] 1 Relating to or arising from the Maruts; व्रतमेतद्धि मारुतम् Ms. 9. 306. -2 Relating to wind, aerial, windy. -तः 1 Wind; स कीचकैर्मारुतपूर्णरन्ध्रैः R. 2. 12, 34; 4. 55; Ms. 4. 122. -2 The god of wind, the deity presiding over wind; मनोजवं मारुततुल्यवेगम् Rām-rakṣā. 33 -3 Breathing. -4 Vital air, one of the three essential humours of the body; प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुतः Ms. 9. 306. -5 The trunk of an elephant. -6 Ved. A son of the Maruts. -7 N. of Viṣṇu. -8 Of Rudra. -ती 1 The north-west quarter. -2 The daughter of the Maruts or gods; उतथ्यस्य च भार्यायां ममतायां महातपाः। मारुत्यां जनयामास भरद्वाजं बृहस्पतिः॥ Bu. Ch. 4. 74; cf. Viṣṇu P. 4 19. 5. -तम् The lunar mansion called Svāti. -Comp. -अयनम् a (round) window; केलीमन्दिरमारुतायनमुखे विन्यस्तवक्त्राम्बुजा Bv. 2. 57. -अशनः a snake. -आत्मजः, -सुतः, -सूनुः 1 epithets of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma. -व्रतम् 'penetrating everywhere', one of the duties of a king (who is able to penetrate everywhere by means of spies); cf. प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुतः। तथा चरैः प्रवेष्टव्यं व्रतमेतद्धि मारुतम्॥ Ms. 9. 306.

मारुतिः [मरुतोऽपत्यम् इञ्] 1 An epithet of Hanumat; मारुतिः सागरं तीर्णः संसारमिव निर्ममः R. 12. 60. -2 Of Bhīma.

मार्कट a. Apish. -Comp. -पिपीलिका a small black ant.

मार्कण्डः, -मार्कण्डेयः [मृकण्डोरपत्यम् अण् ढक्] N. of an ancient sage. -Comp. -पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas (composed by this sage); यः शृणोति नरो भक्त्या पुराणमिदमादरात्। मार्कण्डेयाभिधं वत्स स लभेत परां गतिम्॥ Nārada P.

मार्ग् I. 1 P., 10 U. (मार्गति, मार्गयति-ते) 1 To seek, seek for; हृतदारः सह भ्रात्रा पत्नीं मार्गन् स राघवः Mb. 3. 148. 1. -2 To hunt after, chase. -3 To strive to attain, strive after; आत्मोत्कर्षं न मार्गेत परेषां परिनिन्दया। स्वगुणैरेव मार्गेत विप्रकर्षं पृथग्जनात् Subhāṣ. -4 To solicit, beg, ask for; वरं वरेण्यो नृपतेरमार्गीत् Bk. 1. 12; Y. 2. 66. -5 To ask in marriage. -6 To seek through, trace out. -II. 10 U. (मार्गयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To decorate, adorn. -With परि to seek, look out for.

मार्गः [मृज्-शुद्धौ, मार्ग्-अन्वेषणे घञ् वा] 1 A way, road, path (fig. also); मार्गो दशकरः प्रोक्तो ग्रामेषु नगरेषु च Śukra.

1. 261; अभिशरणमार्गमादेशय Ś. 5; so विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चेतसा Ku. 5. 42; R. 2. 72; U. 3. 37. -2 A course, passage, the tract passed over; वायोरिमं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् Ś. 7. 6. -3 Reach, range; मार्गातीतायेन्द्रियाणां नमस्ते Ki. 18. 40. -4 A scar, mark (left by a wound &c.); भोगिवेष्टनमार्गेषु R. 4. 48; ते पुत्रयोर्नैर्ऋतशस्त्रमार्गानार्द्रानिवाङ्गे सदयं स्पृशन्त्यौ 14. 4. -5 The path or course of a planet. -6 Search, inquiry, investigation. -7 A canal, channel, passage. -8 A means, way. -9 The right way or course, proper course; सुमार्ग, अमार्ग. -10 Mode, manner, method, course; शान्ति° R. 7. 71. -11 Style, direction; इति वैदर्भमार्गस्य प्राणा दश गुणाः स्मृताः Kav. 1. 42; वाचां विचित्रमार्गाणाम् 1. 9. -12 Custom, usage, practice; कुल°, शास्त्र°, धर्म° &c. -13 Hunting or tracing out game. -14 A title or head in law, ground for litigation; अष्टादशसु मार्गेषु निबद्धानि पृथक् पृथक् Ms. 8. 3. -15 A high style of acting, dancing and singing; अगायतां मार्गविधानसंपदा Rām. 1. 4. 36 (com. गानं द्विविधम्। मार्गो देशी चेति । तत्र प्राकृतावलम्बि गानं देशी। संस्कृतावलम्बि तु गानं मार्गः). -16 (In dramaturgy) Hinting or indicating how anything is to happen. -17 (In geom.) A section. -18 The anus. -19 Musk. -20 The constellation called मृगशिरस्. -21 The month called मार्गशीर्ष. -22 N. of Viṣṇu (as the way to final emancipation). -र्गम् A herd of deer; मार्गमदन्या वीथ्या नागवनं प्रयातो भर्ता Pratijñā Y. 1. -Comp. -आगतः a traveller. -आख्यायिन् m. a guide. -आयातः a traveller. -आरब्ध begun on right lines; मार्गारब्धाः सर्वयत्नाः फलन्ति Pratijña Y. 1. 18. -आली a track, streak. -उपदेशकः a guide, leader. -तालः (in music) a particular kind of measure. -तोरणम् a triumphal arch erected on a road; पौरदृष्टिकृतमार्गतोरणौ R. 11. 5. -दर्शकः a guide. -द्रङ्गः a city or town on the road. -द्रुमः a tree growing by the wayside. -धेनुः, -धेनुकम् a measure of distance equal to 4 krośas. -पतिः the superintendent of roads; Rāj. T. -परिणायकः a guide. -पाली N. of a goddess. -बन्धनम् a barricade. -रक्षकः a road-keeper, guard. -षटी an epithet of the tutelary deity of travellers. -विनोदनम् entertainment on a journey. -शोधकः a pioneer. -संस्करणम् cleansing the road; ततः संशोधनं नित्यं मार्गसंस्करणार्थकम् Śukra. 4. 81. -स्थ a. travelling; wayfaring; अनुगन्तुं सतां वर्त्म कृत्स्नं यदि न शक्यते। स्वल्पमप्यनुगन्तव्यं मार्गस्थो नावसीदति ॥ Subhāṣ. -हर्म्यम् a palace on a high road.

मार्ग a. Belonging to a deer (मृग); मार्गमायूरकौक्कुटैः (मांसचयैः) Rām. 2. 91. 70.

मार्गकः The month called मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गण a. [मार्ग-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Seeking, searching or looking out for. -2 Inquiring. -3 Asking, begging. -णम्, -णा 1 Begging, requesting, soliciting. -2 Seeking, looking out for, searching. -3 Investigating, inquiry, examination. -णः 1 A beggar, supplicant, mendicant. -2 An arrow; दुर्वाराः स्मरमार्गणाः K. P. 10; अभेदि तत्तादृगनङ्गमार्गणैर्यदस्य पौष्पैरपि धैर्यकञ्चुकम् N. 1. 46; Vikr. 1. 77; R. 9. 17, 65. -3 The number 'five'. -णम् 1 Investigation, search; शिलोच्चये तस्य विमार्गणं नयः Ki. 14. 9. -2 Solicitation, the act of begging.

मार्गणकः A beggar, supplicant.

मार्गवः A mixed caste (born from a निषाद and आयोगवी); निषादो मार्गवं सूते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34.

मार्गशिरः, मार्गशिरस् m., **मार्गशीर्षः** N. of the ninth month of the Hindu year (corresponding to November-December) in which the full moon is in the constellation मृगशिरस्; शुक्ले मार्गशिरे पक्षे Bhāg. 6. 19. 2; मासानां मार्गशीर्षोऽहम् Bg. 10. 35.

मार्गशिरी, मार्गशीर्षी The full-moon day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गिकः 1 A traveller. -2 A hunter.

मार्गित p. p. 1 Sought, searched, inquired after. -2 Hunted after, desired, solicited.

मार्गिन् m. 1 A pioneer. -2 A guide, leader. -3 One who guards the way; Rām. 2. 80. 2.

मार्ग्य a. 1 To be sought or searched for. -2 To be wiped away, removed.

मार्ज् 10 U. (मार्जयति-ते) 1 To purify, cleanse, wipe; cf. मृज्. -2 To sound.

मार्जः [मृज्-मार्ज् वा घञ्] 1 Cleansing, purifying, scouring. -2 A washerman. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 Smoothness, unctuousness.

मार्जक a. (-र्जिका f.) [मृज्-ण्वुल्] Cleansing, purifying, scouring.

मार्जन a. (-नी f.) [मृज्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Cleansing, purifying. -नम् 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying; Śukra. 4. 345. -2 Wiping or rubbing off. -3 Effacing, wiping away; तेन व्यातेनिरे भीमा भीमार्जनफलाननाः Ki. 15. 42. -4 Cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents. -5 Sprinkling the person with water by means of the hand, a blade of Kuśa grass &c. -नः The tree called *Lodhra*. -ना 1 Cleansing, purifying, cleaning. -2 The sound of a drum; मायूरी मदयति मार्जना मनांसि M. 1. 21. -3 Performance with the fingers on a musical instrument. -नी 1 A broom, brush. -2 Purification. -3 A washerwoman.

मार्जारः (लः) [मृज्-आरन् वा रस्य लः] A cat; कपाले मार्जारः पय इति करॉल्लेढि शशिनः K. P. 10. -2 A pole-cat. -3 N. of some plants. -Comp. -कण्ठः a peacock. -करणम् a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -कर्णिका, -कर्णी N. of Chāmuṇḍā. -न्यायः a kind of doctrine held by a Vaiṣṇava sect. -लिङ्गिन् having the nature of a cat; ये च बकव्रतिनो विप्रा ये च मार्जारलिङ्गिनः। ते पतन्त्यन्धतामिस्रे Ms. 4. 197.

मार्जारकः 1 A cat. -2 A peacock.

मार्जारी 1 A female cat. -2 A civet-cat. -3 Musk.

मार्जारी (ली) यः 1 A cat. -2 A Śūdra. -3 One who cleanses his body (कायशोधन).

मार्जित *p. p.* 1 Cleansed, scoured, purified. -2 Swept, brushed. -3 Clean, bright. -4 Rubbed, smeared. -5 Washed away, removed. -6 Adorned.

मार्जिता Curds with sugar and spices.

मार्तण्डः [मृतादण्डाज्जायते अण् शकं°] 1 The sun; अयं मार्तण्डः किं स खलु तुरगैः सप्तभिरितः K. P. 10; U. 6. 3; मारितं च यतः प्रोक्तमेतदण्डं त्वयोदितम् । तस्मान्मुने सुतस्तेऽयं मार्तण्डाख्यो भविष्यति Mārk. P. -2 The Arka tree. -3 A hog. -4 The number twelve. (Also मार्ताण्ड). -Comp. **-मण्डलम्** the disc of the sun.

मार्त्तिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) [मृत्तिकया निर्मितम् अण्] Made of clay, earthen. **-कः** 1 A kind of pitcher. -2 The lid of a pitcher. **-कम्** A clod or lump of earth; गुरुमध्ये हरिणाक्षी मार्त्तिकशकलैर्निहन्तुकामं माम् Bv. 2. 49.

मार्त्य *a.* Mortal. **-त्यम्** Mortality; तस्यास्तद्योगविधुतमार्त्यं मर्त्यमभूत् सरित् Bhāg. 3. 33. 32.

मार्दङ्गः A drummer. **-ङ्गम्** A city, town.

मार्दङ्गिकः 1 A drummer. -2 A kind of tree; Rām. 2. 91. 49 (com. मार्दङ्गिका मृदङ्गवादकरूपधराः)

मार्दलिकः A drummer.

मार्दवम् [मृदोर्भावः अण्] Softness (lit. and fig.), pliancy, weakness; अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8. 43 'becomes soft'; स्वशरीरमार्दवम् Ku. 5. 18. -2 Mildness, indulgence, gentleness, leniency; Bg. 16. 2.

मार्द्वीक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Made of grapes. **-कम्** Wine; मार्द्वीकं प्रियतमसंनिधानमासन् नारीणामिति जलकेलिसाधनानि Śi. 8.30.

मार्मिक *a.* [मर्म जानाति ठञ्] Having a deep insight into, fully conversant with the essence, beauty &c.; (=मर्मज्ञ q. v.); मार्मिकः को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुव्रतम् Bv. 1. 117; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते जगति भवन्तु चिरायुषो मिलिन्दाः 1. 8; 4. 40.

मार्षः, -मार्षकः See मारिष.

मार्ष्टिः *f.* [मृज्-क्तिन्] Cleansing, scouring, purifying.

मालः 1 N. of a district in the west or south-west of Bengal. -2 N. of a tribe of barbarians, a mountaineer. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. **-लम्** 1 A field. -2 A high ground, rising or elevated ground (मालमुन्नतभूतलम्); क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Me. 16 (शैलप्रायमुन्नतस्थलम् Malli.). -3 A wood near a village. -4 Fraud, deceit. -Comp. **-चक्रकम्** the hip-joint. **-जातकम्** a civet-cat.

मालकः 1 The *Nimba* tree. -2 A wood near a village. -3 A pot made of a cocoa-nut shell. -4 An arbour, bower. **-का, -कम्** 1 A garland. -2 The land-growing lotus; L. D. B.

मालाका *f.* A garland; L. D. B.

मालकौशः N. of a Rāga or musical mode.

मालतिः, -ती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine (with fragrant white flowers); तन्मन्ये क्वचिदङ्ग भृङ्गतरुणेनास्वादिता मालती G. M.; जालकैर्मालतीनाम् Me. 100; Ki. 10. 20. -2 A flower of this jasmine; शिरसि बकुलमालां मालतीभिः समेताम् Ṛs. 2.24. -3 A bud, blossom (in general). -4 A virgin, young woman. -5 Night. -6 Moonlight. -Comp. **-क्षारकः, -तीरजम्** borax. **-पत्रिका** the shell of a nutmeg. **-फलम्** nutmeg. **-माधवम्** N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti. **-माला** 1 a garland of jasmine flowers. -2 a kind of metre.

मालय *a.* (**-यी** *f.*) [मलये भवः अण्] Coming from the Malaya mountain. **-यः** Sandal-wood. **-यम्** 1 a caravansary. -2 the unguent prepared from sandal.

मालवः 1 N. of a country, the modern Mālvā in central India. -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode. **-वाः** (pl.) The people of Mālvā. -Comp. **-अधीशः, -इन्द्रः, -नृपतिः** a king of Mālvā. **-गौडः** (in music) a particular Rāga. **-देशः, -विषयः** the country of Mālvā.

मालवकः 1 The country of the Mālavas. -2 An inhabitant of Mālvā.

मालविका 1 N. of the heroine of Kālidāsa's *Mālavikāgnimitra*. -2 N. of a plant निशोत्तर, Ipomoea Turpethum.

मालसी 1 N. of a plant (केशपुष्ट). -2 N. of a Rāgiṇī.

माला [मल् संज्ञायां कर्तरि घञ्] 1 A garland, wreath, chaplet; अनधिगतपरिमलापि हि हरति दृशं मालतीमाला Vās. -2 A row, line, series, succession; गण्डोड्डीनालिमाला Māl. 1. 1; आबद्धमालाः Me. 9. -3 A group, cluster, collection. -4 A string, necklace; as in रत्नमाला. -5 A rosary, chain; as in अक्षमाला. -6 A streak; as in तडिन्माला, विद्युन्माला. -7 A series of epithets. -8 (In dramas) The offering of several things to obtain a wish. -9 A vocabulary, dictionary. -Comp. **-उपमा** a variety of Upamā or simile, in which one *Upameya* is compared to several *Upamānas*; *e. g.* अनयेनेव राज्यश्रीर्दैन्येनेव मनस्विता । मम्लौ साथ विषादेन पद्मिनीव हिमाम्भसा K. P. 10. **-कण्टः** N. of a plant (अपामार्ग). **-करः, -कारः** 1 a garland-maker, florist, gardener; कृती मालाकारो बकुलमपि कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54; *Pt.* 1. 220. -2 the tribe of gardeners. **-गुणः** a necklace. °परिक्षिप्ता a marriageable woman. **-गुणा** a species of venomous spider. **-तृणम्** a kind of fragrant grass. **-दीपकम्** a variety of दीपक; Mammaṭa thus defines it:— मालादीपकमाद्यं चेद्यथोत्तरगुणावहम् K. P. 10; see the example given *ad loc.* **-धर** *a.* wearing a garland. **-रम्** a kind of metre.

मालिकः [माला तन्निर्माणं शिल्पमस्य ठन्] 1 A florist, gardener. -2 A dyer, painter. -3 A garland-maker. -4 A kind of bird.

मालिका [मालैव कन् अत इत्वम्] 1 A garland; पाशाक्षमालिकाम्भोज Lakṣmīdhyānam. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string, necklace. -4 A variety of jasmine. -5 Linseed. -6 A daughter. -7 A palace. -8 A kind of bird. -9 An intoxicating drink.

मालित *a.* 1 Garlanded, crowned. -2 Surrounded by.

मालिन् *a.* [माला अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Wearing a garland. -2 (At the end of comp.) Crowned or wreathed with, encircled by; समुद्रमालिनी पृथ्वी; so अंशुमालिन्, मरीचिमालिन्, ऊर्मिमालिन् &c.; व्यराजतादित्य इवार्चिमाली Rām. 5. 54. 48; युवतिषु कोमलमाल्यमालिनीषु Śi. 7. 61. -*m.* 1 A gardener. -2 A garland-maker, florist. **-नी** 1 A female florist, the wife of a garland-maker. -2 N. of the city of Champā. -3 A girl seven years old representing Durgā at the Durgā festival. -4 N. of Durgā. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 N. of a metre; see App. ननमययुतेयं मालिनी भोगिलोकैः V. Ratna. -7 N. of the mother of Bibhīṣaṇa. -8 N. assumed by Draupadī while residing at the Court of Virāṭa. -9 N. of a river; Ś. 3. 7. -10 (In music) A particular श्रुति.

मालेयः A garland-maker, florist.

माल्य *a.* [मालायै हितं यत्] Proper for or relating to a garland. **-ल्यम्** 1 A garland, wreath; माल्येन तां निर्वचनं जघान Ku. 7. 19; Ki. 1. 21. -2 A flower; दिव्यमाल्याम्बरधरम् Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 4. 72. -3 A chaplet or garland worn on the head. **-Comp.** **-आपणः** a flower-market. **-जीवकः** a florist, garland-maker. **-धारय** *a.* one who wears a garland; नृजग्घो माल्यधारयः Bk. 5. 38. **-पुष्पः** a kind of hemp. **-वृत्तिः** a florist.

माल्यवत् *a.* Wreathed, crowned, -*m.* 1 N. of a mountain or mountain range; सोऽयं शैलः ककुभसुरभिर्माल्यवान्नाम U. 1. 33; R. 13. 26. -2 N. of a demon, son of Suketu. [He was the maternal uncle and minister of Rāvaṇa and aided him in many of his schemes. In early times he propitiated the god Brahman by his austere penance, as a reward of which the splendid island of Laṅkā was caused to be built for him. He lived there with his brothers for some years, but afterwards left it, which was then occupied by Kubera. Afterwards when Rāvaṇa ousted Kubera from the island, Mālyavat returned with his relatives and lived with him for a long time.]

मालिन्यम् [मलिनस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. -2 Pollution, defilement. -3 Sinfulness. -4 Blackness. -5 Trouble, affliction.

मालुः, **-माल्लः** N. of a particular mixed tribe.

मालुः *f.* 1 A kind of creeper. -2 A woman. **-Comp.** **-धानः** a kind of snake.

मालुकाच्छदः A species of tree (Mar. आपटा).

मालूकः Ocimum Sanctum (Mar. काळी तुळस).

मालूरः 1 The *Bilva* tree. -2 The *Kapittha* tree. **-रम्** A Bilva fruit; ददर्श मालूरफले पचेलिमम् N. 1. 94.

मालेया Large cardamoms.

माल्लवी A wrestling or boxing match (also माल्लयात्रा).

माषः [मष् संज्ञायां कर्तरि घञ्] 1 A bean; (the sing. being used for the plant and the pl. for the fruit or seed); तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषान् Sk.; मुद्राभावे माषाद्याः प्रतिनिधित्वमर्हन्ति J. N. V. -2 A particular weight of gold; पञ्चकृष्णलको माषस्ते सुवर्णस्तु षोडश Ms. 8. 134; माषो विंशतिमो भागः पणस्य परिकीर्तितः or गुञ्जाभिरष्टाभिर्माषः -3 A fool, blockhead. -4 A kind of pulse. -5 A cutaneous eruption resembling beans. **-Comp.** **-अदः**, **-आदः** a tortoise. **-आज्यम्** a dish of beans cooked with ghee. **-आशः** a horse. **-ऊन** *a.* less by a Māṣa. **-पर्णी** Glycine Debilis (Mar. रानउडीद). **-पिष्टम्** a kind of sauce prepared from the flour of Māṣa (Mar. डांगर ?) Gaṇeśa P. 49. 47-51. **-पेशम्** *ind.* as if beans were ground; Mk. **-योनिः** a thin cake (पर्पट) made of Māṣa flour; Gīrvāṇa. **-वर्धकः** a goldsmith.

माषकः 1 A bean. -2 A kind of weight of gold; द्वे कृष्णले समधृते विज्ञेयो रौप्यमाषकः Ms. 8. 135.

माषिक *a.* (**-की** *f.*) Worth a Māṣa.

माषीण *a.* [माषाणां भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] Sown with beans. **-णम्** A field of beans.

माष्य *a.* [माष-यत्] 1 Fit for beans. -2 Worth a particular number of Māṣas. **-ष्यम्** A field of beans.

मास् *m.* 1 = मास q. v.; चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृहात् Ms. 2. 34. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for मास after acc. dual.) -2 The moon.

मासः, **-सम्** [मा एव अण्] 1 A month, (it may be चान्द्र, सौर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बार्हस्पत्य); न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मां चेन्मर्तासि मैथिलि Bk. 8. 95. -2 The moon (Ved.). -3 The number 'twelve'. **-Comp.** **-अधिपः**, **-अधिपतिः** the planet presiding over a month. **-अनुमासिक** *a.* monthly; पिण्डान्वाहार्यकं श्राद्धं कुर्यान्मासानुमासिकम् Ms. 3. 122. **-अन्तः** the day of new moon. **-अवधिक** *a.* lasting for or occurring in a month. **-आहार** *a.* eating only once a month. **-उपवासिनी** 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month. -2 a procuress, a lascivious or lewd woman (ironically.). **-ऋक्षम्** the constellation after which a month (like चैत्र, वैशाख) is named; माघे च सितसप्तम्या मघाराकासमागमे। राकया चानुमत्या वा मासर्क्षाणि युतान्यपि ॥ Bhāg. 7. 14. 22. **-कालिक** *a.* monthly, lasting for a month. **-चारिक** *a.* practising (any thing) for a month. **-जात** *a.* a month old, born a month ago. **-ज्ञः** a kind of gallinule. **-देय** *a.* to be paid in a month.

–पाक *a.* maturing in a month. –प्रमितः the new-moon. –प्रवेशः the beginning of a month. –भुक्तिः (the sun's) monthly course. –मानः a year. –संचयिक *a.* having provisions for a month; सद्यःप्रक्षालको वा स्यान्माससंचयिकोऽपि वा Ms. 6. 18.

मासकः A month.

मासिक *a.* (–की *f.*) [मासे भवः ठञ्] 1 Relating to a month. –2 Happening every month, monthly. –3 Lasting for a month. –4 Payable in a month. –5 Engaged for a month. –कम् A funeral rite or Śrāddha performed every newmoon (during the first year of a man's death); पितॄणां मासिकं श्राद्धमन्वाहार्यं विदुर्बुधाः; मासिकान्नं तु योऽश्नीयात् Ms. 11. 157.

मासीन *a.* [मास-खञ्] 1 One month old. –2 Monthly.

मास्य *a.* [मास-यत्] (At the end of comp.) 1 Continuing for a month. –2 A month old.

मासरः 1 The scum of boiled rice, rice-gruel. –2 The meal of parched barley mixed with sour milk.

मासलः A year.

मासुरी A beard.

मासूर *a.* (–री *f.*) 1 Lentil-shaped. –2 Made of pulse.

माह् 1 U. (माहति-ते) To measure.

माहनः [मा+हन्] A Brāhmaṇa.

माहा A cow.

माहाकुल *a.* (–ली *f.*), माहाकुलीन *a.* (–नी *f.*) 1 Nobly born, of noble family, of illustrious descent.

माहाजनिक *a.* (–की *f.*) माहाजनीन *a.* (–नी *f.*) 1 Fit for merchants. –2 Fit for great persons.

माहात्मिक *a.* (–की *f.*) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, dignified, glorious; राज्ञो माहात्मिके स्थाने सद्यः शौचं विधीयते Ms. 5. 94.

माहात्म्यम् [महात्मनो भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Magnanimity, noble-mindedness, greatness; गङ्गा च यस्या विदुर्माहात्म्यम् U. 4. 5. –2 Majesty, dignity, exalted position; अजानन्माहात्म्यं पततु शलभो दीपदहने Bh. –3 The peculiar virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine; or a work giving an account of the merits of such divinities or shrines; as देवीमाहात्म्य, शनिमाहात्म्य &c. –4 Largeness, hugeness; ते दृष्ट्वा देहमाहात्म्यं कुम्भकर्णोऽयमुत्थितः। भयार्ता वानराः Rām. 6. 71. 7.

माहानस *a.* (–सी *f.*) 1 Belonging to a large carriage. –2 Relating to a kitchen. Hence माहानसिक = A superintendent of the kitchen; चिकित्सक-माहानसिक-मौहूर्तिकांश्च पश्येत् Kau. A. 1. 19. 16.

माहाप्राण *a.* (–णी *f.*) Having the aspirate or hard breathing.

माहाभाग्यम् Great prosperity, good luck.

माहायानिक *a.* That which propounds the view [of] the followers of the Mahāyāna school of Buddhis[m]; यथैवं प्रत्युक्तः स माहायानिकः पक्षः। ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

माहाराजिक *a.* (–की *f.*) Fit for a great king, i[m]perial, royal.

माहाराज्यम् Sovereignty.

माहाराष्ट्री See महाराष्ट्री.

माहाव्रती The doctrine of the Pāśupatas.

माहिन *a.* Ved. 1 Joyous, joyful. –2 Great, exalt[ed]. –3 Giving delight. –नम् Sovereignty, power, domini[on].

माहिरः An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a.* (–षी *f.*) [महिष्या इदम् अण्] Coming [or] derived from a buffalo or a buffalo-cow; as माहिषं द[धि]. –षम् The female apartment.

माहिषकः A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिकः 1 A buffalo-keeper, a herdsman. [–2] The paramour of an unchaste woman; (महिषीत्युच[्यते] नारी या च स्याद् व्यभिचारिणी। तां दुष्टां कामयति यः स वै माहिषि[कः] स्मृतः॥ Kālikā Purāṇa. –3 One who lives by the pr[os]titution of his wife; महिषीत्युच्यते नार्या भगेनोपार्जितं धन[म्]। उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः॥ Śrīdhara on V.

माहिषेय A son of the first wife of a king.

माहिष्मती N. of a city, the hereditary capital [of] the Haihaya kings; माहिष्मतीवप्रनितम्बकाञ्चीम् (रेवा[म्]) R. 6. 43.

माहिष्यः A mixed caste sprung from a Kṣatri[ya] father and Vaiśya mother.

माहेन्द्र *a.* (–न्द्री *f.*) 1 Relating to or fit for Indr[a]; माहेन्द्रमम्भः प्रथमं पृथिव्या Ku. 7. 84; R. 12. 86. –2 Easte[rn]. –द्रम् A kind of pearl; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. –द्री 1 T[he] east. –2 A cow. –3 N. of Indrāṇī.

माहेय *a.* (–यी *f.*) 1 Terrestrial. –2 Made of ear[th], earthen; शातकुम्भमयैः कुम्भैर्माहेयैश्चाभिमन्त्रितैः Mb. 8. 10. 4. –यः 1 The planet Mars. –2 The demon Naraka. [–3] Coral.

माहेयी A cow.

माहेश्वर *a.* (–री *f.*) 1 Belonging to a great lord [or] to Śiva; अनेन च महाराज माहेश्वरमनुत्तमम्। इष्ट्वा यज्ञं... Rā[m]. 6. 7. 19. –2 Worshipping Śiva. –रः A worshipper [of] Śiva. –री N. of Pārvatī or Durgā.

मि 5 U. (मिनोति, मिनुते; rarely used in classi[cal] literature) 1 To throw, cast, scatter. –2 To bui[ld], erect. –3 To measure. –4 To establish. –5 To obser[ve], perceive. –6 Ved. To fix in the earth.

मिच्छ् 6 P. (मिच्छति) 1 To hinder, obstruct. -2 To annoy.

मिण्मिण *a.* Speaking indistinctly through the nose. See मिन्मिल.

मित् *f.* Ved. A column, post.

मित *p. p.* [मि मा-वा-क्त] 1 Measured, meted or measured out. -2 Measured off, bounded, defined. -3 Limited, measured, moderate, little, scanty, sparing, brief (words &c); पृष्टः सत्यं मितं ब्रूते स भृत्योऽर्हो महीभुजाम् Pt. 1. 87; R. 9. 34. -4 Measuring, of the measure of (at the end of comp.), as in ग्रहवसुकरिचन्द्रमिते वर्षे *i. e.* in 1889. -5 Investigated, examined. -6 Cast, thrown away. -7 Built. -8 Established, founded. **-Comp.** -अक्षर *a.* 1 brief, measured, short, concise; कथंचिदद्रेस्तनया मिताक्षरं चिरव्यवस्थापितवागभाषत Ku. 5. 63. -2 composed in verse, metrical. (-रा) N. of a celebrated commentary by Vijñāneśvara on Yājñavalkya's Smriti. -अर्थ *a.* of measured meaning. -अर्थकः a cautious envoy. -आहार *a.* sparing in diet. (-रः) moderation in eating. -द्रुः the sea. -भाषिन्, -वाच् *a.* speaking little or measured words; महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Śi. 2. 13. -भुक्त *a.* moderate in diet. -मति *a.* narrow-minded. -व्ययिन् *a.* frugal, economical.

मितंगम *a.* Going slowly. -मः An elephant.

मितंपच *a.* 1 Cooking a measured portion, cooking little; P. III. 2. 34. -2 Small-sized (utensils). -3 Sparing, niggardly, stingy.

मितिः *f.* [मा-मि-क्तिन्] 1 Measuring, a measure, weight. -2 Accurate knowledge. -3 Proof, evidence. -4 Determination.

मित्रः [मेद्यति स्निह्यति, मिद्-त्र, मि-त्र वा] 1 The sun; तद्दिनं दुर्दिनं मन्ये यत्र मित्रागमो हि ना Subhāṣ. -2 N. of an Āditya and usually associated with Varuṇa; cf. Ṛv. 3. 59. -3 The deity presiding over the part of rectum (गुदस्थान); गुदं पुंसो विनिर्भिन्नं मित्रो लोकेश आविशत् Bhāg. 3. 6. 20. -त्रम् 1 A friend; तन्मित्रमापदि सुखे च समक्रियं यत् Bh. 2. 68; Me. 17. -2 An ally, the next neighbour of a king; cf. मण्डल. **-Comp.** -अनुग्रहणम् the act of favouring friends. -अमित्रम् friend and foe; मित्राऽमित्रस्य चार्जनम् Ms. 12. 79. -आचारः conduct towards a friend. -उदयः 1 sun-rise. -2 the welfare or prosperity of a friend. -उपस्थानम् worship of the sun (part of the morning संध्या). -कर्मन्, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् the business of a friend, a friendly act or service; मित्रकृत्यमपदिश्य पार्श्वतः (प्रस्थितम्) R. 19. 31. -घ्न *a.* treacherous. -द्रुह्, -द्रोहिन् *a.* hating a friend, treacherous to a friend, a false or treacherous friend. -भम् the अनुराधा constellation. -भावः friendship. -भेदः breach of friendship. -युद्धम् a contest between friends. -लाभः 1 acquisition of friends, contracting of friendship. -2 N. of the first book of the Hitopadeśa.-वत्सल *a.* kind to friends, of winning manners. -विन्दः an epithet of Agni. -विषयः friendship. -सप्तमी N. of the seventh day in the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष. -साह *a.* kind or indulgent to friends; स्वैर्दोषैर्हिस्रैस्तारितो मित्रसाहः Mb. 1. 93. 28. -हत्या the murder of a friend.

मित्रता, -त्वम् Friendship, friendliness.

मित्रति Den. P. To be friendly, behave in a friendly manner, act as a friend towards.

मित्रयु *a.* 1 Friendly-minded. -2 Winning friends. -युः A friend.

मित्रायते Den. Ā. To act as a friend, be friendly.

मित्रीकृ 8 U. To make a friend of.

मित्रीभू 1 P. To become a friend, make friends with.

मित्रीयति Den. P. To treat (one) as a friend.

मित्रावरुणौ Mitra and Varuṇa.

मित्रिय *a.* Friendly, relating to a friend.

मिथ् 1 U. (मेथति-ते) 1 To associate with. -2 To unite, pair, copulate. -3 To hurt, injure, strike, kill. -4 To understand, perceive, know. -5 To wrangle, contradict. -6 To grasp, seize.

मिथस् *ind.* 1 Mutually, reciprocally, to each other; कामान्माता पिता चैनं यदुत्पादयतो मिथः Ms. 2. 147; oft. in comp. मिथःप्रस्थाने Ś. 2.; मिथःसमयात् Ś. 5. -2 In secret or private, secretly, privately; भर्तुः प्रसादं प्रतिनन्द्य मूर्ध्ना वक्तुं मिथः प्राक्रमतैवमेनम् Ku. 3. 2; 6. 1; R. 13. 1. -3 Alternately, by turns. **-Comp.** -असम्बन्धन्यायः a rule of interpretation according to which subsidiary portions (of a sentence) cannot be connected with one another. This rule is discussed by Jaimini and Śabara in 'गुणानां च परार्थत्वादसम्बन्धः समत्वात् स्यात्' MS. 3. 1. 22 and भाष्य thereon. -कृत्यम् mutual obligation. -समयः mutual agreement.

मिथिलः N. of a king. -लाः (pl.) N. of a people. -ला [मथ्यन्तेऽत्र रिपवः इति मिथिला Uṇ. 1. 57] N. of a city, capital of the country called Videha, q. v.; मिथिला वदत्ययोध्यां त्वं त्री परपुरुषानुरक्तासि Udb.

मिथु, मिथुः *ind.* 1 Ved. Falsely, wrongly. -2 Alternately. -3 Together, mutually (मिथः); ब्रह्माद्यस्तनुभृतो मिथुरर्द्यमानाः Bhāg. 11. 6. 14.

मिथुन *a.* [मिथ्-उनन् किच्च Uṇ. 3. 55] Paired, forming a pair, or couple. -नः Ved. A pair, couple. -नम् 1 A pair, couple; मिथुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकारः फलिनी च नन्विमौ R. 8. 61; Me. 18; U. 2. 5. -2 Twins. -3 Union, junction. -4 Sexual union, copulation, cohabitation -5 The third sign of the zodiac, *Gemini*. -6 (In gram.) A root compounded with a preposition. **-Comp.** -भावः 1 forming a couple, state of being a pair. -2 copulation. -यमकम् a particular kind of यमक; cf. Bk. 10. 12. -व्रतिन् *a.* practising cohabitation.

मिथुनायते Den. Ā. To copulate, cohabit (sexually).

मिथुनिन् *m.* A wagtail.

मिथुनीकृ 8 U. To cause to couple, unite together (the sexes).

मिथुनीभू 1 Ā. To pair, to be joined or arranged in couples.

मिथुनीभावः Cohabitation, sexual union.

मिथुनेचरः The ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); cf. द्वन्द्वचर.

मिथ्या *ind.* [मिथ्-क्यप्] 1 Falsely, deceitfully, wrongly, incorrectly; oft. with the force of an adjective; मणौ महानील इति प्रभावादल्पप्रमाणेऽपि यथा न मिथ्या R. 18. 42; यदुवाच न तन्मिथ्या 17. 42; मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदन्ति मृगयामीदृग्विनोदः कुतः Ś. 2. 5. -2 Invertedly, contrarily. -3 To no purpose, in vain, fruitlessly; मिथ्या कारयते चारैर्घोषणां राक्षसाधिपः Bk. 8. 44; मिथ्यैष व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृतिस्त्वां नियोक्ष्यति Bg. 18. 59. (मिथ्या वद्-वच् to tell a falsehood, lie. मिथ्या कृ 1 to falsify. -2 to contradict. मिथ्या भू to turn out false, be false. मिथ्या ग्रह् to misunderstand, mistake.) At the beginning of comp. मिथ्या may be translated by 'false, untrue, unreal, sham, pretended, feigned' &c. **-Comp.** **-अध्यवसितिः** *f.* a figure of speech, an expression of the impossibility of a thing by making it depend upon an impossible contingency; किंचिन्मिथ्यात्वसिद्ध्यर्थं मिथ्यार्थान्तरकल्पनम् । मिथ्याध्यवसितिर्वेश्यां वशयेत् खस्रजं वहन् ॥ Kuval. **-अपवादः** a false charge. **-अभिधानम्** a false assertion. **-अभियोगः** a false or groundless charge. **-अभिशंसनम्** calumny, false accusation. **-अभिशापः** 1 a false prediction. -2 a false or unjust claim. **-आचार** *a.* 1 acting falsely. -2 hypocritical. (**-रः**) 1 wrong treatment (in medic.). -2 wrong or impoper conduct. -3 a rogue, hypocrite; इन्द्रियार्थान् विमूढात्मा मिथ्याचारः स उच्यते Bg. 3. 6. **-आहारः** wrong diet. **-उत्तरम्** a false or prevaricating reply. **-उपचारः** 1 pretended kindness or service; मिथ्योपचारैश्च वशीकृतानां किमर्थिनां वञ्चयितव्यमस्ति H. -2 (in medic.) a wrong treatment of a malady. **-कर्मन्** *n.* a false act. **-कारुणिक** *a.* pretending to be kind; मिथ्याकारुणिकोऽसि निर्घृणतरस्त्वत्तः कुतोऽन्यः पुमान् Pt. 5. 14. **-कोपः, -क्रोधः** feigned anger. **-क्रयः** a false price. **-ग्रहः** useless obstinacy or persistence. **-ग्रहः, ग्रहणम्** misconception, misunderstanding. **-चतुर्विधम्** four types of lying; मिथ्यैतन्नाभिजानामि तदा तत्र न संनिधिः। अजातश्चास्मि तत्काले इति मिथ्याचतुर्विधम् ॥ **-चर्या** hypocrisy. **-जल्पितम्** a false report or speech. **-ज्ञानम्** a mistake, error, misapprehension. **-दर्शनम्** heresy. **-दृष्टिः** *f.* heresy, holding heretic or atheistic doctrines. **-निरसनम्** denial by oath. **-पण्डित** *a.* educated or learned only in appearance. **-पुरुषः** a man only in appearance. **-प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* false to one's promise, perfidious. **-प्रत्ययः** an erroneous perception; यो हि जनित्वा प्रध्वंसते नैतदेवमिति स मिथ्याप्रत्ययः ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 2. **-फलम्** an imaginary advantage. **-मतिः** *f.* delusion, mistake, errror. **-योगः** wrong use or application. **-लिङ्गधर** *a.* being anything only in appearance. **-वचनम्, -वाक्यम्, -वादः** an untrue speech, a falsehood, lie. **-वाक्, -वादिन्** *a.* lying, false, untruthful; मिथ्यावादिनि दूति ...... K. P. **-वार्ता** a false report. **-व्यापारः** meddling with another's affairs. **-वृत्त** *a.* of vicious conduct; उद्योगं तव संप्रेक्ष्य मिथ्यावृत्तं च रावणम् Rām. 6. 17. 66. **-साक्षिन्** *m.* a false witness.

मिथ्यात्वम् 1 Falsity, unreality. -2 Illusion, error. -3 Inversion. -4 Perversion.

मिद् I. 1 Ā., 4, 10 U. (मेदते, मेद्यति-ते, मेदयति-ते) 1 To be unctuous or greasy. -2 To melt. -3 To be fat. -4 To love, feel affection. -II. 1 U. (मेदति-ते); see मिथ्.

मिन्न *p. p.* 1 Fat; P. VII. 2. 16. -2 Unctuous, greasy. -3 Affectionately inclined towards (one).

मिद्धम् 1 Sloth, indolence. -2 Torpor, sleepiness, dulness (of spirits also).

मिन्द् 1, 10 U. (मिन्दति, मिन्दयति-ते). See मिद् II.

मिन्मिन (ल) *a.* One who speaks with nasal utterance; a snuffler; आवृत्य वायुः सकफो धमनीः शब्दवाहिनीः । नरान् करोत्यक्रियकान् मूकमिन्मिनगद्गदान् ॥

मिन्व् 1 P. (मिन्वति) 1 To sprinkle, moisten. -2 To honour, worship.

मिमंक्षा A desire to take bath or to sink.

मिमन्थिषा A desire to churn or to destroy.

मियेधः A sacrificial offering.

मियेध्य *a.* Partaking of sacrificial offering.

मिल् 6 U. (मिलति-ते, generally मिलति; मिलित) 1 To join, be united with, accompany; रुमण्वतो मिलितः Ratn. 4. -2 To come or meet together, meet, gather, assemble; ये चान्ये सुहृदः समृद्धिसमये द्रव्याभिलाषाकुलास्ते सर्वत्र मिलन्ति H. 1. 183; याताः किं न मिलन्ति Amaru 10; मिलितशिलीमुख &c. Gīt. 1; स पात्रेसमितोऽन्यत्र भोजनान्मिलितो न यः Trik. -3 To be mixed or united with, come in contact with; मिलति तव तोयैर्मृगमदः G. L. 7. -4 To meet or encounter (as in fighting); close, close with. -5 To come to pass, happen. -6 To embrace, clasp. -7 To concur. -8 To find, fall in with. *-Caus.* (मेलयति-ते) To bring together, assemble, convene.

मिलत् *a.* 1 Meeting, joining. -2 Happening, occurring. -3 Joined, connected. -Comp. **-व्याध** *a.* surrounded or joined by huntsmen; Ks.

मिलनम् [मिल् ल्युट्] 1 Joining, meeting, assembling together. -2 Encountering. -3 Contact, being mixed with, coming in contact with; व्यालनिलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Gīt. 4.

मिलित *p. p.* [मिल्-क्त] 1 Come together, assembled, encountered, combined. -2 Met, encountered. -3 Mixed. -4 Put together, taken in all.

मिलपत्रः N. of a plant (Mar. आपटा); Gīrvāṇa.

मिलिन्दः A bee; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते जगति भवन्तु चिरायुषो मिलिन्दाः Bv. 1. 8, 15. **–Comp.** **–प्रश्नः** N. of a Pāli work.

मिलिन्दकः A kind of snake.

मिलीमिलिन् *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

मिश् 1 P. (मेशति) 1 To make a sound or noise. –2 To be angry.

मिशिः (**षिः, –सिः**) *f.* 1 Anise. –2 Spikenard.

मिश्र् 10 U. (मिश्रयति-ते; strictly a denom. from मिश्र) 1 To mix, mingle, unite, blend, combine, add; वाचं न मिश्रयति यद्यपि मे वचोभिः Ś. 1. 30; न मिश्रयति लोचने Bv. 2. 140. –2 To add to.

मिश्र *a.* [मिश्र्-अच्] 1 Mixed, blended, mingled, combined; गद्यं पद्यं च मिश्रं च तत् त्रिधैव व्यवस्थितम् Kāv. 1. 11, 31, 32; R. 16. 32; (स राजा) अहन्यहन्यर्थगजाश्वमिश्रैर्वृद्धिं ययौ सिन्धुरिवाम्बुवेगैः Bu. Ch. 2. 1. –2 Associated, connected. –3 Manifold, diverse; प्रसूतिमिश्राः स्त्रिय उद्विमचित्ता ऋतुर्विपाको वृजिनस्यैष तस्य Bhāg. 4. 5. 9. –4 Tangled, intertwined. –5 (At the end of comp.) Having a mixture of, consisting for the most part of. –6 Mixing, adulterating. **–श्रः** 1 A respectable or worthy person; usually affixed to the names of great men and scholars; आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणम् M. 1; वसिष्ठमिश्रः; मण्डनमिश्रः &c. –2 A kind of elephant. –3 The group of the constellations कृत्तिका and विशाखा. –4 (In music) A kind of measure. **–श्रम्** 1 A mixture. –2 A kind of radish. –3 (with धन) Principal and interest. **–Comp.** **–ओदनः** a food of rice and pulse boiled (Mar. खिचडी). **–चोरः, –चौरः** an adulterator of grain. **–जः** a mule. **–जाति** *a.* of mixed breed. **–धान्यम्** mixed grain. **–वर्ण** *a.* of a mixed colour. (**–र्णम्**) 1 a kind of black aloe-wood. –2 a species of sugar-cane. –3 (in music) a kind of measure. °फला Solanum Melongena (Mar. डोरली वांगी). **–वृत्तम्** a mixed story (partly popular and partly supernatural). **–व्यवहारः** (in arith.) investigation of composition (of principal and interest). **–शब्दः** a mule.

मिश्रक *a.* [मिश्र्-ण्वुल्] 1 Mixed, mingled. –2 Mixing, adulterating. –3 Miscellaneous. **–कः** 1 A compounder. –2 An adulterator of mercantile goods; आतिरेक्यं तु मिश्रकः Ms. 11. 50. **–कम्** 1 Salt produced from salt soil. –2 The garden of Indra, (also मिश्रकावणम्). –3 Singing out of tune.

मिश्रणम् [मिश्र्-ल्युट्] 1 Mixing, blending, combining. –2 (In arith.) Addition.

मिश्रित *p. p.* [मिश्र्-क्त] 1 Mixed, blended, combined. –2 Added. –3 Respectable. –4 Promiscuous, miscellaneous (as taste).

मिश्रीकरणम् 1 The act of mixing, seasoning. –2 An ingredient; P. II. 1. 35.

मिश्रेया Anise (Mar. बडिशेप).

मिष् I. 6 P. (मिषति) 1 To open the eyes, wink. –2 To look at, look helplessly; जातवेदोमुखान्मायी मिषतामाच्छिनत्ति नः Ku. 2. 46; येनार्घ्यं नृपमण्डलस्य मिषतो भीष्माग्रहस्ताद् धृतम् Dūtavākyam 1. 41. –3 To rival, contend, emulate –II. 1 P. (मेषति) To wet, moisten, sprinkle.

मिषः [मिष्-क] 1 Emulation, rivalry. –2 The son of a Kṣatriya and a low woman. **–षम्** Pretext, disguise, deceit, trick, fraud, false or outward appearance; बालमेनमेकेन मिषेणानीय Dk. (often used like छल q. v., to indicate an उत्प्रेक्षा); न रोमकूपौघमिषाज्जगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दूषणशून्यबिन्दवः N. 1. 21; वदने विनिवेशिता भुजङ्गी पिशुनानां रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bv. 1. 111; अस्वस्थतामिषेण Dk.

मिषमिषायते Den. Ā. To crackle.

मिषिका Nardostachys Jatāmānsī (जटामांसी).

मिष्ट *a.* [मिष्-क्त] 1 Sweet. –2 Dainty, savoury; किं मिष्टमन्नं खरसूकराणाम्; cf. 'why cast pearls before swine.' –3 Moistened, wetted. **–ष्टम्** 1 A sweetmeat. –2 A dainty or savoury dish. **–ष्टा** Sweetness. °निम्बूः sweet citron. **–Comp.** **–अन्नम्** sweet or savoury food, dainty, sweets; कन्या वरयते रूपं ..... मिष्टान्नमितरेजनाः Subhāṣ. **–कर्तृ** *m.* a skilful cook (maker of dainties; Mar. हलवाई).

मिह् 1 P. (मेहति, मीढ) 1 To make water. –2 To wet, moisten, sprinkle. –3 To emit semen.

मीढ *p. p.* [मिह्-क्त] 1 Urined, watered. –2 Passed (as urine) –3 Begotten (from one's semen); cf. देवमीढ (= god-begotten); Bhāg. 10. 20. 7. **–ढम्** Ved. 1 A battle. –2 Prize, reward. –3 Faeces. **–ढः** A ram.

मिहिका 1 Mist, snow; भूपांसवः खे मिहिका द्युभासः Bhāg. 10. 14. 7. –2 Camphor; अथ चन्द्रमृणालचन्द्रिकामिहिकाचन्दनचम्पकादिभिः Śiva B. 32. 5. **–Comp.** **–रुच्** the moon; रात्रीमुचं मिहिकारुचम् N. 19. 35.

मिहिरः [मिह्-किरच् Uṇ. 1. 51] 1 The sun; मयि तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bv. 2. 34; याते मय्यचिरान्निदाघमिहिरज्वालाशतैः शुष्कताम् 1. 16; N. 2. 36; 13. 54. –2 A cloud. –3 The moon. –4 Wind, air. –5 An old man. –6 The *Arka* plant –7 An epithet of Buddha; L. D. B. **–Comp.** **–आपद्** *f.* eclipse of the sun. **–कुलः** N. of a prince; Rāj. T.

मिहिराणः An epithet of Śiva.

मी I. 9 U. (मीनाति मीनीते; seldom used in classical literature) 1 To kill, destroy, hurt, injure. –2 To lessen, diminish. –3 To change, alter. –4 To transgress, violate. –5 To disappear, be lost. –6 To stray, go astray. –II. 1 P., 10 U. (मयति, माययति-ते) 1 To go, move. –2 To know, understand (गतिमत्योः). –III. 4 Ā. (मीयते) To die, perish; see प्रमी; जन्तोः प्रमीयमाणस्य जीवो नैवोपलभ्यते Mb. 12. 186. 3.

मीडम् Ved. In a low tone, softly.

मीढुष्टमः 1 An epithet of Śiva; तदा सर्वाणि भूतानि श्रुत्वा मीढुष्टमोदितम् Bhāg. 4. 7. 6. –2 The sun. –3 A thief.

मीढ्वस् *a.* 1 Bountiful, liberal; निशम्य कर्म तच्छम्भोर्देवदेवस्य मीढुषः Bhāg. 8. 7. 46. –2 Discharging semen; पीवानं श्मश्रुलं प्रेष्ठं मीढ्वांसं याभकोविदम् Bhāg. 9. 19. 5. –*m.* An epithet of Śiva; ललाटाक्षाय शर्वाय मीढुषे शूलपाणये (नमः) Mb. 3. 39. 77; Bhāg. 4. 7. 7.

मीनः [मी-नक्] 1 A fish; सुप्तमीन इव ह्रदः R. 1. 73; मीनो नु हन्त कतमां गतिमभ्युपैतु Bv. 1. 17. –2 The twelfth sign of the zodiac (*Pisces*). –3 The first incarnation of Viṣṇu; see मत्स्यावतार. **–ना** A stick. **–Comp. –अक्षी** N. of a deity (worshipped in Madurā). **–अण्डम्** roe, fish-spawn. (**–ण्डा**) moist sugar. **–आघातिन्, –घातिन्** *m.* 1 a fisherman. –2 a crane. **–आलयः** the sea. **–केतनः, –ध्वजः** the god of love. **–गन्धा** an epithet of Satyavatī. **–गन्धिका** a pond, pool of water (v. l. गोधिका). **–घातिन्** *m.* 1 a crane. –2 a fisherman. **–रङ्कः, –रङ्गः** a king-fisher.

मीनरः The sea-monster called *Makara*, q. v.

मीनाम्रीणः 1 A fish-sauce. –2 A wag-tail.

मीम् 1 P. (मीमति) 1 To go, move. –2 To sound.

मीमांसकः [मान् विचारे स्वार्थे सन् ण्वुल्] 1 One who investigates or inquires into, an investigator, examiner. –2 A follower of the system of philosophy called मीमांसा, q. v. below.

मीमांसनम् Investigation, examination, inquiry. **–नः** An investigator, inquirer, examiner.

मीमांसिका The Mīmāṁsā system.

मीमांसा [मान्-विचारे स्वार्थे सन् अ] 1 Deep reflection, inquiry, examination, investigation; अथातो व्रतमीमांसा Bṛi. Up. 1. 5. 21; रसगङ्गाधरनाम्नीं करोति कुतुकेन काव्यमीमांसाम् R. G.; सैषा आनन्दस्य मीमांसा भवति Tait. Up.; so दत्तक°, अलंकार° &c. –2 N. of one of the six chief *darśanas* or systems of Indian philsophy. (It was originally divided into two systems:— the पूर्वमीमांसा or कर्ममीमांसा founded by Jaimini, and the उत्तरमीमांसा or ब्रह्ममीमांसा ascribed to Bādarāyaṇa; but the two systems have very little in common between them, the first concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of the ritual of the Veda and the settlement of dubious points in regard to Vedic texts; and the latter dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. The पूर्वमीमांसा is, therefore, usually, styled only मीमांसा or *the* Mīmāṁsā, and the उत्तरमीमांसा, वेदान्त which, being hardly a sequel of Jaimini's system, is now considered and ranked separately.) मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् Pt. 2. 34. **–Comp. –कारः, –कृत्** *m.* N. of Jaimini. **–मांसल** *a.* fat with Mīmāṁsā (a satirical term meaning 'dull'); अहो मन्दस्य मीमांसाश्रमहानिर्विजृम्भते। मीमांसामांसलं चेतः कथमित्यं प्रमाद्यति ॥ Āgama Pr. **–मांसलप्रज्ञः** one whose intellect is fattened on the Mīmāṁsā philosophy (a term of ridicule); ब्रूथ च स्वयं, मीमांसामांसलप्रज्ञाः, ताम् N. 17. 61. **–सूत्रम्** N. of the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini.

मीमांसितव्य, मीमांस्य *a.* To be examined, thought over, refected; श्रुतिस्तु वेदो विज्ञेयो धर्मशास्त्रं तु वै स्मृतिः। ते सर्वार्थेष्वमीमांस्ये ताभ्यां धर्मो हि निर्बभौ ॥ Ms. 2. 10; मीमांस्यमेव ते मन्ये विदितम् Ken. 2. 1.

मीरः 1 The ocean. –2 A limit, boundary. –3 A drink, beverage. –4 A particular part of a mountain.

मील् 1 P. (मीलति, मीलित) 1 To close (as the eyes), close or contract the eye-lids, wink, twinkle; पत्रे विभ्यति मीलति क्षणमपि क्षिप्रं तदालोकनात् Gīt. 10. –2 To close, be closed or shut (as eyes or flowers); नयनयुगममीलत् Śi. 11. 2; तस्या मिमीलतुर्नेत्रे Bk. 14. 54. –3 To fade, disappear, vanish; कालेन मीलितधियामवमृश्य नृणाम् Bhāg. 2. 7. 36. –4 To meet or be collected (for मिल्). *–Caus.* (मीलयति-ते) To cause to shut, close, shut (eyes, flowers &c.); न लोचनं मीलयितुं विषेहे Ki. 3. 36; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Me. 112 (v. l.).

मीलनम् [मील् ल्युट्] 1 Closing of the eyes, winking, twinkling. –2 Closing the eyes. –3 The closing of a flower. –4 (In Rhet.) A concealed simile; see मीलित below.

मीलित *p. p.* [मील्-क्त] 1 Shut, closed. –2 Twinkled. –3 Half-opened, unblown. –4 Vanished, disappeared. –5 Assembled, gathered (for मिलित). **–तम्** (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the difference or distinction between two objects is shown to be completely obscured on account of their similarity, whether natural or artificial, in some respects; it is thus defined by Mammaṭa:—समेन लक्ष्मणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगूह्यते। निजेनागन्तुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृतम् ॥ K. P. 10.

मीव् 1 P. (मीवति) 1 To go, move. –2 To grow fat.

मीवन् *m.* Wind; Gīrvāṇa.

मीवर *a.* 1 Hurtful, injurious. –2 Respectable, venerable. **–रः** The leader of an army, a general.

मीवा 1 The tapeworm. –2 Wind.

मुः 1 An epithet of Śiva. –2 Bondage, confinement. –3 Final emancipation. –4 A funeral pile. –5 A reddish-brown or tawny colour.

मुकः The smell of cow-dung.

मुकन्दकः An onion.

मुकुः Liberation, deliverance; especially, final emancipation; also मुकुम् *ind.*

मुकुटम् 1 A crown, tiara, diadem; मुकुटरत्नमरीचिभिरस्पृशत् R. 9. 13. [मुकुट is crescent-shaped, the किरीट is pointed and the मौलि has three points.] -2 A crest. -3 A peak, point. -Comp. -उत्पलः a crest-gem.

मुकुटी Cracking or snapping the fingers.

मुकुन्दः [मुकुम् दाति दा-क पृषो० मुम्] 1 N. of Viṣṇu or Kriṣṇa. -2 Quicksilver. -3 A kind of precious stone. -4 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. -5 A kind of drum. -6 A kind of grain. -7 (In music) A kind of measure. -8 The resin of the गुग्गुल or कुरुन्द tree (Boswellia Thurifera); also मुकुन्दुः.

मुकुन्दकः 1 A kind of grain (कुधान्य). -2 An onion.

मुकुन्दा *f.* A kind of drum; वीणामुकुन्दासुरजादिभिश्च Bu. Ch. 1. 45.

मुकुरः 1 A mirror, looking-glass; गुणिनामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति । स्वमहिमदर्शनमक्ष्णोर्मुकुरतले जायते यस्मात् Vās.; Śi. 9. 73; N. 22. 43. -2 A bud; see मुकुलः. -3 The handle of a potter's wheel. -4 The Bakula tree. -5 The Mallikā creeper.

मुकुरायते Den. Ā. To become a mirror.

मुकुलः,-लम् 1 A bud; आविर्भूतप्रथममुकुलाः कन्दलीश्चानुकच्छम् Me. 21; R. 9. 31; 15. 99. -2 Anything like a bud; आलक्ष्यदन्तमुकुलान् (तनयान्) Ś. 7. 17. -3 The body. -4 The soul or spirit -5 A bud-like junction of the fingers. (मुकुलीकृ means ' to close in the form of a bud'; अथाग्रहस्ते मुकुलीकृताङ्गुलौ Ku. 5. 63.) -a. Closed (as eyes). -Comp. -अग्रम् a surgical instrument with a bud-like point.

मुकुलयति Den. P. To cause to close or shut, close; मुकुलयति च नेत्रे सर्वथा सुभ्रु खेदः Māl. 3. 8.

मुकुलायित = मुकुलित q. v.; Kāv.

मुकुलित *a.* 1 Having buds, budded, blossoming. -2 Half-closed, half-shut; दरमुकुलितनयनसरोजम् Gīt. 2; Ku. 3. 76; Māl. 1. 27; बाले लीलामुकुलितममी मन्थरा दृष्टिपाताः, किं क्षिप्यन्ते ...... Bh. 1. 62. -3 Closed, shut.

मुकुष्टः, मुकुष्टकः A kind of bean (Mar. मटकी ?).

मुक्त *p. p.* [मुच्-क्त] 1 Loosened, relaxed, slackened. -2 Set free, liberated, relaxed. -3 Abandoned, left, given up, set aside, taken off. -4 Thrown, cast, discharged, hurled. -5 Fallen down, dropped down from; विदन्ति मार्गं नखरन्ध्रमुक्तैर्मुक्ताफलैः Ku. 1. 6. -6 Drooping, unnerved; मुक्तैरवयवैरशयिपि Dk. -7 Given, bestowed. -8 Sent forth, emitted. -9 Finally saved or emancipated. -10 Ejected, spit out. -11 Deprived. -12 Absolved or emancipated (from sin or worldly existence); see मुच् also. -13 Opened, blown (as a flower); मुक्तपुष्पावकीर्णेन (शोभिता) Rām. 5. 1. 8. -14 Set up, established (प्रवर्तित); स दण्डो विधिवन्मुक्तः Rām. 7. 79. 9. -क्तः One who is finally emancipated from the bonds of worldly existence, one who has renounced all worldly attachments and secured final beatitude, an absolved saint; सुभाषितेन गीतेन युवतीनां च लीलया । मनो न भिद्यते यस्य स वै मुक्तोऽथवा पशुः ॥ Subhāṣ. -क्तम् The spirit released from worldly existence. -Comp. -अम्बरः a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* class. -आत्मन् *a.* finally saved or emancipated. (*-m.*) 1 the soul absolved from sins or from worldly matter. -2 a person whose soul is absolved. -आसन *a.* rising from a seat. (-नम्) a particular position of ascetics (सिद्धासन). -कच्छः a Buddhist. -कञ्चुकः a snake that has cast off its slough. -कण्ठ *a.* raising a cry. (-ण्ठम्) *ind.* bitterly, loudly, aloud; सा मुक्तकण्ठं व्यसनातिभारात्चक्रन्द विग्ना कुररीव भूयः R. 14. 68. -कर, -हस्त *a.* open-handed, liberal, bountiful. -केश *a.* letting the hair hang down, having the hair dishevelled. -चक्षुस् *m.* a lion. -चेतस् *a.* absolved, emancipated. -प्रपाङ्गम् an open court-yard connected with a tank; मुक्तप्रपाङ्गमपि दारुशिलेष्टकाद्यैः । रत्नैरनेकबहुलोहविशेषकैश्च ॥ Mānasāra 47. 31-32. -बन्धन *a.* free from bondage; पश्य मूषिकमात्रेण कपोता मुक्तबन्धनाः. -लज्ज *a.* shameless. -वसनः see मुक्ताम्बर. -शैशव *a.* adult, grown up. -संग *a.* free from (wordly) ties or attachments, disinterested. (-गः) an ascetic of the fourth religious order (परिव्राजक).

मुक्तकम् 1 A missile, a missile weapon. -2 Simple prose (without compound words). -3 A detached stanza, the meaning of which is complete in itself; see Kāv. 1. 13; मुक्तकं श्लोक एवैकश्चमत्कारक्षमः सताम्.

मुक्ता 1 A pearl; हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमण्डले । मुक्तानामप्यवस्थेयं के वयं स्मरकिङ्कराः Amaru. 138 (where मुक्तानां means also ' of absolved saints '); Śukra. 4. 157. (Pearls are said to be produced from various sources, but particularly from oyster-shells:-करीन्द्रजीमूतवराहशङ्खमत्स्याहिशुक्त्युद्भववेणुजानि । मुक्ताफलानि प्रथितानि लोके तेषां तु शुक्त्युद्भवमेव भूरि ॥ Malli.). -2 A harlot, courtezan. -3 N. of a plant (रास्ना). -Comp. -अगारः, -आगारः the pearl-oyster; लुठन्मुक्तागारे भवति परलोकं गतवतो । हरेरद्य द्वारे शिव शिव शिवानां कलकलः Bv. 1. 32 (v. l.). -आकारता the state of having the shape of a pearl; मुक्ताकारतया तदेव नलिनीपत्रस्थितं राजते. -आवलिः, -ली *f.*, -कलापः a pearl-necklace. -गुणः a pearl-necklace, string of pearls; एकं मुक्तागुणमिव भुवः स्थूलमध्येन्द्रनीलम् Me. 48; R. 16. 18. -जालम् a string or zone of pearls; मुक्ताजालं चिरपरिचितं त्याजितो दैवगत्या Me. 98. -दामन् *n.* a string of pearls. -दिश् the quarter or cardinal point just quitted by the sun. -पटलम् a mass of pearls. -पुष्पः a kind of jasmine. -प्रसूः *f.* the pearl-oyster. -प्रालम्बः a string of pearls. -फलम् 1 a pearl; अनेन पर्यासयताश्रुबिन्दून् मुक्ताफलस्थूलतमान् स्तनेषु R. 6. 28; 16. 62; Ku. 1. 6. -2 a kind of flower. -3 the custard-apple. -4 camphor. -5 N. of a work on Bhakti by Bopadeva; चतुरेण चतुर्वर्गचिन्तामणिवणिज्यया । हेमाद्रिर्बोपदेवेन मुक्ताफलमचीकरत् ॥ -मणिः, -रत्नम् a pearl. °सरः a necklace of pearls; अयं तावद्बाष्प-

स्त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29. –मातृ *f.* the pearl-oyster. –लता, –स्रज् *f.*, –हारः a pearl-necklace. –शुक्तिः, –स्फोटः the pearl-oyster.

मुक्तिः *f.* [मुच्-क्तिन्] 1 Release, liberation, deliverance; स मुक्तिः सातिमुक्तिः Bri. Up. 3. 1. 3. –2 Freedom, emancipation. –3 Final beatitude or emancipation, absolution of the soul from metempsychosis; अधिगत्य जगत्यधीश्वरादथ मुक्तिं पुरुषोत्तमात्ततः N. 2. 1 (where मुक्ति has sense 1 also). –4 Leaving, giving up, abandoning, avoiding; संसर्गमुक्तिः खलेषु Bh. 2. 62. –5 Throwing, hurling, letting off, discharging. –6 Unloosing, opening. –7 Discharge, paying off (as a debt). –**Comp.** –क्षेत्रम् 1 an epithet of Benaras. –2 a place where final emancipation is attainable. –पतिः lord of beatitude. –मार्गः the way to final beatitude. –मुक्तः frank-incense.

मुक्त्वा *ind.* 1 Having left, abandoned &c. –2 Excepting, except (with the force of a preposition).

मुखम् [खन् अच् डित् धातोः पूर्वं मुट् च cf. Un. 5. 20] 1 The mouth (fig. also); प्रजासृजा यतः खातं तस्मादाहुर्मुखं बुधाः; ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12; सभ्रूभङ्गं मुखमिव Me. 24; त्वं मम मुखं भव V. 1 ' be my mouth or spokesman '. –2 The face, countenance; परिवृत्तार्धमुखी मयाद्य दृष्टा V. 1. 17; नियमक्षाममुखी धृतैकवेणिः Ś. 7. 21; so चन्द्रमुखी, मुखचन्द्रः &c; ओष्ठौ च दन्तमूलानि दन्ता जिह्वा च तालु च। गलो गलादि सकलं सप्ताङ्गं मुखमुच्यते॥ –3 The snout or muzzle (of any animal). –4 The front, van, forepart; head, top; (लोचने) हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V. 3. 6. –5 The tip, point, barb (of an arrow), head; पुरारिमप्राप्तमुखः शिलीमुखः Ku. 5. 54; R. 3. 57. –6 The edge or sharp point (of any instrument). –7 A teat, nipple; मध्ये यथा श्याममुखस्य तस्य मृणालसूत्रान्तरमप्यलभ्यम् Ku. 1. 40; R. 3. 8. –8 The beak or bill of a bird. –9 A direction, quarter; as in अन्तर्मुख. –10 Opening, entrance, mouth; नीवाराः शुकगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरूणामधः Ś. 1. 14; नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28; Ku. 1. 8. –11 An entrance to a house, a door, passage. –12 Beginning, commencement; सखीजनोद्वीक्षणकौमुदीमुखम् R. 3. 1; दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत् 9. 25; 5. 76; Ghaṭ. 2. –13 Introduction. –14 The chief, the principal or prominent (at the end of comp. in this sense); वन्योन्मुक्त्यै खलु मखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21; so इन्द्रमुखा देवाः &c. –15 The surface or upper side. –16 A means. –17 A source, cause, occasion. –18 Utterance; as in मुखसुख; speaking, speech, tongue; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुकसारिकाः Pt. 4. 44. –19 The Vedas, scripture. –20 (In Rhet.) The original cause or source of the action in a drama. –21 The first term in a progression (in alg.). –22 The side opposite to the base of a figure (in geom.). –**Comp.** –अग्निः 1 a forest conflagration. –2 a sort of goblin with a face of fire. –3 the consecrated or sacrificial fire. –4 fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile. –5 a Brāhmaṇa. –अनिलः, –उच्छ्वासः breath. –अस्त्रः a crab. –आकारः look, mien, appearance. –आक्षेपः 1 an invective. –2 the act of throwing up soil with the ploughshare. –आसवः nectar of the lips. –आस्रवः, –स्रावः spittle, saliva. –आस्वादः kissing the mouth; Y. –इन्दुः a moon-like face, *i. e.* a round lovely face. –उच्छ्वासः breath. –उल्का a forest-conflagration. –कमलम् a lotus-like face. –खुरः a tooth. –गन्धकः an onion. –गोपनम् concealment of the face; अवधीरितमुखमण्डलमुखगोपनं किमिति Udb. –ग्रहणम् kissing the mouth. –घण्टा *f.* hurraying of women in festivities. –चन्द्रः a moon-like face. –चपल *a.* talkative, garrulous. –चपेटिका a slap on the face. –चालिः an introductory dance. –चीरिः *f.* the tongue. –चूर्णम् scented powder to smear the face with; छायकरं मुखचूर्णमृतुश्रियः R. 9. 45. –जः 1 a Brāhmaṇa. –2 a tooth. –जाहम् the root of the mouth. –दूषणः an onion. –दूषिका an eruption disfiguring the face. –दोषः fault of the tongue; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुकसारिकाः Pt. 4. 44. –निरीक्षकः a lazy fellow, an idler. –निवासिनी an epithet of Sarasvatī. –पटः a veil; कुर्वन् कामं क्षणमुखपटप्रीतिमैरावतस्य Me. 64. –पाकः inflammation of the mouth; द्राक्षाविपाकसमये मुखपाको भवति काकानाम् Udb. –पिण्डः a mouthful of food; cf. को न याति वशं लोके मुखपिण्डेन पूरितः Bh. 2. 118. –पुष्पकम् a kind of ornament. –पूरणम् 1 filling the mouth. –2 a mouthful of water, a mouthful in general. –प्रसादः a pleased countenance, graciousness of aspect. –प्रसाधनम् decorating the face. –प्रियः an orange. (–यम्) cloves. –प्रेक्ष *a.* observing or watching the face. –फुल्लकम् a kind of ornament. –बन्धः a preface, an introduction. –बन्धनम् 1 a preface. –2 a lid, cover. –भगा (a woman) who suffers her mouth to be used as a vulva. –भङ्गः 1 a blow on the face. –2 wry face, grimace. –भूषणम् a preparation of betel; see ताम्बूल. –भेदः 1 distortion of the face. –2 gaping. –मण्डनकः a kind of tree (तिलक). –मण्डलम् the (round) face. –मधु *a.* honey-mouthed, sweet-lipped. –माधुर्यम् a particular disease of the phlegm. –मारुतः breath. –मार्जनम् washing the face. –मुद्रा silence; यापदृष्टिरपि या मुखमुद्रा N. 5. 120. –मोदः Hyperanthera Moringa (Mar. शेवगा). –यन्त्रणम् the bit of a bridle. –रज्जुः *f.* the bridle of a horse. –रसः speech, talk; मधुरमुखरसामृतकलया चान्तस्तापमनघार्हसि क्षमयितुम् Bhag. 6. 9. 41. –रागः the colour or complexion of the face; ददृशुर्विस्मितास्तस्य मुखरागं समं जनाः R. 12. 8; 17. 31; तव खलु मुखरागो यत्र भेदं प्रयातः Śi. 11. 31. –रेखा feature, mien, air. –रोगः a disease of the mouth or face. –लाङ्गलः a hog. –लेपः 1 anointing the face or upper side (of a drum); मृदङ्गो मुखलेपेन करोति मुखरध्वनिम् Bh. 2. 118. –2 a disease of the phlegmatic humour. –वल्लभः the pomegranate tree. –वस्त्रिका a piece of fine cloth (net) held before the face (Mar. बुरखा). –वाद्यम् 1 an instrument of music sounded with the mouth, any wind-instrument. –2 a sound made with the mouth; (Mar. बोंब). –वासः, –वासनम् a perfume used to scent breath. –विलुण्ठिका a she-goat. –विषमः one of the

ways of embezzlement namely misrepresentation of the source of income; Kau. A. 2. 8. –विष्ठा a species of cockroach. –वैरस्यम् bad taste in the mouth. –व्यादानम् gaping, yawning. –शफ a. abusive, foul-mouthed, scurrilous. –शाला entrance-hall, vestibule. –शुद्धिः f. washing or purifying the mouth. –शृङ्गः a rhinoceros. –शेषः an epithet of Rāhu. –शोधन a. 1 cleansing the mouth. –2 pungent, sharp. (–नः) the sharp flavour, pungency. (–नम्) 1 cleansing the mouth. –2 cinnamon. –शोधिन् m. the citron tree. –शोषः dryness of the mouth. –श्रीः f. 'beauty of countenance', a lovely face. –संदंशः forceps. –संधिः m. A kind of fugue; S. D. 6th Parichcheda. –संभवः a Brāhmaṇa. –सुखम् facility of pronunciation, phonetic ease. –सुरम् the nectar of the lips (अधरामृत). –स्रावः saliva. –हासः cheerfulness or liveliness of countenance; सकमलमुखहासं वीक्षितः पद्मिनीभिः Śi. 11. 47.

मुखंपचः A beggar, mendicant.

मुखर a. [मुखं मुखव्यापारं कथनं राति रा-क Tv. cf. P. V. 2. 107 Vārt. also] 1 Talkative, garrulous, loquacious; मुखरा खल्वेषा गर्भदासी Ratn. 2; मुखरतावसरे हि विराजते Ki. 5. 16; तद्रूपवर्णनामुखर K. 189; Bk. 2. 54. –2 Noisy, making a continuous sound, tinkling, jingling (as an anklet &c.); स्तम्बेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्षिणस्ते R. 5. 72; अन्तः-कूजन्मुखरशकुनो यत्र रम्यो वनान्तः U. 2. 25, 20; Māl. 9. 5; मुखरमधीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव केलिषु लोलम् Gīt. 5; Mk. 1. 35; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा स्म भूः Me. 39. –3 Sounding, resonant or resounding with (usually at the end of comp.); स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो झाङ्कृतैर्निर्झराणाम् U. 2. 14; मण्डलीमुखरशिखरे (लताकुञ्जे) Gīt. 2; गोदावरीमुखरकन्दर-गिरिः U. 1; R. 13. 40. –4 Expressive or indicative of. –5 Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous. –6 Mocking, ridiculing. –रः 1 A crow. –2 A leader, the chief or principal person; यदि कार्यविपत्तिः स्यान्मुखरस्तत्र हन्यते H. 1. 27. –3 A conch-shell. –री The bit of a bridle.

मुखरता Talkativeness, noisiness; स्तुवञ्जिह्रेमि त्वां न खलु ननु धृष्टा मुखरता Śiva-mahimna 9.

मुखरयति Den. P. 1 To make resonant or noisy, cause to sound or echo. –2 To make (one) talk or speak; अत एव शुश्रूषा मां मुखरयति Mu. 3. –3 To notify, declare, announce.

मुखारिका 1 The bit of a bridle. –2 Conversation; सुललितमुखरिकामृतेनाप्यायमानः Bhāg. 5. 25. 7 (v. l. मुखरिता).

मुखरित a. Made noisy or resonant with, ringing or noisy with; गण्डोड्डीनालिमालामुखरितककुभस्ताण्डवे शूलपाणेः Māl. 1. 1.

मुखरीकृ 8 U. 1 To make resonant or noisy with. –2 To cause to resound. –3 To cause to speak or talk; इदानीं विज्ञापनायां मुखरीकरोति Mu. 7.

मुखीय a. Being at the top or head, being foremost or in the front.

मुख्य a. [मुखे आदौ भवः यत्] 1 Relating to the mouth or the face; अथ ह य एवायं मुख्यः प्राणः Ch. Up. 1. 2. 7; Ms. 5. 141. –2 Chief, principal, foremost, first, pre-eminent, prominent; चन्दनस्य च मुख्यस्य पादपैरुपशोभितम् Mb. 12. 169. 8; द्विजातिमुख्यः, वारमुख्या, योधमुख्याः &c. –3 Foremost, recited first; मुख्येन वा नियम्येत MS. 10. 5. 60 (where explaining मुख्य, शबर writes मुख्यत्वं नाम रथन्तरस्य प्रथमाधीतत्वम्). –ख्यः A leader, guide. –ख्यम् 1 A principal rite or ordinance. –2 Reading or teaching the Vedas. –3 The month reckoned from new moon to new moon. –4 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्व–मीमांसा); मुख्यभेदे यथाधिकारं भावः स्यात् MS. 7. 1. 1 (where शबर explains मुख्य by अपूर्व). –Comp. –अर्थः the primary or original (as opp. गौण) meaning of a word. –उपायाः the four chief stratagems (साम, दान, भेद and दण्ड). –क्रमः the order of the principal act; मुख्यक्रमेण वाङ्गानां तदर्थत्वात् MS. 5. 1. 14. –चान्द्रः the chief lunar month. –नृपः, –नृपतिः a sovereign monarch, paramount sovereign. –मन्त्रिन् m. the prime minister.

मुख्यता, –त्वम् Pre-eminence, first rank or position.

मुख्यशः, मुख्यतः ind. Chiefly, principally, above all.

मौख a. Belonging to teachers; ज्ञातियौनमौखस्रौवकुल-हृदयमित्रसंकीर्तनम् Kau. A. 2. 10. 28.

मुख (खु) ण्डी A kind of weapon.

मुगूहः A kind of gallinule.

मुग्ध a. [मुह्-क्त] 1 Stupefied, fainted. –2 Perplexed, infatuated. –3 Foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid; शशाङ्क केन मुग्धेन सुधांशुरिति भाषितः Bv. 2. 29; अयि मुग्धे काऽन्या चिन्ता प्रियासमागमस्य V. 3. –4 Simple, artless, innocent; अपूर्वकर्मचण्डालमयि मुग्धे विमुञ्च माम् U. 1. 46; Māl. 7. 1; दृष्टोत्साहश्चकितचकितो मुग्धसिद्धाङ्गनाभिः Me. 14. –5 Erring, mistaken. –6 Attractive by youthful simplicity (not yet acquainted with love), child-like; (कः) अयमाचरत्यविनयं मुग्धासु तपस्विकन्यासु Ś. 1. 24; U. 6. 35; R. 9. 34. –7 (Hence) Beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty; हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Gīt. 1; U. 3. 5. –8 New (as the moon); मालतीनयनमुग्धचन्द्रमाः Māl. 9. 21 (com. बालचन्द्रः). –ग्धा A young girl attractive by her youthful simplicity, a pretty young maiden; (regarded as a variety of Nāyikā in poetic compositions); काचं मणिं काञ्चनमेकसूत्रे मुग्धा निबध्नन्ति किमत्र चित्रम् Udb. –Comp. –अक्षी a lovely-eyed woman; वियोगो मुग्धाक्ष्याः स खलु रिपुघातावधिरभूत् U. 3. 44. –आनना having a lovely face. –आलोक a. lovely to look at; दशनमुकुले-र्मुग्धालोकं शिशुर्दधती मुखम् U. 1. 20. –दृश् a. fair-eyed. –धी, –बुद्धि, –मति a. silly, foolish, stupid, simple. –बोधम् N. of a celebrated grammar by Vopadeva. –भावः simplicity, silliness. –विलोकितम् a beautiful glance. –स्वभावः artlessness, simplicity.

मुग्धता, –त्वम् 1 Silliness. –2 Artlessness, simplicity. –3 Loveliness, charmingness.

मुच् I. 1 Ā. (मोचते) To deceive, cheat; see मुञ्च्. –II. 6 U. (मुञ्चति-ते, मुमोच-मुमुचे, अमुचत्-अमुक्त, मोक्ष्यति-ते, मोक्तुम्, मुक्त] 1 To loose, set free, release, let go, let loose, liberate, deliver (from captivity &c.); वनाय...यशोधनो धेनुमृषेर्मुमोच R. 2. 1; 3. 20; Ms. 8. 202; मोक्ष्यते सुरबन्दीनां वेणीर्वीर्यविभूतिभिः Ku. 2. 61; R. 10. 47; मा भवानङ्गानि मुञ्चतु V. 2 'let not thy limbs droop', 'do not despond'. –2 To set free, loosen (as the voice); कण्ठं मुञ्चति बर्हिणः समदनः Mk. 5. 14 'loosens his throat or voice' *i. e.* raises a cry. –3 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, lay aside, relinquish; रात्रिर्गता मतिमतां वर मुञ्च शय्याम् R. 5.66; मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Gīt. 10; मुनिसुताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना मम च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मनः Ś. 6.7; मौनं मुञ्चति किं च कैरवकुले Bv. 1. 4; आविर्भूते शशिनि तमसा मुच्यमानेव रात्रिः V. 1. 8; Me. 41, 96; R. 3. 11. –4 To set apart, take away, except. See मुक्त्वा. –5 To dismiss, send away. –6 To cast, throw, hurl, fling, discharge; मृगेषु शरान् मुमुक्षोः R. 9. 58; Bk. 15. 53. –7 To emit, drop, pour forth or down, shed, let fall (tears &c.); अपसृतपाण्डुपत्रा मुञ्चन्त्यश्रूणीव लताः Ś. 4.12; चिरविरहजं मुञ्चतो बाष्पमुष्णम् Me. 12; स शरवृष्टिमुचा धनुषा R. 9. 12; Bk. 7. 2. –8 To utter, give forth; मदमुखरमयूरीमुक्तसंसक्तकेकाः Māl. 9. 5; Bk. 7. 57. –9 To give away, grant, bestow. –10 To put on (Ā). –11 To void (as excrement). –12 To sacrifice. –*Pass.* (मुच्यते) 1 To be loosed or released, be freed or absolved from (with abl. or instr.); मुच्यते सर्वपापेभ्यः &c. –2 To become loose or relaxed. –3 To free oneself, escape. –4 To abandon, deviate or swerve from. –*Caus.* (मोचयति-ते) 1 To cause to be freed or liberated. –2 To cause to shed. –3 To loose, set at liberty, liberate. –4 To extricate, disentangle. –5 To unyoke, unharness. –6 To give away, bestow. –7 To gladden, delight. –8 To open (a road). –9 To redeem from.. –*Desid.* (मुमुक्षति) 1 To wish to free or liberate &c. –2 (मुमुक्षते, मोक्षते) To long for final emancipation.

मुच् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Freeing, liberating, delivering from. –2 Discharging, throwing, sending, emitting. –3 Giving up, leaving &c.

मुचकः Lac.

मुच (चु) कुन्दः 1 N. of a tree (Pterospermum Suberifolium). –2 N. of an ancient king, son of Māndhātri. [For having assisted the gods in their wars with the demons he got, as a reward, the boon of long and unbroken sleep. The gods also decreed that whosoever dared to interrupt his sleep should be burnt to ashes. When Krisṇa wanted to kill the mighty Kālayavana, he cunningly decoyed him to the cave of Muchukunda, and on his entering it, he was burnt down by the fire which emanated from the king's eye.] –Comp. –प्रसादकः an epithet of Krisṇa.

मुचिर *a.* Liberal, generous. –रः 1 A deity. –2 Virtue. –3 Wind, air.

मुचिलिन्दः A kind of tree and flower; see मुचकुन्द.

मुचुटी 1 Snapping the fingers. –2 A fist. –3 A pair of forceps.

मुचुलिन्दः A kind of big orange; Rām. 5. 2. 9.

मुज्, मुञ्ज् 1 P., 10 U. (मोजति, मुञ्जति, मोजयति-ते, मुञ्जयति-ते) 1 To cleanse, purify. –2 To sound.

मुञ्जः 1 A sort of rush or grass (of which the girdle of a Brāhmaṇa should be made); Ms. 2. 43; मुञ्जाटव्यां भ्रष्टमार्गं क्रन्दमानं स्वगोधनम् Bhāg. 10. 19. 5; मुञ्जद्वयं तु मधुरं तुवरं शिशिरं तथा। दाहतृष्णाविसर्पास्रमूत्रबस्त्यक्षिरोगजित्। दोषत्रयहरं वृष्यं मेखलासूपयुज्यते॥ Bhāva. P. –2 The sacred cord or girdle itself. –3 N. of a king of Dhārā (said to be the uncle of the celebrated Bhoja). –Comp. –केशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. –2 of Viṣṇu. –केशिन् *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. –बन्धनम् investiture with the sacred thread (or girdle). –मेखलिन् *m.* 1 N. of Śiva. –2 of Viṣṇu. –वासस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

मुञ्जवत् *a.* Overgrown with rushes, rushy.

मुञ्जाटः, –टकः A kind of plant.

मुञ्जरम् The fibrous root of the lotus.

मुट् 1 P., 10 U. (मोटति, मोटयति-ते) 1 To crush, break, grind, powder. –2 To kill; अद्यापि ते हृदयगतं त्वां च सममेव मोटयामि Mk. 8. –3 To blame, rebuke (in this sense 6 P. also).

मुण् 6 P. (मुणति) To promise.

मुण्ट् 1 P. (मुण्टति) To crush, grind.

मुण्ठ् 1 Ā. (मुण्ठते) To run away.

मुण्ड् I. 1 P. (मुण्डति) To shave, shear; श्रावक मुण्डितमुण्डो नक्षत्राणि पृच्छसि Mu. 5; Mk. 8. 3, 11. –2 To crush, grind. –II. 1 Ā. (मुण्डते) To sink.

मुण्ड *a.* [मुण्ड्-घञ्] 1 Shaved, bald; रावणश्च मया दृष्टो मुण्डस्तैलसमुक्षितः Rām. 5. 27. 19; चरन् भैक्ष्यं मुनिर्मुण्डः Mb. 12. 9. 12. –2 Lopped, stripped of top leaves. –3 Blunt, pointless. –4 Ved. Hornless. –5 Low, mean. –ण्डः 1 A man with a shaved or bald head; स्वप्नेऽवगाहतेऽत्यर्थं जलं मुण्डांश्च पश्यति Y. 1. 272. –2 A bald or shaven head. –3 The forehead. –4 A barber. –5 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top-branches; मुण्डतालवनानीव चकार स रथव्रजान् Mb. 6. 106. 14. –6 An epithet of Rāhu. –7 N. of one of the twelve principal Upaniṣads; मुण्डमाण्डूक्यतित्तिरिः. –*m.* pl. N. of a people. –ण्डा 1 N. of a plant (मुण्डीरिका). –2 Bengal madder. –3 A female mendicant of a particular order. –ण्डम् 1 The head; अङ्गं गलितं पलितं मुण्डम् Śaṅkarāchārya. –2 Myrrh. –3 Iron. –Comp. –अयसम् iron. –आसनम् a particular posture in sitting. –चणकः a kind of pulse (कलाय). –जम् steel. –फलः a cocoa-nut tree. –मण्डली 1 a number of shaven heads. –2 a number of troops of an inferior kind, a mere crowd or mob; वरमल्पबलं सारं न कुर्यान्मुण्डमण्डलीम् H. 3. 82. –लोहम् iron. –शालिः a kind of rice.

मुण्डकः [मुण्ड्-ण्वुल्] 1 A barber. -2 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top-branches, a pollard. **-कम्** The head. **-Comp. -उपनिषद्** *f.* N. of an Upaniṣad of the Atharvaveda.

मुण्डनम् [मुण्ड्-ल्युट्] Shaving the head, tonsure.

मुण्डयति Den. P. To shave, cut off the hair.

मुण्डित *p. p.* [मुण्ड्-क्त] 1 Shaved. -2 Lopped. **-ता** A widow. **-तम्** Iron.

मुण्डिन् *a.* [मुण्ड-इनि] 1 Shaven, bald, bald-pated; जटिलो मुण्डी लुञ्चितकेशः Charpata. S. 4; वामनो विकटो मुण्डी Rām. 7. 16. 8. -2 Hornless. -*m.* 1 A barber. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

मुण्डीरः The sun.

मुत्यम् A pearl.

मुद् I. 10 U. (मोदयति-ते) 1 To mix, blend. -2 To cleanse, purify. -II. 1 Ā. (मोदते, मुदित. *desid.* मुमुदिषते or मुमोदिषते) To rejoice, be glad or happy, be joyful, or delighted; यक्ष्ये दास्यामि मोदिष्य इत्यज्ञानविमोहिताः Bg. 16. 15; Ms. 2. 232; 3. 191; Bk. 15. 97. -*Caus.* To please, delight, give pleasuse, gratify.

मुद्, मुदा *f.* [मुद् क्विप् वा टाप्] Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, satisfaction; पितुर्मुदं तेन ततान सोऽर्भकः R. 3. 25; अश्नन् पुरो हरितको मुदमादधानः Śi. 5. 58; 1. 23; विपादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जडाः प्रत्युत मुदम् Bh. 3. 25 द्विपरणमुदा Gīt. 11; Ki. 5. 25; R. 7. 30; मुदे विद्यादाता प्रचुरधनदातापि न मुदे Udb.; Bhāg. 1. 12. 6.

मुदित *p. p.* [मुद्-क्त] Pleased, rejoiced; delighted, glad, joyous. **-ता, -तम्** 1 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness; दीने तथा न करुणा मुदिता च पुण्ये Bhagawat S. 13. -2 A kind of sexual embrace. **-ता** Joy, delight.

मुदिरः [मुद्-किरच् Uṇ. 1. 5] 1 A cloud; प्रचुरपुरन्दरधनुरनुरञ्जितमेदुरमुदिरसुवेशम् Gīt. 2; or मुञ्चसि नाद्यापि रुषं भामिनि मुदिरालिरुदियाय Bv. 2. 88; मुदिरजालमुदीक्ष्य शिखण्डिनः Rām. Ch. 4. 35. -2 A lover, libertine. -3 A frog.

मुदी Moonlight.

मुद्गः [मुद् गक् Uṇ. 1. 133] 1 A kind of kidney-bean. -2 A lid, cover. -3 A kind of sea-bird -4 A kind of weapon (मुद्गर); विरूपाक्षस्तु महता शूलमुद्गधनुष्मता Rām. 6. 37. 14. **-Comp. -पर्णी** Phaseolus Trilobus (Mar. रानमूग). **-मोदकः** a kind of sweetmeat; Bhāva. P. **-भुज्, -भोजिन्** *m.* a horse.

मुद्गरः [मुदं गिरति गृ-अच्] 1 A hammer, mallet, as in मोहमुद्गरः (a small poem by Śaṅkarāchārya); समघूच्छिष्टमुद्गराः Mb. 5. 155.; शिलानिष्पिष्टमुद्गरः R. 12. 73. -2 A club, mace. -3 A staff for breaking clods of earth. -4 A kind of dumb-bell. -5 A bud. -6 A kind of jasmine (said to be *n.* also in this sense). -7 A particular posture in sitting.

मुद्गरकः A hammer.

मुद्गलः N. of a sage. **-लम्** A kind of grass.

मुद्गष्टः A kind of bean.

मुद्र *a.* (मुदं राति इति) Giver of joy; बभौ मरुत्वान् विकृतः स मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19.

मुद्रा [मुद्-रक्] 1 A seal, an instrument for sealing or stamping; especially a seal-ring, signet-ring; अनया मुद्रया मुद्रयैनम् Mu. 1; नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोकयतः Ś. 1; बभौ मरुत्वान् विकृतः स-मुद्रः Bk. 10. 19 (fig. also); इति प्रायो भावाः स्फुरदवधिमुद्रामुकुलिताः Bh. 2. 114. -2 A stamp, print, mark, impression; चतुःसमुद्रमुद्रः K. 191; सिन्दूरमुद्राङ्कितः (बाहुः) Gīt. 4. -3 A pass, passport (as given by a seal-ring); अगृहीतमुद्रः कटकान्निष्क्रामसि Mu. 5; गृहीतमुद्रः सलेखः पुरुषो गृहीतः Mu. 5; शाहसूनोः शिवस्यैषा मुद्रा भद्राय राजते (wording on Śivājee's seal). -4 A stamped coin, coin, piece of money. -5 A medal. -6 An image, a sign, badge, token. -7 Shutting, closing, sealing; सैवौष्ठमुद्रा स च कर्णपाशः U. 6. 27; क्षिपन्निद्रामुद्रां मदनकलहच्छेदसुलभाम् Mal. 2. 12 'removing the seal of sleep' &c. -8 A mystery. -9 (In Rhet.) The expression of things by their right names. -10 N. of certain positions of the fingers practised in devotion or religious worship; योजनात् सर्वदेवानां द्रावणात् पापसंहतेः । तस्मान्मुद्रेति सा ख्याता सर्वकामार्थसाधनी Tantrasāra; Dk. 2. 2. -11 A particular branch of education (reckoning by the fingers). -12 A dance accordant with tradition. -13 A look, stopper. -14 A nymph; बभौ मरुत्वान् विकृतः समुद्रः Bk. 10. 19. -15 "Parched grain" in the form of rice, paddy etc. (Yoginī Tantra, Ch. VI quoted in Woodroffe, Śakti and Śākta, 571). -16 Particular lines, marks; माता पुत्रः पिता भ्राता भार्या मित्रजनस्तथा । अष्टापदपदस्थाने दक्ष मुद्रेव लक्ष्यते ॥ Mb. 12. 298. 40. -17 Type or block for printing. **-Comp. -अक्षरम्** 1 a letter of the seal. -2 a type (a modern use). **-अङ्क, -अङ्कित** *a.* stamped with a seal, sealed, stamped. **-अधिपः** the keeper of the seal; the officer in charge of the fort; ततो मुद्राधिपो मुख्यः कौक्षेयकसहायवान् Parṇāl. 3. 37. **-अध्यक्षः** superintendent of pass-ports; Kau. A. 1. 1. 1. **-कारः** a maker of seals. **-मार्गः** an opening believed to exist in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape at death; cf. ब्रह्मरन्ध्र. **-यन्त्रम्** a press, a printing-press (a modern formation). **-रक्षकः** the keeper of the seals. **-राक्षसम्** N. of a drama by Viśākha-datta. **-लिपिः** an alphabet of written characters; मुद्रालिपिः शिल्पलिपिर्लिपिर्लेखनिसंभवा । गुण्डिका घुणसंभूता लिपयः पञ्चधा मताः ॥ **-स्थानम्** the place (on the finger) for a seal-ring; Ś.

मुद्रणम् 1 Sealing, stamping, printing, marking. -2 Closing, shutting.

मुद्रणीपत्रम् A proof-sheet.

मुद्रयति Den. P. 1 To seal; वादिनाश्चिहितं साक्ष्यं कृत्वा राजादि मुद्रयेत् Śukra. 4. 608; अनया मुद्रया मुद्रयैनम् Mu. 1. -2 To stamp, mark, impress. -3 To cover, close up (fig.); विवराणि मुद्रयन् द्रागूर्णायुरिव सज्जनो जयति Bv. 1. 90. -4 To print (as a book).

मुद्रिका 1 A little seal. -2 A seal-ring. -3 A stamp or impression. -4 A stamped coin, coin. -5 A signed or sealed paper. -6 A particular surgical instrument. -7 = मुद्रा (10).

मुद्रित *a.* 1 Sealed, marked, impressed, stamped; त्यागः सप्तसमुद्रमुद्रितमहीनिर्व्याजदानावधिः Mv. 2. 36; काश्मीरमुद्रितमुरो मधुसूदनस्य Gīt. 1; स्वयं सिन्दूरेण द्विपरणमुदा मुद्रित इव 11. -2 Closed, sealed up. -3 Unblown. -4 Printed.

मुधा *ind.* 1 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly, unprofitably; यत्किंचिदपि संवीक्ष्य कुरुते हसितं मुधा S. D. -2 Wrongly, falsely; रात्रिः सैव पुनः स एव दिवसो मत्वा मुधा जन्तवः Bh. 3. 78 (v. l.).

मुनिः [मन्-इन् उच्च Uṇ. 4. 122] 1 A sage, a holy man, saint, devotee, an ascetic; मुनीनामप्यहं व्यासः Bg.10. 37; दुःखेष्वनुद्विग्नमनाः सुखेषु विगतस्पृहः। वीतरागभयक्रोधः स्थितधीर्मुनिरुच्यते ॥ 2. 56; पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्वः Ś. 2. 15; R. 1. 8; 3. 49. -2 N. of the sage Agastya. -3 Of Vyāsa; Mb. 6. 119. 40. -4 Of Buddha. -5 of Pāṇini. -6 N. of several plants (पियाल, पराशर and दमनक). -7 The internal conscience (according to Kull. on Ms. 8. 91 'the Supreme Spirit'). -8 The mango-tree. -9 The number 'seven'. *-pl.* The seven sages. -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** (pl.) the food of ascetics, (कन्दफलादि); देशे काले च संप्राप्ते मुन्यन्नं हरिदैवतम् Bhāg. 7. 15. 5. -**इन्द्रः** 1 'the lord of the sages', a great sage. -2 an epithet of Śākyamuni. -3 of Bharata. -4 of Śiva. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** 1 a great sage. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Buddha. -**च्छदः** Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण). -**त्रयम्** 'the triad of sages', *i. e.* Pāṇini, Kātyāyana, and Patañjali (who are considered to be inspired saints); मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य, or त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम् Sk. -**दारकः**, -**कुमारः** a young sage. -**द्रुमः** the Śyonāka tree. -**धान्यम्** a kind of wild grain (Mar. देवमात). -**परंपरा** uninterrupted tradition. -**पित्तलम्** copper. -**पुङ्गवः** a great or eminent sage. -**पुत्रकः** 1 a wagtail. -2 the *damanaka* tree. -**प्रियः** Panicum Miliaceum (Mar. नीवार, काङ्ग). -**भेषजम्** 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan. -2 fasting. -**वृत्ति** *a.* leading an ascetic life; वार्द्धके मुनिवृत्तीनाम् R. 1. 8. -**व्रतम्** an ascetic vow; keeping silence; मुनिव्रतैस्त्वामतिमात्रकर्शिताम् Ku. 5. 48; मुनिव्रतमथ त्यक्त्वा निश्चक्रामाम्बिकागृहात् Bhāg. 10. 53. 51.

मुनिता, -**त्वम्** The state or character of a muni (वानप्रस्थत्व); कथं वादीयतामर्वाङ्मुनिता धर्मरोधिनी Ki. 11. 76.

मुन्थ् 1 P. (मुन्थति) To go, move.

मुमुक्षा Desire of liberation or of final emancipation.

मुमुक्षु *a.* 1 Desirous of releasing or liberating. -2 Wishing to discharge. -3 About to shoot (arrows &c); तस्यापरेष्वपि मृगेषु शरान् मुमुक्षोः R. 9. 58. -4 Wishing to be free from worldly existence, striving after final emancipation. -**क्षुः** A sage striving after final emancipation or beatitude; अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते V. 1. 1; Ku. 2. 51; एवं ज्ञात्वा कृतं कर्म पूर्वैरपि मुमुक्षुभिः Bg. 4. 15.

मुमुचानः A cloud.

मुमुषिषुः A thief.

मुमूर्षा Desire of death; राममायान् मुमूर्षया Bk. 5. 57.

मुमूर्षु *a.* Being on the point of death, about to die.

मुर् 6 P. (मुरति) To encircle, surround, encompass, entwine.

मुरम् Encompassing, surrounding.

मुरः N. of a demon slain by Kriṣṇa; पार्थेनाथ द्विषन्मुरम् Śi. 2. 1. -**रा** N. of a fragrant plant. -**रम्** Encompassing, surrounding. -**Comp.** -**अरिः** 1 an epithet of Kriṣṇa; मुरारिमारादुपदर्शयन्त्यसौ Gīt. 1; सकृदपि यस्य मुरारिसमर्चा तस्य यमः किं कुरुते चर्चाम् and इह संसारे भवदुस्तारे कृपयापारे पाहि मुरारे Śaṅkarāchārya. -2 N. of the author of Anargharāghava. -**जित्**, -**द्विष्**, -**भिद्**, -**मर्दन**, -**रिपु**, -**वैरिन्**, -**हन्** *m.* epithets of Kriṣṇa or Viṣṇu; प्रकीर्णास्रबिन्दुर्जयति भुजदण्डो मुरजितः Gīt. 1; मुरवैरिणो राधिकामधि वचनजातम् 10. -**दः** the discus of Viṣṇu.

मुरगण्डः An eruption on the face.

मुरजः [मुरात् वेष्टनात् जायते जन्-ड] 1 A kind of drum or tabor; सानन्दं नन्दिहस्ताहतमुरजरव &c. Māl. 1. 1; संगीताय प्रहतमुरजाः Me. 66, 58; M. 1. 22; Ku. 6. 40. -2 A stanza artificially arranged in the form of a drum; also called मुरजबन्ध, see K. P. 9 *ad loc.* -**Comp.** -**फलः** the jackfruit tree.

मुरजा 1 A large drum. -2 N. of Kubera's wife.

मुरण्डाः *m.* pl. A country to the north-west of India.

मुरन्दला N. of a river (supposed to be the same as Narmadā).

मुरलः A kind of fresh-water fish. -2 A king of the Muralas. -**लाः** pl. N. of a country.

मुरला N. of a river rising in the country of the Keralas; (mentioned in U. 3 along with तमसा); मुरलामारुतोद्धूतमगमत् कैतकं रजः R. 4. 55.

मुरली A flute, pipe. -**Comp.** -**धरः** an epithet of Kriṣṇa.

मुर्छ् 1 P. (मूर्छति, मूर्छित or मूर्त; the word is written as मूर्छ् or मूर्च्छ्) 1 To settle into a solid from, coagulate, congeal. -2 To faint, swoon, faint away; lose conscious-

ness, become senseless; पतत्युयाति मूर्च्छत्यपि Gīt. 4; क्रीडानिर्जितविश्वमूर्च्छितजनाघातेन किं पौरुषम् Gīt. 3; Bk. 15. 55. –3 To grow, increase, become strong or powerful; मुमूर्च्छ सहजं तेजो हविषेव हविर्भुजः R. 10. 79; मुमूर्च्छ सख्यं रामस्य 12. 57; मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकाराः प्रायेणैश्वर्यमत्तेषु Ś. 5. 18; Ki. 16. 8, 59. –4 To gather strength, thicken, become dense, prevail; तमसां निशि मूर्च्छताम् V. 3. 7. –5 (a) To take effect on; छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Ś. 7.32; हर्म्येषु मूर्छन्ति न चन्द्रपादाः R. 16. 18 'are not reflected' &c. (b) To prevail against, have power against; न पादपोन्मूलनशक्ति रंहः शिलोच्चये मूर्छति मारुतस्य R. 2. 34. –6 To fill, pervade, penetrate, spead over; Ku. 6. 59; R. 6. 9. –7 To be a match for. –8 To be frequent. –9 To cause to sound loudly. –*Caus.* (मूर्छयति-ते) 1 To stupefy, cause to faint; म्लेच्छान् मूर्छयते Gīt. 1. –2 To strengthen, increase. –3 To excite, stir up. –4 To cause to sound loudly, play on (as musical instrument); इमास्तन्त्रीः सुमधुराः ......मूर्च्छयित्वा सुमधुरं गायतां विगतज्वरौ Rām. 7. 93. 13; Bhāg. 1. 6. 33.

मुर्मिणी A small fire-place.

मुर्मुरः [मुर् क पृषो० द्वित्वम् Tv.] 1 A fire made of chaff, chaff-fire; स्मरहुताशनमुर्मुरचूर्णतां दधुरिवाम्रवणस्य रजःकणाः Śi. 6. 6. –2 The god of love. –3 N. of one of the horses of the sun. –4 The smell of the urine of a cow.

मुर्व् 1 P. (मुर्वति) To bind, tie.

मुल् 10 U. (मोलयति-ते) To plant.

मुशटी A kind of grain.

मुशलम् A staff, stick; मुशलशब्दश्च दण्डे प्रसिद्धः ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 18.

मुश (स) ली A small houselizard.

मुष् I. 9 P. (मुष्णाति, मुषित; *desid.* मुमुषिषति) 1 (a) To steal, filch, rob, plunder, carry off (said to govern two acc.; देवदत्तं शतं मुष्णाति, but very rarely used in classical literature); मुषाण रत्नानि Śi. 1. 51; 3. 38; क्षत्रस्य मुष्णन् वसु जैत्रमोजः Ki. 3. 41; Śi. 3. 38. (b) To ravish, seduce, abduct, carry off; राघवस्यामुषः कान्तामासैरक्षो न चार्पिपः Bk. 15. 16. –2 To dispel, remove, drive off; घनतिमिरमुषि ज्योतिषि Śi. 4. 67; Ratn. 3. 19. –3 (Fig.) To ruin, undo; न वेत्सि मुषितमात्मानम् K. 164; Ratn. 4. 3. –4 To eclipse, cover, envelop, conceal; सैन्यरेणुमुषितार्कदीधितिः R. 11. 51. –5 To captivate, enrapture, ravish; व्रीडास्फुटस्मितविसृष्टकटाक्षमुष्टः Bhāg. 8. 12. 22. –6 To surpass, excel; मुष्णन् श्रियमशोकानां रक्तैः परिजनाम्बरैः। गीतैर्वराङ्गनानां च कोकिलभ्रमरध्वनिम्॥ Ks. 55. 113; Ratn. 1. 24; Bk. 9. 92; Me. 49. –7 To deceive; मुषितोऽस्मि महात्मभिः Bhāg. 1. 13. 26. –II. 1 P. (मोषति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. –III. 4 P. (मुष्यति) 1 To steal. –2 To break, destroy.

मुष् 1 Stealing, removing, destroying. –2 Surpassing, excelling.

मुषकः A mouse.

मुषा, –षी A crucible.

मुषिः *f.* Stealing &c.

मुषित *p. p.* [मुष्-क्त] 1 Robbed, stolen, plundered. –2 Taken away, carried off, ravished. –3 Deprived of, free from. –4 Cheated, deceived. –**Comp.** –**चेतस्** *a.* deprived of consciousness. –**त्रप** *a.* shameless. –**स्मृति** *a.* bereft of memory.

मुषितकम् Stolen property.

मुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Stolen; मुष्टं प्रतिग्राहयता स्वमर्थम् Ś. 5. 20. –2 Enticed, attracted; Bhāg. 8. 12. 22. See मुष् (5). –**ष्टम्** Stolen property.

मुष्कः [मुष्-कक्] 1 A testicle. –2 The scrotum. –3 A muscular or robust man. –4 A mass, heap, quantity, multitude. –5 A thief. –**Comp.** –**कच्छूः** *f.* an eruption on the scrotum. –**देशः** the region of the scrotum. –**शून्यः** a eunuch, a castrated person. –**शोफः** swelling of the testicles.

मुष्ककः N. of a tree (the ashes of which are used as cautery).

मुष्कर *a.* Having testicles. –**रः** A man having large testicles.

मुष्टिः *m., f.* [मुष्-क्तिच्] 1 The clenched hand, fist; कर्णान्तमेत्य बिभिदे निबिडोऽपि मुष्टिः R. 9. 58; 15. 21; Śi. 10. 59. –2 A handful, fistful; श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितकः Ś. 4. 14; R. 19. 57; Ku. 7. 69; Me. 70. –3 A handle or hilt. –4 A particular measure (=*pala*). –5 A measure of capacity equal to one handful. –6 The penis. –7 Stealing (only *f.*). –8 A compendium, abridgment. –9 A measure used in checking the account of the income and expenditure of a country; 'जनपदायव्ययशोधको मुष्टिः' Bhūṣaṇa; मुष्टिमर्धमुष्टिं वाऽभ्यन्तरीकृत्य कृत्स्नमायव्ययजातम् Dk. 2. 8. –**Comp.** –**करणम्** clenching the fist. –**ग्रहः** clasping with one hand. –**देशः** the middle of a bow, that part of it which is grasped in the hand. –**द्यूतम्** a kind of game. –**पातः** boxing. –**बन्धः** 1 clenching the fist. –2 a handful. –**मान्द्यम्** slight loosening of the bowstring. –**मेय** *a.* to be measured with the fist, to be spanned with the fingers. –**युद्धम्** a pugilistic encounter, boxing. –**योगः** the offering of handfuls (*i. e.* small quantities). –**वधः** devastation of the crop; अतो मुष्टिवधः सस्यवधो वा यदोत्पद्यते तदाऽभियास्यसि Dk. 2. 3. –**वर्चस्** *n.* the feces compacted into a ball.

मुष्टिकः [मुष्टिर्मोषणं प्रयोजनमस्य कन्] 1 A goldsmith. –2 A particular position of the hands. –3 N. of a demon. –**कम्** A pugilistic encounter, fisticuffs. –**काः** (*pl.*) N. of an outcast race (the *Dombas*); श्वमांसनियताहारा मुष्टिका नाम निर्घृणाः Rām. 1. 59. 19. –**Comp.** –**अन्तकः** an epithet of Balarāma. –**घ्नः** N. of Viṣṇu. –**स्वस्तिकः** a particular position of the hands in dancing.

मुष्टिका The fist. –Comp. –कथनम् talking with the fingers.

मुष्टिंधयः A child, baby, infant.

मुष्टीकृ 8 U. To clench the fist.

मुष्टीमुष्टि *ind.* Fist-to-fist, hand-to-hand fighting; मुष्टीमुष्टि कचाकचि प्रहरणप्रक्षेपमूढात्मभिः Mv. 6. 31.

मुष्टकः Black mustard.

मुस् 4 P. (मुस्यति) To cleave, divide, break into pieces.

मुसलः, –लम् 1 A mace, club; मुसला इव मे घ्नन्ति नेमे बाणाः शिखण्डिनः Mb. 6. 119. 62. –2 A pestle (used for cleaning rice); मुसलमिदमियं च पातकाले मुहुरनुयाति कलेन हुंकृतेन Mu. 1. 4; Ms. 6. 56. –3 A kind of surgical instrument. –4 The clapper of a bell (Mar. लोळी). –5 N. of a constellation. –Comp. –आयुधः an epithet of Balarāma; उपस्पृश्य च तत्रैव प्रहृष्टो मुसलायुधः Mb. 9. 36. 2. –उलूखलम् a pestle and mortar; Ms. 3. 88.

मुसलामुसलि *ind.* Club against club; P. V. 4. 127 com.

मुसलिन् *m.* [मुसल-इनि] 1 An epithet of Balarāma. –2 Of Śiva.

मुसली 1 Salvinia Cucullata (Mar. उंदीरकानी?). –2 A house-lizard. –3 An alligator.

मुसलीका A common lizard.

मुसल्य *a.* [मुसल-यत्] To be pounded or put to death with a club; also मुसलीय.

मुस्त् 10 U. (मुस्तयति-ते) To heap up, gather, collect, accumulate.

मुस्तः, –स्ता, –स्तम् A kind of grass; विस्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्वले Ś. 2. 6; R. 9. 59; 15. 19. –Comp. –अदः, –आदः a hog. –आकृतिः N. of a plant (Mar. कचरकंद).

मुस्तकः, कम्, –का See मुस्तः.

मुस्तुः The closed hand, fist.

मुस्नम् 1 A pestle. –2 A tear.

मुह् 4 P. (मुह्यति, मुग्ध or मूढ) 1 To faint, swoon, lose consciousness, become senseless; इहाहं द्रष्टुमाहं तां स्मरन्नेवं मुमोह सः Bk. 6. 21; 1. 20; 15. 16. –2 To be perplexed or bewildered, to be disturbed in mind, be at a loss; आपत्स्वपि न मुह्यन्ति नराः पण्डितबुद्धयः H. 1. 145; Ki. 18. 9. –3 To be foolish, stupid, or infatuated. –4 To fail. –5 To err, mistake. –*Caus.* (मोहयति-ते) 1 To stupefy, infatuate; मा मूमुहत् खलु भवन्तमनन्यजन्मा Māl. 1. 32. –2 To confound, bewilder, perplex; व्यामिश्रेणेव वाक्येन बुद्धिं मोहयसीव मे Bg. 3. 2; 4. 16. –3 To throw into confusion. –4 To cause to err or mistake.

मूढ *p. p.* [मुह्-क्त] 1 Stupefied, infatuated; मूढाः शोणितगन्धेन निपेतुर्धरणीतले Rām. 6. 52. 15; प्रत्यासन्नविपत्तिमूढमनसां प्रायो मतिः क्षीयते Pt. 2. 4. –2 Perplexed, bewildered, confounded, at a loss; किंकर्तव्यतामूढः 'being at a loss what to do'; so ह्रीमूढ Me. 70. –3 Foolish, silly, dull, stupid, ignorant; अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् विचारमूढः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. 2. 47. –4 Mistaken, erring, deceived, gone astray. –5 Abortive. –6 Confounding. –ढः A fool, blockhead, dolt, an ignorant person; मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M. 1. 2. –ढाः (*m.* pl.) An epithet of the elements in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. –ढम् confusion of mind. –Comp. –आत्मन् *a.* 1 stupefied in mind. –2 foolish, stupid, silly. –गर्भः 1 a dead foetus. –2 difficult delivery. –ग्राहः 1 a wrong notion, misconception, misapprehension; मूढग्राहेणात्मनो यत् पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19. –2 infatuation. –चेतन, –चेतस् *a.* foolish, silly, ignorant; अवगच्छति मूढचेतनः प्रियनाशं हृदि शल्यमर्पितम् R. 8. 88. –धी, –बुद्धि, –मति *a.* foolish, stupid, silly, simple; व्रजन्ति ते मूढधियः पराभवम् Ki. 1. 30. –प्रभुः, –श्रेष्ठः the greatest block-head. –वात *a.* caught in a storm; महार्णवे नौरिव मूढवाता Rām. 5. 28. 8. –सत्त्व *a.* infatuated, insane.

मूढता –त्वम् 1 Confusion, bewilderment. –2 Folly, stupidity. –3 The gathering or drawing (of a tumour); Suśr. –4 Morbid condition (of शरीरस्थवात).

मुहिर *a.* [मुह्-किरच्] Silly, foolish, stupid. –रः 1 The god of love. –2 A fool, block-head.

मुहुः *ind.* =मुहुस्.

मुहुकम् Ved. A moment.

मुहुस् *ind.* 1 Often, constantly, repeatedly, frequently; ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्यन्दने दत्तदृष्टिः Ś. 1. 7; 2. 6; generally repeated in this sense; मुहुर्मुहुः over and over again, often and often; अवेक्षमाणं महतीं मुहुर्मुहुः Śi. 1. 10; गुरूणां सन्निधानेऽपि कः कूजति मुहुर्मुहुः. –2 For a time or moment, awhile; अस्रैस्तावन्मुहुरुपचितैर्दृष्टिरालुप्यते मे Me. 107; generally used with successive clauses in the sense of 'now now', 'at one time-at another time'; मुहुरुत्पतते बाला मुहुः पतति विह्वला। मुहुरालीयते भीता मुहुः क्रोशति रोदिति॥ Subhāṣ; Mu. 5. 3; मुहुर्मुहुः 'again and again, repeatedly'. –Comp. –चारिन् *a.* recurring. –प्रोक्त *a.* Often told. –भाषा, –वचस् *n.* repetition, tautology. –भुज् *m.* a horse.

मुहूर्तः –र्तम् [हुर्छ्-क्त धातोः पूर्वं मुट् च Tv.] 1 A moment, any short portion of time, an instant; नवाम्बुदानीकमुहूर्तलाञ्छने R. 3. 53; संध्याभ्ररेखेव मुहूर्तरागाः Pt. 1. 194; Me. 19; Ku. 7. 50. –2 A period, time (auspicious or otherwise). –3 A period of 48 minutes. –र्तः An astrologer.

मुहूर्तकः 1 An instant, a moment. –2 A period of 48 minutes.

मुहेरः A block-head, fool.

मू 1 Ā. (मवते) To bind, fasten, tie.

मू *f*. The act of binding or tying.

मूक *a*. [मू-कक्] 1 Dumb, silent, mute, speechless; मूकं करोति वाचालम्; मूकाण्डजम् (काननम्) Ku. 3. 42; सखीमियं वीक्ष्य विषादमूकाम् Gīt. 7; मूकीभूतघण्टास्वरास्वन्तःपुरदोलासु K. 9; मूकीभूतवीणा K. 132. –2 Poor, miserable, wretched. –कः 1 A mute; मौनान्मूकः H. 2. 26 v. l.; Ms. 7. 149. –2 A poor or miserable man. –3 A fish. –4 The offspring of a mule and a mare. –का A crucible; see मूषा. –Comp. –अण्डज *a*. (a forest) whose birds are silent; Ku. –अम्बा a form of Durgā. –भावः silence, muteness, dumbness (also मूकता, –त्वम् in this sense).

मूकित *a*. Silenced, dumb.

मूकिमन् *m*. Muteness, dumbness, silence.

मूटः, –मूटकः, –मूडकः A basket, bundle.

मूण्ठ् 1 Ā. (मूण्ठते) To flee, run away; L. D. B.

मूत *a*. [मू-क्त] 1 Bound, tied. –2 Confined. –3 Woven; P. VI. 4. 20. –तः, –तम् 1 A woven basket (Ved.). –2 A woven band of cloth. –3 A lump, collection.

मूत्रम् Urine; नाप्सु मूत्रं समुत्सृजेत् Ms. 4. 56; मूत्रं चकार 'made water'. –Comp. –अतीसारः diabetes. –आघातः a urinary disease; जायन्ते कुपितैर्दोषैर्मूत्राघातास्त्रयोदश Bhāva. P. –आशयः the lower belly. –उत्सङ्ग see मूत्रसंग. –कृच्छ्रम् painful discharge of urine, strangury; स्युर्मूत्रकृच्छ्राणि नृणां तथाष्टौ Bhāva. P. –कोशः the scrotum. –क्षयः insufficient secretion of urine. –ग्रन्थिः a knot or induration on the neck of the bladder. –जठरः, –रम् the swelling of the belly caused by retention of urine. –दशकम् the urines of an elephant, a buffalo, a camel, a cow, a she-goat, a she-sheep, a horse, an ass, a man and a woman. –दोषः a urinary disease. –निरोधः obstruction or retention of urine. –पतनः a civet-cat. –पथः the urinary passage. –परीक्षा uroscopy or examination of urine. –पुटम् the lower belly. –पुरीषम् urine and excrement; Ms. 6. 76; 11. 154. –फला a species of cucumber. –मार्गः, –प्रसेकः the urethra. –वर्तिः *f*. rupture of the scrotum. –वर्धक *a*. diuretic. –वृद्धिः *f*. copious secretion of urine. –शकृत् *n*. urine and excrement. –शुक्रम् a disease in which semen is discharged along with urine. –शूलः, –लम् urinary colic. –संगः urinary obstruction, a painful and bloody discharge of urine.

मूत्रयति Den. P. To make water; तिष्ठन्मूत्रयति Mbh.

मूत्रल *a*. Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic. –ला see मूत्रफला.

मूत्रित *a*. 1 Discharged or voided as urine. –2 Soiled with urine.

मूर *a*. Ved. 1 Stupefied, bewildered. –2 Foolish, silly, stupid. –3 Destroying, killing.

मूर्ख *a*. Stupid, dull-headed, foolish, silly. –र्खः 1 A fool, blockhead; न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh. 2. 5, 8; मूर्ख बलादपराधिनं मां प्रतिपादयिष्यसि V. 2; मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावद्यावत्किंचिन्न भाषते H. –2 A kind of bean. –Comp. –पण्डितः a learned fool; सर्वे ते हास्यतां यान्ति यथा ते मूर्खपण्डिताः Pt. 5. 40. –भूयम् folly, stupidity, ignorance. –भ्रातृक *a*. one who has a foolish brother. –मण्डलम् an assembly of fools. –शतम् a hundred fools; वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यऽपि H.

मूर्खता, –त्वम्, –मूर्खिमन् *m*. Stupidity, folly, silliness.

मूर्च्छ् 1 P. *To increase;* सुखस्य रूपान्तरमेव मूर्च्छतः चिरस्य निद्रामथ गच्छतः स्म तौ Rām. Ch. 2. 90; मूर्च्छन्मोहमहर्षिहर्षविहित......K. P.; see मुर्च्छ्.

मूर्खलिका An arrow in the form of a bird's heart.

मूर्च्छन *a*. (–नी *f*.) 1 Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an epithet applied to one of the five arrows of Cupid). –2 Increasing, augmenting, strengthening. –नम्, –ना [मुर्च्छ्-युच्] 1 Fainting, swooning. –2 Prevalence, growth, increase (usually *n*. in this sense); अनुकर्षं च निष्कर्षं व्याधिपावकमूर्च्छनम् Mb. 2. 13. 13. –3 A process in metallic preparation, calcining quicksilver with sulphur; cf. मूर्च्छा (3) also. –4 (In music) The rising of sounds, an intonation, a duly regulated rise and fall of sounds conducting the air and the harmony through the keys in a pleasing manner, changing the key or passing from the key to another; modulation, melody; स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Śi. 1. 10; भूयो भूयः स्वयमपि कृतां मूर्च्छनां विस्मरन्ती Me. 88; वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनान्तरगतं तारं विरामे मृदु Mk. 3. 5; सप्त स्वरास्त्रयो ग्रामा मूर्च्छनाश्चैकविंशतिः Pt. 5. 54; (मूर्च्छा or मूर्च्छना is thus defined:—क्रमात् स्वराणां सप्तानामारोहश्चावरोहणम्। सा मूर्च्छेत्युच्यते ग्रामस्था एताः सप्त सप्त च ॥ see Malli. on Śi. 1. 10 for further information); 'यत्रैव स्युः स्वराः पूर्णा मूर्च्छना सेत्युदाहृता' com. on Rām. 1. 4. 10.

मूर्च्छा [मुर्च्छ्-भावे अङ्] 1 Fainting, swooning; प्रहारमूर्च्छापगमे R. 7. 44. –2 Spiritual ignorance or delusion. –3 A process in calcining metals; मूर्च्छां गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82. –4 The rising of sounds &c; see मूर्च्छन (4) above. –5 Growth, increase. –Comp. –अपगमः the passing off of fainting. –आक्षेपः (in Rhet.) expressing strong dissent by a swoon; इति तत्कालसम्भूतमूर्च्छयाक्षिप्यते गतिः। कान्तस्य कातराक्ष्या यन्मूर्च्छाक्षेपः स ईदृशः ॥ Kāv. 2. 154. –परिप्लुत, –परीत *a*. unconscious, fainted away.

मूर्च्छाल *a*. Fainted, insensible, senseless.

मूर्च्छित *p. p*. [मूर्च्छा जाता अस्य तार॰ इतच्, मूर्च्छ्-क्त-वा] 1 Fainted, swooning, insensible; मुग्धा कान्तस्य यात्रोक्ति-

श्रवणादेव मूर्च्छिता Kāv. 2. 153. -2 Foolish, stupid, silly. -3 Increased, augmented; जयारवक्ष्वेडितनादमूर्च्छितः Ki. 14. 29. -4 Made violent, intensified. -5 Perplexed, bewildered. -6 Filled; वारुणीमदगन्धश्च माल्यगन्धश्च मूर्च्छितः Rām. 2. 114. 20; 6. 56. 2. -7 Calcined. -8 Rising upwards, lofty. -9 Reflected; Śataślokī 53. **-तम्** A kind of song or air.

मूर्ण *a.* Bound, tied.

मूर्त *a.* [मूर्च्छ्-क्त] 1 Fainted, insensible. -2 Stupid, foolish. -3 Embodied, incarnate; मूर्तो विघ्नस्तपस इव नो भिन्नसारङ्गयूथः Ś. 1. 32; प्रसाद इव मूर्तस्ते स्पर्शः स्नेहार्द्रशीतलः U. 3. 14; R. 2. 69; 7. 70; Ku. 7. 42; Pt. 2. 99. -4 Material, corporeal. -5 Solid, hard. -6 Real. -7 Thickened, coagulated (Ved.).

मूर्तत्वम् 1 Embodiment, materiality. -2 (In phil.) Having a finite or fixed measure or motion; परिच्छिन्नपरिमाणवत्त्वं क्रियावत्त्वं वा मूर्तत्वम्.

मूर्तिः *f.* [मूर्च्छ्-क्तिन्] 1 Anything which has definite shape and limits, material element, matter, substance; एतत् सर्वं यन्मूर्तं चामूर्तं च तस्मान्मूर्तिरेव रयिः Praśna Up. 1. 5. -2 A form, visible shape, body, figure; कौटिल्यधीरज्जुनिबद्धमूर्तिं मन्ये स्थिरां मौर्यनृपस्य लक्ष्मीम् Mu. 2. 2; R. 3. 27; 14. 54. -3 An embodiment, incarnation, personification, manifestation; करुणस्य मूर्तिः U. 3. 4; Pt. 2. 159. -4 An image, idol, a statue. -5 Beauty. -6 Solidity, hardness. -7 Body (कलेवर); विशिखसंहतितापितमूर्तिभिः Ki. 14. 64; Ms. 1. 17, 19. -8 A limb of the body (शरीरावयव); नहि मे तप्यमानस्य क्षयं यास्यन्ति मूर्तयः Rām. 1. 64. 20. -9 (In phil.) The mind and the four elements -earth, air, fire and water. **-Comp. -धर, -संचर** *a.* embodied, incarnate; धर्मो वा मूर्तिसंचरः Mv. 1. 10; U. 6. 10. **-पः** a worshipper of an image, one who is in charge of an idol. **-पूजा, -सेवनम्** adoration of images, idolatry. **-भावः** materiality.

मूर्तित्वम् 1 Embodiment, materiality, incarnation. -2 (In phil.) The having a finite measure or motion.

मूर्तिमत् *a.* 1 Material, corporeal. -2 Embodied, incarnate, personified; शकुन्तला मूर्तिमती च सत्क्रिया Ś. 5. 15; तव मूर्तिमानिव महोत्सवः करः U. 1. 18; R. 12. 64; Māl. 9. 9. -3 Hard, solid. *-m.* The body.

मूर्धन् *m.* [मुह्यत्यस्मिन्नाहते इति मूर्धा, cf. Uṇ. 1. 156] 1 The forehead, brow. -2 The head in general; नतेन मूर्ध्ना हरिरग्रहीदपः Śi. 1. 18; R. 16. 81; नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिर्न चरणैरवताडनानि U. 1. 14; Ku. 3. 22. -3 The highest or most prominent part, top, summit, peak, head; अतिष्ठन्मनुजेन्द्राणां मूर्ध्नि देवपतिर्यथा Mb. 'stood at the head of all kings' &c.; उत्तमे शिखरे जाते भूम्यां पर्वतमूर्धनि Sandhyā Mantra; Ś. 5. 7; Me. 17. -4 (Hence) A leader, head, chief, foremost, prominent. -5 Front, van, forepart; स किल संयुगमूर्ध्नि सहायतां मघवतः प्रतिपद्य महारथः R. 9. 19. -6 (In geom.) The base. -7 (In gram.) The roof of the palate. **-Comp. -अन्तः** the crown of the head. **-अभिषिक्त** *a.* 1 consecrated, crowned, inaugurated; मूर्धाभिषिक्तं कुमुदो बभाषे R. 16. 81. -2 common, stock (as an instance); उत्कृत्योत्कृत्य कृत्तिं इति बीभत्सस्य मूर्धाभिषिक्तमुदाहरणम्. (**-क्तः**) 1 a consecrated king; पश्य मूर्धाभिषिक्तानामाचार्यं कदनं महत् Mb. 7. 150. 12. -2 a man of the Kṣatriya caste. -3 a minister. -4 =मूर्धावसिक्त (1) q. v. **-अभिषेकः** consecration, inauguration. **-अवसिक्तः** 1 N. of a particular mixed tribe sprung from a Brāhmaṇa father and Kṣatriya mother. -2 a consecrated king. **-कर्णी, -कर्परी** *f.* an umbrella. **-ग** *a.* sitting down on the head; स्यन्दनैः स्यन्दनगता गजैश्च गजमूर्धगाः Rām. 7. 7. 5. **-जः** 1 the hair (of the head); पर्याकुला मूर्धजाः Ś. 1. 30; विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा Ku. 4. 4 'she tore her hair for grief'. -2 the mane. -3 a crown, helmet; विमुक्तमूर्धजा ये च ये चापि हतवाहनाः Mb. 10. 5. 12. **-ज्योतिस्** *n.* see ब्रह्मरन्ध्र or सुषुम्नामार्ग. **-पातः** splitting of the skull. **-पिण्डः** a lump upon the head (of an elephant in rut). **-पुष्पः** the Śirīṣa tree. **-रसः** the scum of boiled rice. **-वेष्टनम्** a turban, diadem.

मूर्धन्य *a.* [मूर्ध्नि भवः यत्] 1 Being in or on the head; मणिं जहार मूर्धन्यं द्विजस्य सहमूर्धजम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 55. -2 Cerebral or lingual, a term applied to the letters ऋ, ॠ, ट्, ठ्, ड् ढ्, ण्, र्, and ष्; ऋटुरषाणां मूर्धा. -3 Chief, pre-eminent, most excellent; सन्नद्धान् पतिमूर्धन्यान् Śiva B. 28. 78.

मूर्ध्वन् See मूर्धन्.

मूर्वा -र्वी, -मूर्विका A kind of creeper (from the fibres of which bowstrings and the girdle of Kṣatriyas are made).

मूल् I. 1 U. (मूलति-ते) To take or strike root, be firm, stand fast. -II. 10 U. (मूलयति-ते, मूलित) 1 To plant, cause to grow, rear. -2 To grow, sprout, germinate.

मूलम् [मूल्-क] 1 A root (fig. also); तरुमूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् Ś. 7. 20; or शाखिनो धौतमूलाः 1. 15; मूलं बन्धू to take or strike root; बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्वैरतरोः स्त्रियः Śi. 2. 38. -2 The root, lowest edge or extremity of anything; कस्याश्चिदासीद्रशना तदानीमङ्गुष्ठमूलार्पितसूत्रशेषा R. 7. 10; so प्राचीमूले Me. 91. -3 The lower part or end, base, the end of anything by which it is joined to something else; बाह्वोर्मूलम् Śi. 7. 32; so पादमूलम्, कर्णमूलम्, ऊरुमूलम् &c. -4 Beginning, commencement; आमूलाच्छ्रोतुमिच्छामि Ś. 1. -5 Basis, foundation, source, origin, cause; सर्वे गार्हस्थ्यमूलकाः Mb.; रक्षोगृहे स्थितिर्मूलम् U. 1. 6; इति केनाप्युक्तं तत्र मूलं मृग्यम् 'the source or authority should be found out'; पुष्पं पुष्पं विचिन्वीत मूलच्छेदं न कारयेत् Mb. 5. 34. 18; समूलघातमघ्नन्तः परान्नोद्यन्ति मानवाः Śi. 2. 33. -6 The foot or bottom of anything; पर्वतमूलम्, गिरिमूलम् &c. -7 The text, or original passage (as distinguished from the commentary or gloss). -8 Vicinity, neighbourhood;

सा कन्दुकेनारमतास्य मूले विभज्यमाना फलिता लतेव Mb. 3.112.16. -9 Capital, principal, stock; मूलं भागो व्याजी परिघः क्लृप्तं रूपिकमत्ययश्चायमुखम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -10 A hereditary servant. -11 A square root. -12 A king's own territory; स गुप्तमूलमत्यन्तम् R. 4. 26; Ms. 7. 184. -13 A vendor who is not the true owner; Ms. 8. 202 (अस्वामिविक्रेता Kull.). -14 The nineteenth lunar mansion containing 11 stars. -15 A thicket, copse. -16 The root of long pepper. -17 A particular position of the fingers. -18 A chief or capital city. -19 An aboriginal inhabitant. -20 A bower, an arbour (निकुञ्ज). -21 N. of several roots पिप्पली, पुष्कर, शूरण &c. -22 A tail; मूलो मूलवता स्पृष्टो धूप्यते धूमकेतुना Rām. 6. 4. 51. (In comp. मूल may be translated by 'first, prime, original, chief, principal' *e. g.* मूलकारणम् 'prime cause,' &c. &c.) -Comp. -आधारम् 1 the navel. -2 a mystical circle above the organs of generation; मूलाधारे त्रिकोणाख्ये इच्छाज्ञानक्रियात्मके. -आमम् a radish. -आयतनम् the original abode. -आशिन् *a.* living upon roots. -आह्वम् a radish. -उच्छेदः utter destruction, total eradication. -कर्मन् *n.* magic; Ms. 9. 290. -कारः the author of an original work. -कारणम् the original or prime cause; क्रियाणां खलु धर्म्याणां सत्पत्न्यो मूलकारणम् Ku. 6. 13. -कारिका a furnace, an oven. -कृच्छ्रः -च्छ्रम् a kind of penance, living only upon roots; मूलकृच्छ्रः स्मृतो मूलैः. -केशरः a citron. -खानकः one who lives upon root-digging (मूलोत्पाटनजीवी); Ms. 8. 260. -गुणः the co-efficient of a root. -ग्रन्थः 1 an original text. -2 the very words uttered by Śākyamuni. -घातिन् *a.* destroying completely; (नहि...कर्मसु) मूलघातिषु सज्जन्ते बुद्धिमन्तो भवद्विधाः Rām. 5. 51. 18; see मूलहर. -छिन्न *a.* nipped in the bud; साऽय मूलच्छिन्ना Dk. 2. 2. -छेदः uprooting. -ज *a.* 1 radical. -2 growing at the roots of trees (as an ant-hill). -3 born under the constellation Mūla. (-जः) plant growing from a root. (-जम्) green ginger. -त्रिकोणम् the third astrological house. -देवः an epithet of Kaṁsa. -द्रव्यम्, -धनम् principal, stock, capital. -धातुः lymph. -निकृन्तन *a.* destroying root and branch. -पुरुषः 'the stock-man', the male representative of a family. -प्रकृतिः *f.* the Prakriti or Pradhāna of the Sāṅkhyas (q. v.); मूलप्रकृतिरविकृतिः Sāṅ. K. 3. (-pl.) the four principal sovereigns to be considered at the time of war (विजिगीषु, अरि, मध्यम, and उदासीन); see Ms. 7. 155. -प्रतीकारः protection of wives and wealth (धनदाररक्षा); कृत्वा मूलप्रतीकारम् Mb. 5. 151. 61. -फलदः the bread-fruit tree. -बन्धः a particular position of the fingers. -बर्हणम् the act of uprooting, extermination. -बलम् the principal or hereditary force; विन्ध्याटवीमध्येऽवरोधान् मूलबलरक्षितान् निवेशयामासुः Dk. 1. 1. [Kāmandaka enumerates six divisions of the army and declares that मौल (hereditary) is the best of them (Kām. 13. 2-3.)] -भद्रः an epithet of Kaṁsa. -भृत्यः an old or hereditary servant. -मन्त्रः 1 a principal or primary text (such as आगम); जुहुयान्मूलमन्त्रेण पुंसूक्तेनाथवा बुधः A. Rām. 4. 4. 31. -2 a spell. -राशिः a cardinal number. -वचनम् an original text. -वापः 1 one who plants roots. -2 A field where crops are grown by sowing roots; पुष्पफलवाटषण्डकेदारमूलवापास्सेतुः Kau. A. 2. 6. 24. -वित्तम् capital stock. -विद्या the twelve-worded (द्वादशाक्षरी) spell:— ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; जुहुयान्मूलविद्यया Bhāg. 8. 16. 40. -विभुजः a chariot. -व्यसनवृत्तिः the hereditary occupation of executing criminals; चण्डालेन तु सोपाको मूलव्यसनवृत्तिमान् Ms. 10. 38. -व्रतिन् *a.* living exclusively on roots. -शकुनः (in augury) the first bird. -शाकटः, -शाकिनम् a field planted with edible roots. -संघः a society, sect. -साधनम् a chief instrument, principal expedient. -स्थानम् 1 base, foundation. -2 the Supreme Spirit. -3 wind, air. -4 Mooltan. (-नी) N. of Gaurī. -स्थायिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -स्रोतस् *n.* the principal current or fountain-head of a river. -हर *a.* uprooting completely; सोऽयं मूलहरोऽनर्थः Rām. 6. 46. 15. -हरः a prodigal son; मूलहरतादात्विककदर्यांश्च प्रतिषेधयेत् Kau. A. 2. 9. 27.

मूलक *a.* 1 (At the end of comp.) Rooted in, springing from, founded or based on; भ्रान्तिमूलक 'based on error.' -2 Born under the constellation Mūla; P. IV. 3. 28. -कः, -कम् 1 A radish. -2 An esculent root. -3 A sort of yam. -कः A kind of poison. -Comp. -पणः a handful of radishes &c. (for sale). -पोतिका a radish.

मूला 1 N. of a plant. -2 The asterism Mūla.

मूलिक *a.* 1 Radical, original. -2 Primary, principal. -3 Living on roots. -कः A devotee, an ascetic. -का 1 A root. -2 A collection of roots. -Comp. -अर्थः a radical fact.

मूलिन् *m.* A tree.

मूलिन *a.* Growing from a root. -नः A plant, tree.

मूली A small house-lizard.

मूलीकरणम् The extraction of the square-root.

मूलेरः 1 A king. -2 The Indian spikenard.

मूल्य *a.* 1 To be eradicated. -2 Being at the root. -3 Purchasable. -ल्यम् 1 Price, worth, cost; क्रीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूल्यैर्यशांसि Śi. 18. 15; Śānti 1. 12. -2 Wages, hire, salary. -3 Gain. -4 Capital, principal. -5 Original value. -6 An article purchased.

मूल्यकम् Price, worth, value.

मूष् 1 P. (मूषति, मूषित) To steal, rob, plunder.

मूषः 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A round window, an air-hole. -3 A crucible.

मूषकः 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A thief. -**Comp.** -**अरातिः** a cat. -**वधू** a female rat; मद्गेहे मशकीव मूषकवधूः Sūkti. 5. 19. -**वाहनः** an epithet of Gaṇeśa.

मूषणम् Stealing, pilfering.

मूषा, मूषिका 1 A female rat. -2 A crucible. -3 An air-hole.

मूषाकर्णी Salvinia Cucullata (Mar. उंदीरकानी).

मूषिकः 1 A rat; पश्य मूषिकमात्रेण कपोता मुक्तबन्धनाः H. -2 A thief. -3 The Sirīsa tree. -4 N. of a country. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः**, -**अञ्चनः**, -**रथः** epithets of Gaṇeśa. -**अदः** a cat. -**अरातिः** a cat. -**उत्करः**, -**स्थलम्** a mole-hill. -**विषाणम्** 'the horn of a mouse', *i. e.* an impossibility; cf. शशविषाण, खपुष्प &c.

मूषिकारः A male rat.

मूषी, मूषीकः, मूषीका A rat, mouse; मद्गेहे......मूषीव मार्जारिका Sūkti. 5. 19.

मूषीकरणम् Melting in a crucible.

मूष्यायण *a.* A child about whose parents nothing is known; cf. आमुष्यायण.

मृ 6 Ā. (but P. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (म्रियते, ममार, अमृत, मरिष्यति, मर्तुम्, मृत) To die, perish, decease, depart from life. -*Caus.* (मारयति-ते) To kill, slay. -*Desid.* (मुमूर्षति) 1 To wish to die. -2 To be about to die, be on the point of death.

मृक्ष् See म्रक्ष्.

मृग् 4 P., 10 Ā. (मृग्यति, मृगयते, मृगित) 1 To seek, search for, seek after; न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् Ku. 5. 45; गता दूता दूरं क्वचिदपि परेतान् मृगयितुम् G. L. 25. -2 To hunt, chase, pursue. -3 To aim at, strive after. -4 To examine, investigate; अविचलितमनोभिः साधकैर्मृग्यमाणः Māl. 5. 1; अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते V. 1. 1 'inwardly sought or investigated'. -5 To ask for, beg of one; एतावदेव मृगये प्रतिपक्षहेतोः M. 5. 20. -6 To visit, frequent.

मृगः [मृग्-क] 1 (*a*) A quadruped, an animal in general; नाभिषेको न संस्कारः सिंहस्य क्रियते मृगैः। विक्रमार्जितराज्यस्य स्वयमेव मृगेन्द्रता; see मृगाधिप below. (*b*) A wild beast. -2 A deer, an antelope; विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगाः Ś. 1. 14; R. 1. 40, 50; आश्रममृगोऽयं न हन्तव्यः Ś. 1. -3 Game in general. -4 The spots on the moon represented as an antelope. -5 Musk. -6 Seeking, search. -7 Pursuit, chase, hunting. -8 Inquiry, investigation. -9 Asking, soliciting. -10 A kind of elephant; N. of the third caste of elephants; Mātaṅga L. 1. 26. 29; 'भद्रा मन्द्रा मृगाश्चेति विज्ञेयास्त्रिविधा गजाः। क्रमेण हिमवद्विन्ध्यसह्यजाः।' com. on Rām. 1. 6. 25. -11 N. of a particular class of men; मृगे तुष्टा च चित्रिणी; वदति मधुरवाणीं दीर्घनेत्राऽतिभीरुश्चपलमतिसुदेहः शीघ्रवेगो मृगोऽयम् Śabdak. -12 The lunar mansion called मृगशिरस्. -13 The lunar month called मार्गशीर्ष. -14 The sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -15 N. of a district in Śākadvīpa. -**Comp.** -**अक्षी** a fawn-eyed or deer-eyed woman; त्वय्यासन्ने नयनमुपरिस्पन्दि शङ्के मृगाक्ष्याः Me. 97. -**अङ्कः** 1 the moon. -2 comphor. -3 the wind. -**अङ्गना** a doe. -**अजिनम्** a deer's skin. -**अण्डजा** musk. -**अद्** *m.*, -**अदनः**, -**अन्तकः** a small tiger or hunting leopard, hyena. -**अधिपः**, -**अधिराजः** a lion; केसरी निष्ठुरक्षिप्तमृगयूथो मृगाधिपः Śi. 2. 53; मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य R. 2. 41. -**अरातिः** 1 a lion. -2 a dog. -**अरिः** 1 a lion. -2 a dog. -3 a tiger. -4 N. of a tree. -**अशनः** a lion. -**आजीवः** 1 a hunter. -2 a hyena. -**आविधः** a hunter. -**आस्यः** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -**इन्द्रः** 1 a lion; ततो मृगेन्द्रस्य मृगेन्द्रगामी R. 2. 30. -2 a tiger. -3 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. °आसनम् a throne. °आस्यः an epithet of Śiva. °चटकः a hawk. -**इष्टः** a variety of jasmine. -**ईक्षणा** a fawn-eyed woman. -**ईश्वरः** 1 a lion. -2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. -**उत्तमः** the best antelope. -**उत्तमम्**, -**उत्तमाङ्गम्** the constellation मृगशिरस्. -**काननम्** 1 a park. -2 a forest abounding in game. -**केतनः** the moon. -**गामिनी** a kind of medicinal substance (Mar. वावडिंग). -**चर्या** the acting like a deer (a kind of penance); अथैनामन्ववेक्षस्व मृगचर्यामिवात्मनः Mb. 3. 33. 11. -**चारिन्** *a.* acting like a deer (as a devotee); leading a deer's life; V. 4. -**चेटकः** the civet-cat; L. D. B. -**जलम्** mirage. °स्नानम् bathing in the waters of the mirage; *i. e.* an impossibility. -**जालिकः**, -**का** a snare for catching deer. -**जीवनः** a hunter, fowler. -**टङ्कः** the moon. -**तृष्**, -**तृषा**, -**तृष्णा**, -**तृष्णिः**, -**तृष्णिका**, *f.* mirage; मृगतृष्णाम्भसि स्नातः; see खपुष्प; जातः सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायाम् Ś. 6. 16; Bhāg. 4. 7. 28; Bh. 2. 5. मृगतृष्णारूप means 'resembling a mirage', ill-founded; मृगतृष्णारूपमेतद् दर्शनम् ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 31. -**तोयम्** the water of a mirage. -**दंशः**, -**दंशकः** a dog. -**दर्पः** musk. -**दावः** a park, preserve. -**दृश्** *f.* a fawn-eyed woman; तदीषद्विस्तारि स्तनयुगलमासीन्मृगदृशः U. 6. 35. (-*m.*) the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -**दृष्टिः** a lion. -**द्युः** a hunter. -**द्युव** *a.* gambling for deer; हरामि रामसौमित्री मृगो भूत्वा मृगद्युवौ Bk. 5. 47. -**द्विष्** *m.* a lion. -**धरः** the moon. -**धूर्तः**, -**धूर्तकः** a jackal. -**नयना** a fawn-eyed woman. -**नाभिः** 1 musk; प्रस्थं हिमाद्रेर्मृगनाभिगन्धि Ku. 1. 54; Ṛs. 6. 13; Ch. P. 8; R. 17. 24. -2 the musk-deer; दृषदो वासितोत्सङ्गा निषण्णमृगनाभिभिः R. 4. 74. °जा musk. -**पतिः** 1 a lion; नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः Bv. 1. 1. -2 a roe-buck. -3 a tiger. -**पालिका** the musk-deer. -**पिप्लुः** the moon. -**पोतः** -**पोतकः** a fawn. -**प्रभुः** a lion. -**प्रियम्** grass growing on mountains. -**व (व) धाजीव** a hunter. -**बन्धिनी** a net for catching deer. -**भोजनी** bitter apple. -**मस्तकः** a jackal. -**मदः** musk; कुचतटीगतो यावन्मातर्मिलति तव तोयैर्मृगमदः G. L. 7; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे Gīt. 7; चन्दनमृगमदलेपं गमितौ क्षोण्या नु वक्षोजौ Mv. 7. 24; also मृगमदसौरभ-

रमसवशं......Gīt. °वासा a musk-bag. **–मन्द्रः** N. of a class of elephants; Rām. 1. 6. 25. **–मांसम्** venison. **–मातृका** a doe. **–मासः** the month of Mārgaśīrṣa. **–मुखः** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. **–यूथम्** a herd of deer. **–राज्** *m.* 1 a lion; पतिते पतङ्गमृगराजि निजप्रतिबिम्बरोपित इवाम्बुनिधौ Śi. 9. 18. –2 a tiger. –3 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. **–राजः** 1 a lion; शिलाविभङ्गैर्मृगराजशावस्तुङ्गं नगोत्सङ्गमिवारुरोह R. 6. 3. –2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. –3 a tiger. –4 the moon. °धारिन्, °लक्ष्मन् *m.* the moon. **–रिपुः** 1 a lion. –2 the sign *Leo*. **–रोमम्** wool. °जम् a woollen cloth. **–रोचना** yellow pigment. **–रोम, –रोमज** *a.* woolen. **–लाञ्छन, –लक्ष्मन्** *m.* the moon; अङ्काधिरोपितमृगश्चन्द्रमा मृगलाञ्छनः Śi. 2. 53. °जः the planet Mercury. **–लेखा** the deer-like streak on the moon; मृगलेखामुषसीव चन्द्रमाः R. 8. 42. **–लोचनः** the moon. (**–ना, –नी**) a fawn-eyed woman. **–लोमिक** woollen. **–वधू** a female deer, doe. **–वल्लभः** a kind of grass (कुन्दर). **–वाहनः** wind. **–वीथिका, वीथी** N. of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations श्रवणा, शतभिषज् and पूर्वाभाद्रपदा. **–व्याधः** 1 a hunter. –2 Sirius or the dogstar. –3 an epithet of Śiva. **–शायिका** the reclining posture of a deer. **–शावः** a fawn; मृगशावैः सममेधितो जनः Ś. 2. 19. **–शिरः, –शिरस्** *n.*, **–शिरा** N. of the fifth lunar mansion consisting of three stars. **–शीर्षम्** the constellation मृगशिरस्. (**–र्षः**) the lunar month Mārgaśīrṣa. **–शीर्षन्** *m.* the constellation मृगशिरस्. **–श्रेष्ठः** a tiger. **–हन्** *m.* a hunter.

मृगणा [मृग्-युच् टाप्] 1 Searching, looking out for, research. –2 Investigation, inquiry.

मृगयस् *m.* Ved. A wild animal; धन्वान्वा मृगयसो वि तस्थुः Ṛv. 2. 38. 7.

मृगया [मृगं यात्यनया या घञर्थे क] Hunting, chase; मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदन्ति मृगयामीदृग्विनोदः कुतः Ś. 2. 5; मृगयापवादिना माठव्येन Ś. 2; so मृगयावेष, मृगयाविहारिन् &c. **–Comp.** **–अरण्यम्, –वनम्** a park. **–क्रीडनम्, –क्रीडा** pleasure of hunting. **–धर्मः** the rules of hunting. **–यानम्** a hunting expedition. **–रसः** the pleasure of the chase. **–व्यसनम्** a hunting accident.

मृगयुः [मृग-अस्त्यर्थे युच्] 1 A hunter, fowler; यथा नयत्यसृक्पातैर्मृगस्य मृगयुः पदम् Ms. 8. 44; हन्ति नोपशयस्थोऽपि शयालुर्मृगयुर्मृगान् Śi. 2. 80. –2 A jackal. –3 An epithet of Brahman.

मृगव्यम् 1 The chase, hunting; अयमेव मृगव्यसत्रकामः Ki. 13. 9. –2 A target, butt (in archery).

मृगावित् (द्) A hunter; भ्रातरि न्यस्य यातो मां मृगाविन् मृगयामसौ Bk. 5. 82.

मृगित *a.* [मृग्-क्त] 1 Chased, pursued, hunted. –2 Sought, searched for –3 Asked, solicited.

मृगी 1 A female deer, doe. –2 Epilepsy. –3 N. of a particular class of women. **–Comp.** **–दृश्** *f.*, **–लोचना** &c. a woman with eyes like those of a doe or fawn. **–पतिः** an epithet of Kriṣṇa.

मृग्य *a.* [मृग्-ण्यत्] 1 To be sought or inquired after, to be hunted; तत्र मूलं मृग्यम्. –2 Questionable, uncertain.

मृज् I. 1 P. (मार्जति) To sound. –II 2 P., 10 U. (मार्ष्टि, मार्जयति-ते, ममार्ज-मार्जयांचकार-चक्रे, अमार्जीत्-अमार्क्षीत्, अममार्जत्-त, मार्जिष्यति, मार्क्ष्यति, मार्जयिष्यति-ते, मार्जितुम्-मार्ष्टुम्, मार्जयितुम्, मृष्ट, मार्जित, *desid.* मिमृक्षति or मिमार्जिषति) 1 To wipe or wash off, cleanse, clean, sweep clean (fig. also); स्वेदलवान् ममार्ज Śi. 3. 79; दोषप्रवादममृजन् 5. 28; यत्पूर्वं विधिना ललाटलिखितं तन्मार्जितुं कः क्षमः Bh. 2. 93; त्यागेन पत्न्याः परिमार्ष्टुमैच्छत् R. 14. 35. –2 To rub, stroke. –3 To make smooth, curry (as a horse). –4 To deck, adorn. –5 To purify, wash with water, sharpen; लुलुः खड्गान् ममार्जुश्च ममृजुश्च परश्वधान् Bk. 14. 92 (शुद्धान् चक्रुः or शोधितवन्तः).

मृजः A kind of drum.

मृजा [मृज्-अङ्] 1 Cleansing, purifying, washing, ablution; परया मृजया हीनां कृष्णपक्षे निशामिव Rām. 5. 19. 16. –2 Cleanliness, purity; मृजान्वया स्नेहमिव स्रवन्तीः (...... शस्यविशेष-पङ्क्तीः) Bk. 2. 13 (शुद्धि) –3 Complexion, pure skin or clear complexion.

मृजावत् *a.* 1 Possessed of cleanliness; मृजावान् स्यात् स्वयूथ्येषु Mb. 12. 120. 10. –2 Possessed of good dress; परिशूनान् वृतवती किमुताद्य मृजावतः Mb. 1. 202. 7.

मृजित *a.* Wiped off or away, cleansed, removed, rubbed &c.

मृञ्ज् 1 P. (मृञ्जति) To sound.

मृड् 6, 9 P. (मृडति, मृड्नाति) 1 To be gracious, be pleased. –2 To forgive, pardon. –3 To delight, gladden; इन्द्रारिव्याकुलं लोकं मृडयन्ति युगे युगे Bhāg. 1. 3. 28. –4 To be delighted or happy.

मृडः An epithet of Śiva; जनसुखकृते सत्त्वोद्रिक्तौ मृडाय नमो नमः Śiva-mahimna S. 30.

मृडनम् Favouring, showing grace.

मृडा, मृडानी, मृडी An epithet of Pārvatī; शङ्के सुन्दरि कालकूटमपिबत् मूढो मृडानीपतिः Gīt. 12.

मृडीकः 1 N. of Śiva. –2 A fish. –3 A deer.

मृडङ्कणः A boy; L. D. B.

मृण् 6 P. (मृणति) To kill, slay, destroy.

मृणालः, –लम् [मृण-कालन्] The fibrous root of a lotus, a lotus-fibre; भङ्गेऽपि हि मृणालानामनुबध्नन्ति तन्तवः H. 1. 91; सूत्रं मृणालादिव राजहंसी V. 1. 19; Ṛs. 1. 19; V. 3. 13. **–लम्** The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणमूल). **–Comp.** **–कण्ठः** a particular aquatic bird. **–भङ्गः** a bit of a lotus-fibre. **–सूत्रम्** the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

मृणालिका, -मृणाली 1 A lotus stalk or fibre; परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमङ्गम् Māl. 1. 22; or परिमृदितमृणालीदुर्बलान्यङ्गकानि U. 1. 24; Ku. 5. 29. -2 A lotus plant or flower; मृणाली पङ्कदिग्धेव विभाति न विभाति च Rām 5. 19. 6; तप्यमानामिवोष्णेन मृणालीमचिरोद्धृताम् 5. 19. 17.

मृणालिन् *m.* A lotus.

मृणालिनी 1 A louts-plant; बिभर्षि चाकारमनिर्वृतानां मृणालिनी हैममिवोपरागम् R. 16. 7. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses.

मृत *p. p.* [मृ कर्तरि क्त] 1 Dead, deceased; ये पराधीनतां यातास्ते वै जीवन्ति के मृताः H. 2. 22. -2 As good as dead, useless, inefficacious; मृतो दरिद्रः पुरुषो मृतं मैथुनमप्रजम् । मृतमश्रोत्रियं श्राद्धं मृतो यज्ञस्त्वदक्षिणः ॥ Pt. 2. 98. -3 Calcined, reduced; मूर्च्छां गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रसः Bv. 1. 82. **-तम्** 1 Death; मृतेभ्यः प्रमृतं यान्ति दरिद्राः पापकारिणः Mb. 12. 181. 3. -2 Food obtained by begging, alms; मृतं तु याचितं भैक्षम् Ms. 4. 5; see अमृतम् (8). **-Comp. -अङ्गम्** a corpse. **-अण्डः** the sun. (**-ण्डा**) a woman whose offspring dies. **-अशन** *a.* being of the age 90 to 100 years. **-अशौचम्** impurity contracted through the death of a relation; see अशौच. **-उद्भवः** the sea, ocean. **-कल्प, -प्राय** *a.* almost dead, insensible. **-कान्तकः** a jackal; Nighaṇṭa-ratnākara. **-गर्भा** (a woman) whose foetus dies. **-गृहम्** a grave. **-चेलम्** shroud or garment of the dead (worn by Chaṇḍālas). **-जीवन** *a.* reviving the dead. **-दारः** a widower. **-नन्दनः** a kind of hall with 58 pillars; Vāstuvidyā. **-निर्यातकः** one who carries dead bodies to the cemetery; अनग्नयश्च ये विप्रा मृतनिर्यातकाश्च ये Mb. 13. 23. 19. **-पाः** a class of persons of the lowest caste (who watch dead bodies, carry them to the cemetery, collect dead men's clothes, &c.); सप्तजातिशतान्येव मृतपाः संभवन्तु ये Rām. 1. 59. 19. **-प्रजा** (a woman) whose children are dead. **-भावः** the state of death. **-मत्तः, मत्तकः** a jackal. **-वस्त्रभृत्** *a.* wearing a dead man's clothes; Ms. 10. 35. **-वासरः** the day of anyone's death. **-संस्कारः** funeral or obsequial rites. **-संजीवन** *a.* reviving the dead. (**-नम्, -नी**) the revival of a dead person. (**-नी**) a charm for reviving the dead. **-सूतकम्** bringing forth a still-born child. (**-कः**) a particular preparation of quicksilver. **-स्नानम्** ablution after a death or funeral. **-हारः, -हारिन्** a carrier of the dead.

मृतकः, -कम् A dead person, a corpse; उवाच मृतकोपान्ते पतितं मृतकोपमम् A. Rām. 6.12. 9; ध्रुवं ते जीवन्तोऽप्यहह मृतका मन्दमतयो न येषामानन्दं जनयति जगन्नाथभणितिः Bv. 4. 39. **-कम्** 1 Impurity contracted through the death of a relation. -2 Death. **-Comp. -अन्तकः** a jackal. **-स्वमोक्तृ** *m.* a royal sage; L. D. B.

मृतिः *f.* Death, dying; आलम्ब्य शाखां कृतनिश्चया मृतौ A. Rām. 5. 3. 58.

मृतिमन् *m.* Mortality.

मृतण्डः The sun.

मृतामदः Blue vitriol.

मृतालकम् A kind of clay.

मृत्तिका [मृद् तिकन् टाप्] 1 Clay, earth; Ms. 2. 182. -2 Fresh earth. -3 A kind of fragrant earth.

मृत्युः [मृ त्युक्] 1 Death, decease; जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. 2. 27; मृत्योः स मृत्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति. -2 Yama, the god of death. -3 An epithet of Brahman. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Of Māyā. -6 Of Kali. -7 The god of love. -8 The worldly life (संसार); (नमो) अनात्मने स्वात्मविभक्तमृत्यवे Bhāg. 10. 86. 48. -9 N. of the 8th astrological house. -10 The deity taking away life in the body; यान्येतानि देवत्रा क्षत्राणीन्द्रो वरुणः सोमो रुद्रः पर्जन्यो यमो मृत्युरीशान इति Bri. Up. 1.4. 11; यमं कालं च मृत्युं च स्वर्गं संपूज्य चार्हतः Mb. 12. 200. 3. -11 =अशनाया q. v.; Bri. Up. 1. 2. 1. **-Comp. -तूर्यम्** a kind of drum beaten at obsequial rites. **-द** *a.* fatal. **-द्वारम्** the door leading to death. **-नाशकः** quicksilver. **-नाशनम्** the drink of immortality, ambrosia. **-पाः** an epithet of Śiva. **-पाशः** the noose of death or Yama. **-पुष्पः** 1 the sugarcane. -2 the bamboo. **-प्रतिबद्ध** *a.* liable to death. **-फलम्** a kind of poisonous fruit. **-फला, -ली** the plantain. **-बीजः, -वीजः** a bamboo-cane. **-भृत्यः** sickness, disease. **-राज्** *m.* Yama, the god of death. **-लोकः** 1 the world of the dead, the world of Death or Yama. -2 earth, the world of mortals; cf. मर्त्यलोक. **-वञ्चनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a raven. **-सूतिः** *f.* a female crab; for explanation of this word read यथा कर्कटकी गर्भमाधत्ते मृत्यवे निजम् Purāṇam.

मृत्युंजयः An epithet of Śiva; कण्ठालंकृतशेषभूषणममुं मृत्युंजयं भावये ॥ (Mrityuñjaya Mānasa Pūjā S. 1.)

मृत्सा, -मृत्स्ना 1 Earth, clay. -2 Good earth or clay; त्वमादिरन्तो जगतोऽस्य मध्यं घटस्य मृत्स्नेव परः परस्मात् Bhāg. 8. 6. 10; क्वचिन्मृत्स्नाशित्वं क्वचिदपि च वैकुण्ठविभवः Viṣṇu-mahimna S. 12. -3 A kind of fragrant earth. -4 Aluminous slate. -5 A chisel; L. D. B.

मृत्स्नः, -मृत्स्नम् Powder, dust.

मृद् 9 P. (मृद्नाति, मृदित) 1 To squeeze, press, rub; मम च मृदितं क्षौमं बाल्ये त्वदङ्गविवर्तनैः Ve. 5. 40. -2 To trample or tread upon; crush, dash to pieces, kill, destroy, pound, bruise, pulverize; तानमर्दीदखादीच्च Bk. 15. 35; बलान्यमृद्नान्नलिनाभवक्त्रः R. 18. 5. -3 To rub, stroke, rub against, touch; अस्मिन्नसौ मृदितपक्ष्मलरल्लकाङ्गः Śi. 4. 61. -4 To overcome, surpass. -5 To wipe away, rub off, remove. -6 (In astr.) To pass through (as a constellation). *-Caus.* (मर्दयति) =मृद् q. v. above.

मृदित *p. p.* 1 Pressed, squeezed; सुरतमृदिता बालवनिता Bh. 2. 44. -2 Crushed, pounded, ground down,

trampled upon, killed. –3 Rubbed off, removed. (See मृद्).

मृदिनी Good or soft earth.

मृद् *f.* [मृद्यते मृद् कर्मणि क्विप्] 1 Clay, earth, loam; आमोदं कुसुमभवं मृदेव धत्ते मृद्गन्धं न हि कुसुमानि धारयन्ति Subhāṣ.; प्रभवति शुचिर्बिम्बोद्ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदां चयः U. 2. 4. –2 A piece of earth, lump of clay; मृदः शुद्धिमभीप्सता Ms. 5. 136. –3 A mound of earth. –4 A kind of fragrant earth. –**Comp.** –**कणः** a small clod or lump of earth. –**करः** a potter. –**कांस्यम्** an earthen vessel. –**किरा** an earthworm. –**क्षारम्** a radish. –**ग** *a.* growing in clay. (–**गः**) a kind of fish. –**घटः** an earthen pot, pitcher. –**चयः** (**मृच्चयः**) a heap of earth. –**पचः** a potter. –**पात्रम्**, –**भाण्डम्** earthen-ware, a vessel of clay. –**पिण्डः** a clod of earth, a lump of clay. °बुद्धिः 'clod-pated', a blockhead; मया च मृत्पिण्डबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् Ś. 6. –**प्रक्षेपः** scattering earth over (for purification); मृत्प्रक्षेपेण शुध्यति Ms. 5. 125. –**फली** Costus Speciosus (कोष्ठ). –**लोष्टः** a clod of earth. –**शकटिका (मृच्छकटिका)** a small car of earth, a toy-cart; (it is the name of a celebrated play by Sūdraka). –**स्तोमः** a heap of earth.

मृन्म (ण्म) य *a.* Earthen; स मृण्मये वीतहिरण्मयत्वात् पात्रे निधायार्घ्यमनर्घशीलः R. 5. 2.

मृदङ्कुरः (**रुः**) The green pigeon.

मृदङ्गः [मृद्-अङ्गच् किच्च] 1 A kind of drum or tabor; वीणावेणुमृदङ्गानि पुरं प्रविशति प्रभौ Bhāg. 10. 50. 38. –2 A bamboo-cane. –3 Noise. –**Comp.** –**केतुः** N. of Yudhiṣṭhira (धर्मराज); मृदङ्गकेतोस्तस्य त्वं तेजसा निहतः पुरा Mb. 7. 156. 18. –**फलः** the breadfruit tree. –**फलिनी** (=मृदङ्गी) a species of plant (Mar. घोसाळी).

मृदर *a.* 1 Sporting, sportive. –2 Transient, evanescent.

मृदवम् Contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit.

मृदा See मृद्. –**Comp.** –**करः** a thunderbolt.

मृदु *a.* [मृद्-कु] (–दु or –द्वी *f.*; compar. म्रदीयस्; superl. म्रदिष्ठ) 1 Soft, tender, supple, pliant, delicate; मृदु तीक्ष्णतरं यदुच्यते तदिदं मन्मथ दृश्यते त्वयि M. 3. 2; अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजान्तकः R. 8. 45, 57; Ś. 1. 10; 4. 11. –2 Soft, mild, gentle; न खरो न च भूयसा मृदुः R. 8. 9; बाणं कृपामृदुमनाः प्रतिसंजहार 9. 57 'with his mind softened with pity'; तं कृपामृदुरवेक्ष्य भार्गवम् 11. 83; Ś. 6. 1; महर्षिर्मृदुतामगच्छत् R. 5. 54 'relented'; खातमूलमनिलो नदीरयैः पातयत्यपि मृदुस्तटद्रुमम् 11. 76 'even a soft or gentle breeze' &c. –3 Weak, feeble; सर्वथा मृदुरसौ राजा H. 3; ततस्ते मृदवोऽभूवन् गन्धर्वाः शरपीडिताः Mb. –4 Moderate. –5 Blunt. –6 Slow. –7 (In astr.) Situated in the upper apsis. –**दुः** The planet Saturn. –**दु** *n.* 1 Softness, gentleness. –2 A kind of iron. –**दु** *ind.* Softly, gently, in a sweet manner; स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचरः Ś. 1. 23; वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Gīt. 5. –**Comp.** –**अङ्ग** *a.* of delicate limbs. (–**ङ्गी**) a delicate woman. –**अवग्रहः** a particular slight separation of the members of a compound. –**उच्चम्** (in astr.) the upper apsis of a planet's course. –**उत्पलम्** the soft *i. e.* blue lotus. –**कण्टकः** a kind of sheat-fish. –**कार्ष्णायसम्**, –**कृष्णायसम्** soft-iron, lead. –**कोष्ठ** *a.* having bowels which are relaxed or easily affected by medicines. –**गमन** *a.* having a gentle or lounging gait. (–**ना**) a goose, female swan. –**गिर्** *a.* soft-voiced. –**चर्मिन्**, –**छदः**, –**त्वच्**, –**त्वचः** *m.* a kind of birch tree. –**तीक्ष्णम्** the नक्षत्रs कृत्तिका and विशाखा. –**पत्रः** a rush or reed. –**पर्वकः**, –**पर्वन्** *m.* a reed, cane. –**पुष्पः** the Śirīṣa tree. –**पूर्व** *a.* gentle at first, bland, coaxing. –**फलम्** N. of a plant (विकङ्कत). –**भाषिन्** *a.* sweet-speaking. –**युद्ध** *a.* fighting lazily. –**रोमन्** *m.*, –**रोमकः** a hare. –**वर्गः**, –**गणः** the group of the Nakṣatras अनुराधा, मृगशिरस्, चित्रा and रेवती. –**सारा**, –**रम्** Thespesia Populnea (Mar. पारसा पिंपळ). –**सूर्य** *a.* (a day) on which the sun shines mildly; मृदुसूर्याः सुनीहाराः......दिवसा भान्ति सांप्रतम् Rām. 3. 16. 12. –**स्पर्श** *a.* soft to the touch. –**हृदय** *a.* kind.

मृदुक *a.* Soft, gentle.

मृदुता 1 Softness, tenderness. –2 Weakness.

मृदुल *a.* 1 Soft, tender, delicate. –2 Mild, gentle. –**लम्** 1 Water. –2 A variety of aloe-wood.

मृदुक्कम् Gold.

मृद्वी, मृद्वीका A vine or bunch of grapes; वाचं तदीयां परिपीय मृद्वीं मृद्वीकया तुल्यरसां स हंसः N. 3. 60; मृद्वीका रसिता सिता समशिता...Bv. 4. 13, 37; Mb. 7. 64. 7.

मृध् 1 U. (मर्धति-ते) 1 To be moist, or to moisten. –2 Ved. To hurt, kill. –3 To disregard.

मृध् *f.* Ved. 1 Battle, fight; भक्तिमान् स्वामिनि मृधे शक्तिमानतिकोपनः Śiva B. 22. 13. –2 An enemy.

मृधस् *n.* Ved. 1 War; दैत्यराजस्य च ब्रह्मन् कस्माद् हेतोरभून्मृधः Bhāg. 3. 14. 3. –2 Contempt, disregard.

मृधम् War, battle, fight; सत्त्वविहितमतुलं भुजयोर्बलमस्य पश्यत मृधेऽधिकुप्यतः Ki. 12. 39; हत्वा निवृत्ताय मृधे खरादीन् R. 13. 65; Mv. 5. 13. –**Comp.** –**भू** *f.* a field of battle.

मृश् 6 P. (मृशति, मृष्ट) 1 To touch, handle. –2 To rub, stroke. –3 To consider, reflect, deliberate.

मृष् I. 1 P. (मर्षति) To sprinkle. –II. 1 U. (मर्षति-ते) 1 To bear, endure &c. (usually 4 U.). –2 To sprinkle. –III. 4, 10 U. (मृष्यति-ते, मर्षयति-ते, मर्षित) 1 To suffer, bear, endure, put up with; न मर्षयन्ति चात्मानं संभावयितुमात्मना Rām. 6. 65. 4; तत्किमिदमकार्यमनुष्ठितं देवेन-लोको न

मृष्यतीति U. 3; R. 9. 62. -2 To allow, permit. -3 To pardon, forgive, excuse, forbear; मृष्यन्तु लवस्य बालिशतां तातपादाः U. 6; प्रथममिति प्रेक्ष्य दुहितृजनस्यैकोऽपराधो भगवता मर्षयितव्यः Ś. 4; आर्य मर्षय मर्षय Ve. 1; महाब्राह्मण मर्षय Mk. 1. -4 To forget, neglect.

मृषा *ind.* 1 Falsely, wrongly, untruly, lyingly; यद् वक्त्रं मुहुरीक्षसे न धनिनां ब्रूषे न चाटुं मृषा Bh. 3. 147; मृषाभाषासिन्धो Bv. 2. 21. -2 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. **-अध्यायिन्** *m.* a kind of crane. **-अर्थक** *a.* 1 untrue. -2 absurd. (**-कम्**) an absurdity, an impossibility. **-उद्यम्** falsehood, lying, a false statement; तत् किं मन्यसे राजपुत्रि मृषोद्यं तदिति U. 4; मृषोद्यं प्रवदन्तीं ताम् Bk. 5. 60. **-ज्ञानम्** ignorance, error. **-दानम्** insincere promise of a gift. **-भाषिन्, -वादिन्** *m.* a liar. **-वाच्** *f.* an untrue or satirical speech, satire, irony. **-वादः** 1 an untrue speech; a lie, falsehood. -2 insincere speech, flattery. -3 irony, satire. **-साक्षिन्** false witness.

मृषायते Den. Ā. To be mistaken, to err.

मृषालकः The mango tree.

मृष्ट *p. p.* [मृज् मृश् वा-क्त] 1 (*a*) Cleansed, purified; शरच्छशिकरैर्मृष्टं मानयन् रजनीमुखम् Bhāg. 3. 2. 34. (*b*) Pure, clean; भक्षयित्वा फलान्यथ । मूलानि च सुमृष्टानि...Rām. 7. 93. 8. -2 Besmeared. -3 Dressed, cooked. -4 Touched; स्थितपतितं च करोति मृष्टमक्षम् Bri. S. -5 Considered, deliberated. -6 Savoury, agreeable; मांसानि च सुमृष्टानि Rām. 7. 39. 26; ग्रासं सुमृष्टं विरसं महान्तं स्तोकमेव वा । यदृच्छयैवापतितं ग्रसेदाजगरोऽक्रियः ॥ Bhāg. 11. 8. 2. -7 Sprinkled. **-ष्टम्** Pepper. -Comp. **-कुण्डल** *a.* wearing bright ear-rings. **-गन्धः** a savoury or agreeable smell. **-यशस्** *a.* of pure glory.

मृष्टिः *f.* 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying. -2 Cooking, dressing, preparation. -3 Touch, contact. -4 Sprinkling. -5 A savoury repast; सृष्टिर्मृष्टिर्द्विजाग्र्याः श्राद्धकर्मसु संपदः Ms. 3. 255.

मृष्टेरुक *a.* 1 Eating dainties, luxurious. -2 Selfish. -3 Liberal.

मॄ 9 P. (मृणाति) To hurt, kill.

मे 1 Ā. (मयते, मित; *desid.* मित्सते) To exchange or barter. -*With* नि or विनि to exchange or barter.

मेकः A goat.

मेकलः 1 N. of a mountain; (also मेखल). -2 A goat. -Comp. **-अद्रिजा, -कन्यका, -कन्या** epithets of the river Narmadā; रेवेन्दुजा पूर्वगङ्गा नर्मदा मेकलाद्रिजा Abh. Chin. 1083.

मेक्षणम् A wooden spoon.

मेखला 1 A belt, girdle, waist-band, zone in general (fig. also); anything which girds or surrounds; मही सागरमेखला 'the sea-girt earth'; रत्नानुविद्धार्णवमेखलाया दिशः सपत्नी भव दाक्षिणस्याः R. 6. 63; Rs. 6. 3. -2 Particularly, the girdle or zone of a woman; नितम्बबिम्बैः सदुकूलमेखलैः Rs. 1. 4, 6; R. 8. 64; मेखलागुणैरुत गोत्रस्खलितेषु बन्धनम् Ku. 4. 8. -3 The triple girdle worn by the first three castes; मौञ्जी त्रिवृत् समा श्लक्ष्णा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखला । क्षत्रियस्य तु मौर्वी ज्या वैश्यस्य शणतान्तवी ॥ Ms. 2. 42. -4 The slope of a mountain (नितम्ब); आमेखलं संचरतां घनानाम् Ku. 1. 5; Me. 12. -5 The hips. -6 A sword-belt. 7 A sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt. -8 The girth of a horse. -9 N. of the river Narmadā. -10 The cords or lines drawn round an alter; विधिना विहिते कुण्डे मेखलागर्तवेदिभिः Bhāg. 11. 27. 36. -Comp. **-पदम्** the hips. **-बन्धः** investiture with the girdle.

मेखलिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 A religious student, a Brahmachārin, q. v.; मेखलीनां महासङ्घः कौसल्यां समुपस्थितः Rām. 2. 32. 21.

मेखलालः An epithet of Śiva.

मेघः [मेहति वर्षति जलम्, मिह्-घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 A cloud; कुर्वन्नञ्जनमेचका इव दिशो मेघः समुत्तिष्ठते Mk. 5. 23, 2, 3 &c. -2 A mass, multitude. -3 N. of one of the six Rāgas (in music). -4 A fragrant grass. **-घम्** Talc. -Comp. **-अध्वन्** *m.*, **-पथः, मार्गः** 'the path of clouds', atmosphere. **-अन्तः** the autumn (शरदृतु). **-अरिः** the wind. **-अस्थि** *n.* hail. **-आख्यम्** talc. **-आगमः** the approach of rains, the rainy season; नवाम्बुमत्ताः शिखिनो नदन्ति मेघागमे कुन्दसमानदन्ति Ghaṭ. **-आच्छादित** *a.* covered with clouds. **-आटोपः** a dense or thick cloud. **-आडम्बरः** thunder. **-आनन्दा** a kind of crane. **आनन्दिन्** *m.* a peacock. **-आलोकः** the appearance or sight of clouds; मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथावृत्ति चेतः Me. 3. **-आस्पदम्** the sky, atmosphere. **-उदकम्** rain. **-उदयः** the rising of clouds. **-कफः** hail. **-कालः** the rains, rainy season. **-गर्जनम्, -गर्जना** thunder. **-चिन्तकः** the Chātaka bird. **-जः** a large pearl. **-जालम्** 1 a dense mass of clouds. -2 talc. **-जीवकः, -जीवनः** the Chātaka bird. **-ज्योतिस्** *m., n.* lightning. **-डम्बरः** thunder. **-दीपः** lightning. **-दूतम्** N. of a celebrated poem by Kālidāsa. **-द्वारम्** the sky, atmosphere. **-नादः** 1 the roar of clouds, thunder. -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -3 N. of Indrajit, son of Rāvaṇa; भक्तिप्रह्वं कथमपि यवीयांसमुत्सृज्य चापारोपण्यग्राङ्गुलिकिसलयं मेघनादक्षयाय Mv. 6. 37. -4 the Palāśa tree. °अनुलासिन्, °अनुलासकः a peacock. °जित् *m.* an epithet of Lakṣmaṇa. **-नामन्** *m.* a kind of grass (Cyperus Rotundus, भद्रमुस्ता). **-निर्घोषः** thunder. **-पङ्क्तिः, -माला, -राजिः** *f.* a line of clouds; प्रथमं मेघराजिः पश्चाद् विद्युल्लता V. 2. **-पथः** atmosphere. **-पुष्पम्** 1 water. -2 hail. -3 river-water. (**-ष्पः**) N. of one of the 4 horses of Viṣṇu. **-प्रसरः, -प्रसवः** water. **-भूतिः** a thunderbolt. **-मण्डलम्** the firmament, sky. **-माल, -मालिन्** *a.* cloud-capt. **-मोदिनी** Eugenia Jambolana (Mar.

जांभूळ). –योनिः fog, smoke. –रवः thunder. –राचः a kind of water-bird. –रेखा, –लेखा a line of clouds. –वर्णा the Indigo plant. –वर्त्मन् n. the atmosphere. –वह्निः lightning. –वाहनः 1 an epithet of Indra; श्रयति स्म मेघमिव मेघवाहनः Śi. 13. 18. –2 an epithet of Śiva. –विस्फूर्जितम् 1 thunder, rumbling of clouds. –2 N. of a metre; see App. –वेश्मन् n. the atmosphere. –श्याम a. dark as a cloud (epithet of Rāma or Kriṣṇa); मेघश्यामं पीतकौशेयवासम्. –संघातः an assemblage of clouds. –सारः a kind of camphor. –सुहृद् m. a peacock. –स्कन्दिन् m. the fabulous animal Śarabha. –स्तनितम् thunder.

मेघंकर a. (–री f.) Producing clouds.

मेघयति Den. P. To make cloudy, darken.

मेचक a. [cf. Uṇ. 5. 37] Black, dark-blue, dark-coloured; कुर्वन्नञ्जनमेचका इव दिशो मेघः समुत्तिष्ठते Mk. 5. 23; U. 6. 25; Me. 61; Rām. 5. 22. 26. –कः 1 Blackness, the dark-blue colour. –2 An eye of a peacock's tail; प्रेङ्खद्भूरिमयूखमेचकचयैः Māl. 6. 5. –3 A cloud. –4 Smoke. –5 A nipple. –6 A kind of gem. –कम् 1 Darkness. –2 Sulphuret of antimony. –Comp. –आपगा an epithet of the Yamunā. –गलः a peacock.

मेचकित a. Having a dark-blue colour.

मेचटिकः The smell of bad oil.

मेट्, –मेड् 1 P. (मेटति, मेडति) To be mad.

मेटः A white-washed storied house.

मेटुला The myrobalan tree (आमलकी).

मेठः 1 A ram. –2 An elephant-driver or keeper.

मेठिः, –मेढी, –मेथिः 1 A pillar, post. –2 A pillar in the midst of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound. –3 A post to which cattle are bound; मेढ्यां गोचक्रवत्स्थास्नु परस्तात् कल्पवासिनाम् Bhāg. 4. 9. 21. –4 A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

मेढीभूत a. Being the central point round which everything turns; मेढीभूतः स्वयं राजन् निग्रहे प्रग्रहे भवान् Mb. 3. 10. 16; 14. 1. 16.

मेढ्रः [मिह्-ष्ट्रन्] A ram. –ढ्रम् The male organ of generation, penis; (यस्य) मेढ्रं चोन्मादशुक्राभ्यां हीनं क्लीबः स उच्यते. –Comp. –चर्मन् n. the prepuce. –जः an epithet of Śiva. –रोगः a venereal disease. –शृङ्गी Odina Pinnata (Mar. मेढशिंगी).

मेढ्रकः 1 A ram. –2 The penis.

मेण्ठः, –मेण्डः An elephant-keeper.

मेण्ढः, –मेण्ढकः A ram.

मेण्ढ्रः See मेढ्र.

मेथ् 1 U. (मेथति-ते) 1 To meet. –2 To meet one another (Ātm.). –3 To revile. –4 To know, understand. –5 To hurt, injure, kill.

मेथिका, –मेथिनी A kind of grass.

मेथीपिष्टम् A kind of condiment prepared from the flour of Faenugreek grains; Gaṇeśa P. 49. 47–51; (cf. Mar. मेतकूट).

मेदः 1 Fat. –2 A particular mixed tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 36; Mb. 13. 22. 22 (com. मेदा गोमहिष्यादीनां मृतानां मांसमश्नन्तः). –3 N. of a serpent-demon. –4 N. of a plant (अलंबुषा). –दा A root resembling ginger (one of the eight principal medicines). –Comp. –कृत् n. the flesh. –जम् a species of bdellium. –भिल्लः N. of a degraded tribe.

मेदकः Liquor used for distillation.

मेदस् n. [मेद्-असुन्] 1 Fat, marrow (one of the seven *dhatus* of the body and supposed to lie in the abdomen); Ms. 3. 182; मेदसा तर्पयेद् देवानथर्वाङ्गिरसः पठन् Y. 1. 44; पिपीलिकाभिराचीर्णमेदस्त्वङ्मांसशोणितम् Bhāg. 7. 3. 15. –2 Corpulence, fat of the body; मेदश्छेदकृशोदरं लघु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं वपुः Ś. 2. 5. –3 Excessive fatness, morbid corpulence. –Comp. –अर्बुदम् a fatty tumour. –कृत् m., n flesh. –गण्डः a kind of fatty excrescence. –ग्रन्थिः a fatty tumour. –जम्, –तेजस् n. a bone. –दोषः, –रोगः excessive fatness. –धरा a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat. –पिण्डः a lump of fat. –वहम् a lymphatic. –वृद्धिः f. 1 increase of fat, corpulence. –2 enlargement of the scrotum.

मेदस्विन् a. 1 Fat, corpulent. –2 Strong, robust; मेदस्विनः सरभसोपगतानभीकान् (भक्त्वा) Śi. 5. 64.

मेदिनी 1 The earth; न मामवति सद्वीपा रत्नसूरपि मेदिनी R. 1. 65; चञ्चलं वसु नितान्तमुन्नता मेदिनीमपि हरन्त्यरातयः Ki. 13. 52; (मधुकैटभयोरासीन्मेदसैव परिप्लुता। तेनेयं मेदिनीनाम्ना सर्वतः परिकीर्तिता॥). –2 Ground, land, soil. –3 Spot, place. –4 N. of a lexicon (मेदिनीकोश). –Comp. –ईशः, –पतिः a king. –जः the planet Mars. –दिनम् a natural day. –द्रवः dust. –धरः a mountain.

मेदुर a. [मिद्-घुरच्] 1 Fat. –2 Smooth, unctuous, soft. –3 Thick, dense; पर्यन्तप्रतिरोधिमेदुरचयस्त्यानं चिताज्योतिषाम् Māl. 5. 11; thick with, full of, covered with (usually with instr. or at the end of comp.); मेघैर्मेदुरमम्बरम् Gīt. 1; मकरन्दसुन्दरगलन्मदाकिनीमेदुरम् (पदारविन्दम्) 7; श्रीगोविन्दपदाम्भोजप्रमोदभरमेदुरम् Śiva B. 25. 27; कुटजामोदमेदुरः पवनः 26. 69.

मेदुरित a. 1 Thickened, made dense; मेघमेदुरितनीलिमा गिरिः U. 1. –2 Unctuous.

मेद्य *a.* 1 Fat. -2 Dense, thick.

मेद्रम् = मेढ्रम् q. v.; नाभ्यधश्च भवेन्मेद्रम् Śukra. 4. 414.

मेघ् 1 U. See मेथ्.

मेधः 1 A sacrifice, as in नरमेध, अश्वमेध; एकविंशतिमेधान्ते Mb. 14. 29. 18 (com. मेधो युद्धयज्ञः । 'यज्ञो वै मेधः' इति श्रुतेः ।). -2 A sacrificial animal or victim. -3 An offering, oblation. -4 Ved. The juice of meat, broth. -5 Ved. Sap, pith, essence. -Comp. -जः an epithet of Viṣṇu.

मेधा [मेध्-अङ्] (changed to मेधस् in Bah. comp. when preceded by सु, दुस् and the negative particle अ) 1 Retentive faculty, retentiveness (of memory); धीर्धारणावती मेधा Ak. -2 Intellect, intelligence in general; यत् सप्तान्नानि मेधया तपसाजनयत् पिता Bri. Up. 1. 5. 1; Bg. 10. 34; आयुष्मन्तं सुतं सूते यशोमेधासमन्वितम् Ms. 3. 263; Y. 3. 173. -3 A form of Sarasvatī. -4 A sacrifice. -5 Strength, power (Ved.). -Comp. -अतिथिः N. of a learned commentator on Manusmriti. -जननम् N. of a rite for producing mental and bodily strength. -जित् *m.* an epithet of Kātyāyana. -रुद्रः an epithet of Kālidāsa.

मेधावत् *a.* Wise, intelligent.

मेधाविन् *a.* [मेधा-विनि] 1 Very intelligent, having a good memory. -2 Intelligent, wise, endowed with intellect; मेधाविनो नीतिगुणप्रयुक्तां पुरः स्फुरन्तीमिव दर्शयन्ति Pt. 1.61; मेधावी छिन्नसंशयः Bg. 18. 10. -*m.* 1 A learned man, sage, scholar. -2 A parrot. -3 An intoxicating drink. -नी An epithet of the wife of Brahmā.

मेधि See मेथि.

मेधिर *a.* Intelligent, wise.

मेध्य *a.* [मेध्-ण्यत्, मेधाय हितं यत् वा] 1 Fit for a sacrifice; अजाश्वयोर्मुखं मेध्यम् Y. 1. 194; Ms. 5. 54. -2 Relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial; मेध्येनाश्वेनेजे; R. 13. 3; उषा वा अश्वस्य मेध्यस्य शिरः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1. -3 Pure, sacred, holy; भुवं कोष्णेन कुण्डोध्नी मेध्येनावभृथादपि R. 1. 84; 3. 31; 14. 81. -4 Ved. Fresh, strong, vigorous. -5 Wise, intelligent. -ध्यः 1 A goat. -2 A Khadira tree. -3 Barley (according to Medinī). -ध्या 1 N. of several plants (केतकी, शङ्खपुष्पी, रोचना, शमी &c.). -2 The gall-stone of a cow (रोचना). -3 A particular vein.

मेनका 1 N. of an *Apsaras* (mother of Śakuntalā). -2 N. of the wife of Himālaya. -Comp. -आत्मजा N. of Pārvatī.

मेना 1 N. of the wife of Himālaya; मेनां मुनीनामपि माननीयाम् (उपयेमे) Ku. 1. 18; 5. 5. -2 N. of a river. -3 speech (वाच्).

मेनादः 1 A peacock. -2 A cat. -3 A goat.

मेन्धिका, -मेन्धी N. of a plant (Mar. मेंदी) (from the leaves of which a reddish dye is extracted, wherewith to colour the tips and nails of fingers, the soles of the feet, and the palms of the hand).

मेप् 1 Ā. (मेपते) To go, move.

मेय *a.* [मा-मि-वा यत्] 1 Measured. -2 Capable of being estimated; तथा धरिममेयानां शतादभ्यधिके वधः Ms. 8. 321. -3 Discernible, capable of being known (ज्ञेय).

मेरकः 1 A seat covered with bark. -2 N. of an enemy of Viṣṇu.

मेरुः 1 N. of a fabulous mountain (round which all the planets are said to revolve and which forms the centre of the several Dvīpas; cf. द्वीप; it is also said to consist of gold and gems); विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसात् कृतः N. 1. 16; स्वात्मन्येव समाप्तहेममहिमा मेरुर्न मे रोचते Bh. 3. 150. -2 The central bead in a rosary. -3 The central gem of a necklace. -Comp. -अद्रिकर्णिका the earth. -धामन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -पृष्ठम् heaven, the sky. -मन्दरः N. of a mountain. -यन्त्रम् a figure shaped like a spindle. -सावर्णः N. of one of the fourteen Manus.

मेरुकः Incense.

मेलः [मिल्-घञ्] 1 Meeting, union, intercourse. -2 A fair. -3 A company, an assembly. -4 Conjunction (of planets). (Also मेलक).

मेलनम् [मिल्-ल्युट्] 1 Union, junction. -2 Association. -3 Mixture. -4 An encounter; a fight.

मेला [मिल्-णिच् अच् टाप्] 1 Union, intercourse. -2 A company, assembly, a society. -3 Antimony. -4 The indigo plant. -5 Ink. -6 A musical scale. -Comp. -अन्धुकः, -नन्दः, -नन्दा, -मन्दा an ink-stand, ink-bottle. -अम्बु ink.

मेलापकः 1 Uniting, bringing together, collecting. -2 Conjunction of planets. -3 A crowd, assembly.

मेलायनम् Combination, junction.

मेव् 1 Ā. (मेवते) To worship, serve, attend upon.

मेव *a.* Much (पुष्कल); सर्वं मे त्वं ब्रूहि मेवं यथावत् Mb. 6. 20. 2.

मेषः 1 A ram, sheep. -2 The sign *Aries* of the zodiac. -Comp. -अण्डः an epithet of Indra. -कम्बलः a woollen blanket or rug. -कुसुमः, -लोचनः Cassia Thora (Mar. टाकळा). -पालः, -पालकः a shepherd. -मांसम् mutton. -यूथम् a flock of sheep. -शृङ्गः a species of tree; Mb. 14. 43. 3. -शृङ्गी Odina Pinnata (Mar. मेढशिंगी).

मेषा Small cardamoms.

मेषायते Den. Ā. To act like a ram.

मेषिका, -मेषी A ewe.

मेषूरणम् N. of the 10th astrological house. [A Greek word]; Bṛi. S.

मेहः [मिह्-घञ्] 1 Making water, passing urine. -2 Urine. -3 A urinary disease; diabetes. -4 A ram. -5 A Goat. -Comp. -घ्नी turmeric.

मेहनम् [मिह्-ल्युट्] 1 Passing urine; एवं धाष्टर्यान्युशति कुरुते मेहनादीनि वास्तौ Bhāg. 10. 8. 31. -2 Urine. -3 The penis; प्रलम्बोदरमेहना: Mb. 9. 45. 97.

मैत्र *a*. (-त्री *f*.) [मित्र-अण्] 1 Belonging to a friend. -2 Given by a friend. -3 Friendly, well-disposed, amicable, kind; कुर्यादन्यन्न वा कुर्यान्मैत्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते Ms. 2. 87; अद्वेष्टा सर्वभूतानां मैत्रः करुण एव च Bg. 12. 13. -4 Relating to the god Mitra (as a Muhūrta); Ku. 7. 6 (com. 'आर्द्रः सार्द्रस्तथा मैत्रः शुभो वासव एव च' इति बृहस्पतिस्मरणात्); मैत्रे मुहूर्ते प्रययौ प्रयागवनमुत्तमम् Rām. 2. 89. 21 (com. उदयात् तृतीयमुहूर्ते). -त्रः 1 A high or perfect Brāhmaṇa; परिनिष्ठितकार्यस्तु स्वाध्यायेनैव ब्राह्मणः । कुर्यादन्यन्न वा कुर्यान्मैत्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते ॥ Mb. 12. 60. 12. -2 N. of a particular mixed tribe; Ms. 10. 23. -3 The anus; Ms. 12. 72 (com.). -4 A friend. -त्री 1 Friendship, good will. -2 Intimate connection or association, union, contact; प्रत्यूषेषु स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Me. 31. -3 The lunar mansion called अनुराधा; तीर्थयात्रां हलधरः ......मैत्रनक्षत्रयोगे स Mb. 9. 35. 14. -त्रम् 1 Friendship. -2 Voiding or evacuation of excrement; मैत्रं प्रसाधनं स्नानम् (पूर्वाह्ण एव कुर्वीत) Ms. 4. 152. -3 A prayer addressed to Mitra; अजातशत्रुः कृतमैत्रो हुताग्निः Bhāg. 1. 13. 30. -4 The lunar mansion अनुराधा (मैत्रभम् in the same sense). -Comp. -चित्तम् benevolence. -नक्षत्रम् the अनुराधा constellation.

मैत्रकम् Friendship.

मैत्रायणम् Benevolence; समः सर्वेषु भूतेषु मैत्रायणगतिश्चरेत् Mb. 12. 160. 27. (-णाः *m*. pl.) N. of a Vedic school; also मैत्रायणी.

मैत्रावरुणः 1 An epithet of Vālmīki. -2 Of Agastya. -3 N. of one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. -4 N. of Vasiṣṭha; त्वां मैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुर्यस्ते गुरूणामपि U. 5. 28.

मैत्रावरुणिः 1 An epithet of Agastya; यान् मैत्रावरुणिः प्रशास्ति भगवानाम्नायपूते विधौ Mv. 1. 25. -2 Of Vasiṣṭha. -3 Of Vālmīki.

मैत्रिन् *a*. Friendly, kind.

मैत्रेय *a*. (-यी *f*.) Relating to a friend, friendly. -यः N. of a mixed tribe.

मैत्रेयकः N. of a mixed tribe; मैत्रेयकं तु वैदेहो माधूकं संप्रसूयते Ms. 10. 33.

मैत्रेयिका A contest between friends or allies (मित्रयुद्धम्).

मैत्रेयी N. of the wife of याज्ञवल्क्य.

मैत्र्यम् Friendship, alliance; आहुः साप्तपदं मैत्र्यं जनाः शास्त्रविचक्षणाः Pt.

मैथिलः [मिथिलायां भवः अण्] A king of Mithilā; उत्पन्ना मैथिलकुले जनकस्य महात्मनः Rām. 7. 17. 37; R. 11. 32, 48. -लाः (pl.) The people of Mithilā q. v. -ली N. of Sītā; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिलीं लोकशोषणः R. 12. 29.

मैथुन *a*. (-नी *f*.) [मिथुनेन निर्वृत्तम् अण्] 1 Paired, coupled; गन्धर्वस्तादृशीरस्य मैथुन्यश्च सितासिताः Bhāg. 4. 27. 14. -2 United by marriage. -3 Relating to copulation. -नम् 1 Copulation, sexual union; मृतं मैथुनमप्रजम् Pt. 2. 98. -2 Marriage. -3 Union, connection. -4 Consecrating the fire (अग्न्याधान). -Comp. -गत *a*. engaged in copulation. -गमनम् sexual intercourse. -ज्वरः the excitement of sexual passion. -धर्मिन् *a*. copulating. -वैराग्यम् abstinence from sexual intercourse.

मैथुनिका Union by marriage, matrimonial alliance; P. IV. 3. 125.

मैथुनिन् *a*. Copulating, sexually united. -*m*. One who has had sexual union with a woman.

मैथुनीभावः Copulation, sexual union; नारीषु मैथुनीभावं नाकामास्वभ्यरोचयत् Rām. 7. 26. 59.

मैथुन्य *a*. Relating to copulation.

मैधावकम् Wisdom, intelligence.

मैनची (In music) A kind of gait or movement.

मैनाकः [मेनकायां भवः अण्] N. of a mountain, son of Himālaya and Menā, who alone retained his wings (when Indra clipped those of other mountains) on account of his friendship with the ocean; cf. Ku. 1. 20; चिरं जलनिधौ मग्नो मैनाक इव मार्दवम् Bv. -Comp. -स्वसृ *f*. epithet of Pārvatī.

मैनालः, -मैनिकः A fisherman.

मैन्दः N. of a demon killed by Kriṣṇa. -Comp. -हन् *m*. an epithet of Kriṣṇa.

मैरेयः, -यम्, -मैरेयकः, -कम् A kind of intoxicating drink (a combination of सुरा and आसव); अधिरजनि वधूभिः पीतमैरेयरिक्तम् Śi. 11. 51; G. L. 34; पीत्वा च मधुमैरेयम् Bhāg. 6. 1. 59; मैरेयं सरसिजीमुखाम्बुजस्थं चक्राह्वाः सह गृहिणीभिरापिबन्ति Rām. Ch. 70.

मैलिन्दः A bee.

मैलेयकः A variety of inferior gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

मोकम् 1 The cast-off skin of an animal; कदलीमृगमोकानि Mb. 2. 49. 19. -2 A quadruped. -3 A pupil.

मोक्तव्य *a.* 1 To be set free, liberated. -2 To be renounced or resigned. -3 To be hurled or thrown upon or against.

मोक्ष् 1 P., 10 U. (मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-ते) 1 To release, set free, liberate, emancipate. -2 To loose, untie, undo. -3 To wrest away. -4 To cast, hurl, fling. -5 To shed. -6 To detach, extract.

मोक्षः [मोक्ष्-घञ्] 1 Liberation, release, escape, freedom; साऽधुना तव बन्धे मोक्षे च प्रभवति K.; Me. 63; लब्धमोक्षाः शुकादयः R. 17. 20; धुर्याणां च धुरो मोक्षम् 17. 19. -2 Rescue, deliverance, delivery; ते यतध्वं परं शक्त्या सर्वे मोक्षाय पार्थिवाः Mb. 5. 173. 15. -3 Final emancipation, deliverance of the soul from recurring births or transmigration, the last of the four ends of human existence; see अर्थ; धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां यस्यैकोऽपि न विद्यते। अजागलस्तनस्येव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम्॥; Bg. 5. 28; 18. 30; Ms. 6. 35; R. 10. 84. -4 Death. -5 Falling down, dropping down, falling off; वनस्थलीमर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः Ku. 3. 31. -6 Loosening, untying, unbinding; वेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Me. 101; मदकलयुवतीनां नीविमोक्षस्तु मोक्षः -7 Shedding, causing to fall down or flow; बाष्पमोक्ष, अश्रुमोक्ष. -8 Shooting, casting, discharging; बाणमोक्षः Ś. 3. 5. -9 Scattering, strewing. -10 Acquittance or discharge of an obligation (debt &c.). -11 (In astr.) The liberation of an eclipsed planet, the end of an eclipse. -12 N. of a tree (पाटलि). -13 Utterance (of a curse). -14 Settling (a question). -Comp. -उपायः a means of obtaining final emancipation. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of final emancipation. -देवः an epithet applied to Hiouen Thsang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -द्वारम् the sun. -पतिः (in music) a kind of measure. -पुरी an epithet of the town called काञ्ची. -भावः liberation. -वार्त्तिक *a.* reflecting upon final emancipation.

मोक्षक *a.* [मोक्ष-ण्वुल्] Delivering, freeing, releasing &c. -कः A liberator, saviour, deliverer.

मोक्षणम् [मोक्ष्-ल्युट्] 1 Releasing, liberating, emancipating, setting at liberty; यावानवध्यस्य वधे तावान् वध्यस्य मोक्षणे Ms. 9. 249. -2 Rescuing, deliverance. -3 Loosening, untying. -4 Giving up, abandoning, resigning. -5 Shedding. -6 Squandering. -7 Discharging, casting; शस्त्र° &c. -णी The magic art of releasing any one.

मोक्षायते Den. Ā. To become a means of emancipation.

मोक्षिन् *a.* 1 Desirous of emancipation; यतयो मोक्षिणश्चैव गृहस्थाश्चैव भारत Mb. 3. 30. 12. -2 Emancipated, completely absolved, freed.

मोगः A disease like chicken-pox.

मोघ *a.* [मुह्-घ अच् वा कुत्वम्] 1 Vain, useless, fruitless, unprofitable, unsuccessful; याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6; मोघवृत्ति कलमस्य चेष्टितम् R. 11. 39; 14. 65; मोघाशा मोघकर्माणो मोघज्ञाना विचेतसः Bg. 9 12. -2 Aimless, purposeless, indefinite. -3 Left, abandoned. -4 Idle. -घः A fence, an enclosure, a hedge. -घा The trumpet flower. -घम् *ind.* In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -Comp. -कर्मन् *a.* engaging in useless rites. -पुष्पा a barren woman.

मोघायते Den. Ā. To become useless or insignificant.

मोघीकृ 8 U. To render useless, frustrate.

मोघोलिः A hedge, fence.

मोचः [मुच्-अच्] 1 The plantain tree. -2 The tree called शोभाञ्जन. -चा 1 The plantain tree. -2 The cotton shrub. -3 The indigo plant. -चम् A plantain fruit. -Comp. -निर्यासः, -रसः, -सारः, -स्रावः the resin of Gossampinus Rumphii.

मोचक *a.* [मुच्-ण्वुल्] 1 Liberating, freeing. -2 Finally emancipated, absolved. -कः 1 A devotee, an ascetic. -2 Emancipation, deliverance. -3 A plantain tree. -4 The tree called शोभाञ्जन. -कम् A kind of shoe.

मोचन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [मुच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Releasing, freeing from. -नम् 1 Releasing, liberating, setting free, emancipating. -2 Unyoking. -3 Discharging, emitting. -4 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -5 Arrogance, pride. -6 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -पट्टकः a filter.

मोचयितृ *a.* Releasing, setting free; Ms. 8. 342 (com.).

मोचाटः 1 The pith or fruit of the banana. -2 Sandal wood. -3 A kind of pungent seed.

मोचिकः A tanner or shoe-maker.

मोटः, -टम् A bundle; Buddh.

मोटकः, -कम् [मुट्-ण्वुल्] A pill. -कम् A couple of broken blades of Kuśa grass given at a Śrāddha (भग्नकुशपत्रद्वयम्).

मोटनम्, -मोटनकम् Crushing, pressing, grinding, breaking. -नः Wind, air.

मोट्टायितम् Silent involuntary expression of affection towards an absent lover, as when a woman, her mind being taken up by her lover, scratches the ear &c. when he is remembered or talked of; it is thus defined by उज्ज्वलमणि :— कान्तस्मरणवार्तादौ हृदि तद्भावभावतः। प्राकट्यमभिलाषस्य मोट्टायितमुदीर्यते; see S. D. 141 also; सद्यो मोट्टायितमधुरिमोल्लासभङ्गीविधाता Ud. S. 35.

मोणः 1 A dried fruit. -2 A basket for keeping snakes. -3 A kind of fly.

मोदः [मुद्-घञ्] 1 Delight, pleasure, joy, gladness; यत्रानन्दाश्च मोदाश्च U. 2. 12; R. 5. 15; अनुपदनिगदितमधुरिपुमोदम् Gīt. -2 Perfume, fragance; अश्विनोरोषधीनां च घ्राणो मोदप्रमोदयोः Bhāg. 2. 6. 2. **-दा** A species of plant (अजमोदा); also मोदाढ्या. **-Comp. -आख्यः** the mango tree.

मोदक *a.* (-का, -की *f.*) [मोदयति-मुद् णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Pleasing, delighting, gladdening. -2 Glad, delighted. **-कः, -कम्** 1 A sweetmeat in general; Y. 1. 289 (com. मोदकाः लड्डुकाः). -2 A kind of pill (in medicine). **-कः** N. of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Kṣatriya father and a Śūdra mother). **-Comp. -कारः** a confectioner. **-वल्लभः** N. of Gaṇeśa.

मोदकिका A sweetmeat.

मोदनम् [मुद्-ल्युट्] 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 The act of pleasing. -3 Wax. -*a.* Gladdening, delighting; निशामुखे वृकबलगृध्रमोदनं महात्मनां नृपवरयुद्धमद्भुतम् Mb. 7. 155. 46.

मोदयन्तिका, -मोदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मोदित *a.* Glad, pleased, delighted. **-तम्** Pleasure, delight.

मोदिन् *a.* [मुद्-णिनि] 1 Glad, pleased, cheerful. -2 Gladdening, delighting. **-नी** 1 N. of various plants (अजमोदा, मल्लिका, यूथिका). -2 Musk. -3 An intoxicating or spirituous liquor.

मोरः A peacock.

मोरकम् 1 A kind of steel. -2 The milk of cow seven days after calving.

मोरटः [मुर्-अटन्] 1 A kind of plant with sweet juice. -2 The milk of a cow seven days after calving. **-टम्** 1 The root of the sugarcane. -2 The flower of the Ankoṭa tree. **-टा** Hemp used for bow-strings (मूर्वा).

मोरणः Sour butter-milk.

मोरिका A side-door.

मोषः [मुष्-घञ्] 1 A thief, robber; पथि मोषाभिदर्शने शाक्तितो नाभिधावन्तः Ms. 9. 274. -2 Theft, robbery. -3 Plundering, stealing, taking away, removing (fig. also); न पुष्पमोषमर्हत्युद्यानलता Mk. 1; दृष्टिमोषे प्रदोषे Gīt. 11. -4 Stolen property; संनिधातृंश्च मोषस्य हन्याच्चौरमिवेश्वरः Ms. 9. 278. **-Comp. -कृत्** *m.* a thief.

मोषकः [मुष्-ण्वुल्] A robber, thief.

मोषणम् [मुष्-ल्युट्] 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing, defrauding; Kull. on Ms. 8. 400. -2 Cutting. -3 Destroying.

मोषयित्नुः 1 A Brāhmaṇa. -2 The cuckoo.

मोषा Theft, robbery.

मोष्टृ *m.* A thief, robber.

मोहः [मुह् घञ्] 1 Loss of consciousness, fainting, a swoon, insensibility; मोहेनान्तर्वरतनुरियं लक्ष्यते मुच्यमाना V. 1. 8; मोहादभूत् कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. 14. 56; Ku. 3. 73; कतिचन पेतुरुपेत्य मोहमुद्राम् Śiva B. 28. 88. -2 Perplexity, delusion, embarrassment, confusion; यज्ज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोहमेवं यास्यसि पाण्डव Bg. 4. 35. -3 Folly, ignorance, infatuation; तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडुपेनास्मि सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ś. 7. 25. -4 Error, mistake. -5 Wonder, astonishment. -6 Affliction, pain. -7 A magical art employed to confound an enemy. -8 (In phil.) Delusion of mind which prevents one from discerning the truth (makes one believe in the reality of worldly objects and to be addicted to the gratification of sensual pleasures); महामोहं च मोहं च तमश्चाज्ञानवृत्तयः Bhāg. 3. 12. 2. -9 Illusion of attachment or love; स्वगृहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्निग्धैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहात् Pt. 2. 171. **-Comp. -उपमा** (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which the उपमान and उपमेय are confounded; शशीत्युत्प्रेक्ष्य तन्वङ्गि त्वन्मुखं त्वन्मुखाशया । इन्दुमप्यनुधावामीत्येषा मोहोपमा स्मृता ॥ Kāv. 2. 25. **-कलिलम्** 1 the thick net or snare of delusion. -2 spirituous liquor. **-जालम्** mundane fascination. **-निद्रा** over-weening confidence. **-मन्त्रः** a deluding spell. **-रात्रिः** *f.* the night when the whole universe will be destroyed; कालरात्रिर्महारात्रिर्मोहरात्रिश्च Chaṇḍīpāṭha. **-शास्त्रम्** a false doctrine or precept.

मोहक *a.* 1 Infatuating. -2 Causing ignorance or folly.

मोहन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [मुह्-णिच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling; तमस्त्वज्ञानजं विद्धि मोहनं सर्वदेहिनाम् Bg. 14. 8. -3 Deluding, infatuating. -4 Fascinating, enrapturing; सकलेन्द्रियमोहनानि U. 1. 36; Māl. 6. 8. **-नः** 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid. -3 The Thorn-apple (धत्तूर). **-नी** 1 A particular illusion. -2 A particular incantation. -3 One of the nine शक्तिs of Viṣṇu. **-नम्** 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling. -3 Stupor; loss of sensation. -4 Infatuation, delusion, mistake. -5 A seduction, temptation. -6 Sexual intercourse; योषितः पतितकाञ्चनकाञ्ची मोहनातिरभसेन नितम्बे Śi. 10. 85; Māl. 4. -7 A means employed in perplexing others. -8 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. **-Comp. -अस्त्रम्** a missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used. **-गृहम्** a delusive chamber; गूढभित्तिसंचारं मोहनगृहं तन्मध्ये वा वासगृहम् Kau. A. 1. 20.

मोहनकः The month of Chaitra.

मोहनीय *a.* 1 Relating to or causing swoon, delusion &c. –2 Perplexing, puzzling.

मोहित *p. p.* [मुह्-णिच् क्त] 1 Stupefied. –2 Perplexed, bewildered. –3 Deluded, fascinated, infatuated, beguiled.

मोहिन् *a.* [मुह्-णिनि] 1 Stupefying. –2 Perplexing, bewildering, fallacious. –3 Fascinating, enrapturing, enchanting.

मोहिनी 1 N. of an *Apsaras*. –2 A fascinating woman (the form assumed by Viṣṇu at the time of cheating the demons of nectar.) –3 The flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक (कु) लिः A crow; स्तम्बाडम्बरमूकमौकुलिकुलः क्रौञ्चावतोऽयं गिरिः U. 2. 29.

मौकल्यः A वैदेहक who sews and dyes clothes (रामक).

मौक्तिकम् [मुक्तैव स्वार्थे ठक्] A pearl; गारुत्मतं च माणिक्यं मौक्तिकं श्रेष्ठमेव हि Śukra. 4. 162; मौक्तिकं न गजे गजे Subhāṣ. –Comp. **–आवली** a string of pearls. **–गुम्फिका** a female who prepares pearl-necklaces. **–तण्डुलः** a kind of white यावनाल (Mar. जोंधळा). **–दामन्** *n.* a string of pearls. **–प्रसवा** a pearl-muscle. **–शुक्तिः** *f.* a pearl-oyster. **–सरः** a necklace or string of pearls; अयं कण्ठे बाहुः शिशिरमसृणो मौक्तिकसरः U. 1. 29. **–स्थानम्** 1 a conch, shell. –2 an elephant, frog or hog (?). –3 the bamboo tree; Gīrvāṇa.

मौक्यम् [मूकस्य भावः ष्यञ्] Dumbness, muteness, speechlessness; अन्नहर्तामयावित्वं मौक्यं वागपहारकः Ms.11. 51.

मौख *a.* 1 Oral. –2 Relating to the mouth.

मौख्यम् Precedence, superiority.

मौखरिः N. of a family; पदे पदे मौखरिभिः कृतार्चनम् K.

मौखर्यम् [मुखरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Talkativeness, garrulity. –2 Abuse, defamation, calumny.

मौग्ध्यम् [मुग्ध-ष्यञ्] 1 Silliness, foolishness. –2 Artlessness, simplicity, innocence. –3 Charm, beauty.

मौघ्यम् Uselessness.

मौचम् The fruit of the plantain tree.

मौञ्ज *a.* (ञ्जी *f.*) [मुञ्ज-अण्] Made of Munja grass (also मौञ्जक).

मौञ्जी The girdle of a Brāhmaṇa made of a triple string of Munja grass; व्रताय मौञ्जीं त्रिगुणां बभार याम् Ku. 5. 10; Ms. 2. 42; पिशङ्गमौञ्जीयुजमर्जुनच्छविम् Śi. 1. 6. –Comp. **–निबन्धनम्, –बन्धनम्** binding on the Munja grass girdle, investiture with the sacred thread; Ms. 2. 27; मातुरग्रेऽधिजननं द्वितीयं मौञ्जिबन्धने 169.

मौढ्यम् 1 Ignorance, stupidity, folly; द्विजार्चां भजते मौढ्याद् भस्मन्येव जुहोति सः Bhāg. –2 Childishness. –3 Spiritual folly. –4 Swoon, stupor.

मौण्ड्यम् 1 Shaving of the head, tonsure; मौण्ड्यं प्राणान्तिको दण्डो ब्राह्मणस्य विधीयते Ms. 8. 379. –2 Baldness.

मौत्रम् A quantity of urine.

मौदक *a.* (–की *f.*) 1 Relating to sweetmeats. –2 Dealing in sweetmeats.

मौदकिकः A confectioner.

मौद्गलायनः N. of a pupil of गौतमबुद्ध.

मौद्गलिः A crow.

मौद्गीन *a.* [मुद्गानां भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] Fit for being sown with beans, or sown with beans (as a field).

मौनम् [मुनेर्भावः अण्] 1 Silence, taciturnity; विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bh. 2. 7; मौनं सर्वार्थसाधनम्; मौनं त्यज 'open your lips'; मौनं समाचर 'hold your tongue'. –2 The unblooming state (अप्रफुल्लीभाव); गुञ्जति मञ्जु मिलिन्दे मा मालति मौनमुपयासीः Bv. 1. 19. –Comp. **–मुद्रा** the attitude of silence. **–व्रतम्** a vow of silence.

मौनिन् *a.* (–नी *f.*) [मौनमस्यास्ति इनि] Observing a vow of silence, silent, taciturn; तुल्यनिन्दास्तुतिर्मौनी संतुष्टो येनकेनचित् Bg. 12. 19. –*m.* A holy sage, an ascetic, a hermit; also मौनिः; एवं ब्रुवति मौनीश आगताश्चापवाहकाः A. Rām. 1. 6. 21.

मौरजिकः [मुरजवादनं शिल्पमस्य ठक्] A drummer.

मौरव *a.* Made from the Muru iron; also मौर्व्य; मौर्व्याभिजघ्ने गदया विभावरीम् Bhāg. 3. 17. 26.

मौर्ख्यम् [मूर्ख-ष्यञ्] Folly, stupidity.

मौर्यः [मुर-ण्य] N. of a dynasty of kings beginning with Chandragupta; मौर्ये नवे राजनि Mu. 4. 15; मौर्यैर्हिरण्यार्थिभिरर्चाः प्रकल्पिताः Mbh.; (there is a difference of opinion among scholars as to the meaning of the word मौर्य in this passage).

मौर्व *a.* (–र्वी *f.*) Made of Mūrvā plant; मौर्व्या मेखलया नियन्त्रितमधोवासश्च माञ्जिष्ठकम् U. 4. 20; Mv. 1. 18.

मौर्वी [मूर्वालता तत्तन्तुना निर्वृत्ता अण्] 1 A bow-string; मौर्वीकिणाङ्को भुजः Ś. 1. 18; मौर्वीं धनुषि चातता R. 1. 19; 18. 48; Ku. 3. 55; धनुः पौष्पं मौर्वी मधुकरमयी पञ्च विशिखाः Saundaryalaharī 6. –2 A girdle made of Mūrvā grass (to be worn by a Kṣatriya); क्षत्रियस्य तु मौर्वी ज्या Ms. 2. 42. –3 (In geom.) The sine of an arc; (also मौर्विका).

मौल *a.* (ला, -ली *f.*) [मूलं वेत्ति मूलादागतो वा अण्] 1 Radical, original. -2 Ancient, old, of long standing (as a custom); aboriginal, indigenous (as people); सामन्तानामभावे तु मौलानां सीम्नि साक्षिणाम् Ms. 8.259. -3 Nobly born, of a good family. -4 Brought up in the service of a king for generations, holding office from ancient times, hereditary; मौलाञ्छास्त्रविदः Ms. 7. 54; R. 19. 57; अभावेन च मौलानाम् Śiva B. 8. 56. -5 Monetary; आददीत बलं राजा मौलं मित्रबलं तथा Mb. 15. 7. 7. **-लः** An old or hereditary minister; (प्रकृतयः) मौलैरानाययामासुर्भरतं स्तम्भिताश्रुभिः R. 12. 12; 14. 10; 18. 38.

मौलि *a.* [मूलस्यादूरभवः इञ्] Head, foremost, best; अखिलपरिमलानां मौलिना सौरभेण Bv. 1. 121. **-लिः** 1 The head, the crown of the head; मौलौ वा रचयाञ्जलिम् Ve. 3. 40; R. 13. 59; Ku. 5. 79. -2 The head or top of anything, top-most point; U. 2. 30; देव्यप्रदीपमालाया मौलिदीपतुलां दधौ Parṇāl. -3 The Aśoka tree. **-लिः** (*m.*, *f.*) 1 A crown, diadem, tiara; अलब्धशाणोत्कषणा नृपाणां न जातु मौलौ मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73. -2 Hair on the crown of the head, tuft or lock of hair; जटामौलि Ku. 2. 26 (जटाजूट Malli.); पुष्पितलतान्तनियमितविलम्बिमौलिना Ki. 12. 41. -3 Braided hair, hair braided and ornamented; दुःशासनेन कचकर्षणभिन्नमौलिः Ve. 6. 34. **-लिः, -ली** *f.* The earth. **-Comp. -कफः** the phlegm secreted in the head. **-पृष्ठम्** the crown of the head. **-बन्धः** a diadem for the head. **-मणिः, -रत्नम्** a crest-jewel, a jewel worn in the crown. **-मण्डनम्** a head-ornament. **-मुकुटम्** a crown, tiara.

मौलिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Radical. -2 Chief, principal, prime; संजीवनोपायस्तु मौलिक एव रामभद्रस्यात्र संनिहितः U. 3. -3 Inferior, of low origin (opp. to कुलीन). **-कः** A dealer in or digger of roots.

मौलिन् *a.* Having a crown, crested.

मौलेयकः A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

मौल्यम् Price.

मौषल *a.* A bath in which one remains steady like a pestle in water.

मौषिकारः A male mouse.

मौष्टा Playing at fisticuffs, a boxing or pugilistic encounter.

मौष्टिकः 1 A rogue, cheat, sharper. -2 A goldsmith.

मौसल *a.* (-ली *f.*) [मुसल-अण्] 1 Formed like a club, club-shaped. -2 Fought with clubs (as a battle). -3 Relating to the battle with clubs (as a *parvan*; in this *parvan* (Mb. 16th) is narrated the death of Krisṇa and Balarāma, and the self-destruction of Krisṇa's family through the curse of Brāhmaṇas). **-कः** A kind of *madhuparka*. **-लम्** The destruction of Yādavas in the battle with clubs; वज्रस्तस्याभवद्यस्तु मौसलादवशेषितः Bhāg. 10. 90. 37.

मौहूर्तः [मुहूर्त-अण्] An astrologer.

मौहूर्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [मुहूर्त-ठक्] 1 Momentary, transient. -2 Relating to a particular time. -3 Skilled in astrology. **-कः** An astrologer; मौहूर्तिकैः संवाद्यताम्; चिकित्सकमाहानसिकमौहूर्तिकांश्च पश्येत् Kau. A. 1. 19. 16; अथ मौहूर्तिकादिष्टे विध्युक्तेऽहनि शोभने Śiva B. 1. 86.

म्ना 1 P. (मनति, म्नात) 1 To repeat (in the mind). -2 To learn diligently. -3 To remember. -4 To praise (Ved.).

म्नात *p. p.* 1 Repeated. -2 Learnt, studied.

म्रक्ष् I. 1 P. (म्रक्षति) 1 To rub; मृक्षा शीर्षा चतुर्णाम् Ṛv. 8. 74. 13. -2 To heap, collect, accumulate. -3 To strike, hurt, kill. -II. 10 U. (म्रक्षयति-ते) 1 To heap, accumulate. -2 To smear, rub, anoint. -3 To mix, combine. -4 To speak indistinctly.

म्रक्षः Hypocrisy, dissimulation.

म्रक्षणम् [म्रक्ष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Smearing the body with unguents. -2 Anointing, smearing in general. -3 Accumulating, heaping up. -4 Oil, ointment.

म्रञ्च् See मृञ्च् below.

म्रद् 1 Ā. (म्रदते, *caus.* म्रदयति-ते) To pound, grind, crush, trample upon.

म्रदिमन् *m.* [मृदोर्भावः इमनिच्] 1 Tenderness, softness; लसत्फुल्लाम्भोजम्रदिमहरणः कोऽपि चरणः Lakṣmīlaharī S. 6. -2 Mildness, weakness; (स्वर्भानुः) हिमांशुमाशु ग्रसते तन्म्रदिम्नः स्फुटं फलम् Śi. 2. 49.

म्रदिमान्वित *a.* Mild, kind.

म्रातनम् Cyperus Rotundus (Mar. बिंबली नागरमोथा).

म्रुच् 1 P. (म्रोचति) To go, move.

म्रुञ्च् 1 P. (म्रुञ्चति) To go, move.

म्रेट् (**ड्**) 1 P. (म्रेट-ड-ति) To be mad.

म्लक्ष् 10 U. (म्लक्षयति-ते) To cut or divide.

म्लिष्ट *a.* 1 Spoken indistinctly (as by barbarians), indistinct; P. VII. 2. 18; म्लिष्टमस्फुटम् Abh. Chin. 266. -2 Barbarous. -3 Withered, faded. **-ष्टम्** 1 An indistinct or barbarous speech. -2 A foreign language.

म्लुच्, -म्लुञ्च् 1 See म्रुच्, म्रुञ्च्. -2 To set; म्लोचन्ति ह्यन्या देवता न वायुः Bṛi. Up. 1. 5. 22.

म्लेच्छ्, or **म्लेछ्** 1 P., 10 U. (म्लेच्छति, म्लेच्छयति-ते, म्लिष्ट, म्लेच्छित) 1 To speak confusedly, indistinctly, or barbarously. -2 To speak distinctly (व्यक्तायां वाचि); L. D. B.

म्लेच्छः [म्लेच्छ्-घञ्] 1 A barbarian, a non-Āryan (one not speaking the Sanskrit language, or not conforming to Hindu or Āryan institutions), a foreigner in general; ग्राह्या म्लेच्छप्रसिद्धिस्तु विरोधादर्शने सति J. N. V.; म्लेच्छान् मूर्छयते; or म्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Gīt. 1. –2 An outcast, a very low man; (Baudhāyana thus defines the word:—गोमांसखादको यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते। सर्वाचारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते॥). –3 A sinner, wicked person. –4 Foreign or barbarous speech. **–च्छम्** 1 Copper. –2 Vermilion. **–Comp. –आख्यम्** copper. **–आशः** wheat. **–आस्यम्, –मुखम्** copper. **–कन्दः** garlic. **–जातिः** *f.* a savage or barbarian race, a mountaineer; पुलिन्दा नाहला निष्ट्याः शबरा वरुटा भटाः। माला भिल्लाः किराताश्च सर्वेऽपि म्लेच्छजातयः॥ Abh. Chin. 934. **–देशः, –मण्डलम्** a country inhabited by non-Āryans or barbarians, a foreign or barbarous country; कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावतः। स ज्ञेयो यज्ञियो देशो म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वतः परः॥ Ms. 2. 23. **–द्विष्टः** bdellium. **–भाषा** a foreign language. **–भोजनः** wheat. (**–नम्**) barley. **–वाच्** *a.* speaking a barbarous or foreign language; म्लेच्छवाचश्चार्यवाचः सर्वे ते दस्यवः स्मृताः Ms. 10. 45.

म्लेच्छनम् 1 Speaking indistinctly or confusedly. –2 Speaking in a barbarous tongue.

म्लेच्छित *p. p.* Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. **–तम्** 1 A foreign tongue. –2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेच्छितकम् Foreign or barbarous speech.

म्लेट् –म्लेड् (म्लेट-ड-ति) To be mad.

म्लेव् 1 Ā. (म्लेवते) To worship, serve.

म्लै 1 P. (म्लायति, मम्लौ, अम्लासीत्, म्लास्यति, म्लान) 1 To fade, wither; म्लायतां भूरुहाणाम् Bv. 1. 36; Śi. 5. 43; वम्रमुखरस्खलुश्चान्ये पेतुर्मम्लुस्तथाऽपरे Mb. 7. 115. 29; माने म्लायति Bh. 3. 33. –2 To grow weary or languid; to be fatigued or exhausted; पथि..मम्लतुर्न मणिकुट्टिमोचितौ R. 11. 9; Bk. 14. 6; वनविहरणखेदम्लानम् Śi. 7. 75. –3 To be sad or dejected, be downcast or dispirited; मम्लौ साथ विषादेन K. P. 10; म्लायते मे मनो हीदम् Mb. –4 To become thin or emaciated. –5 To disappear, vanish. –6 To decline, become less; वनविहरणखेदम्लानमम्लानशोभाः Śi. 7. 75. –*Caus.* (म्लापयति) 1 To cause to fade, wither up. –2 To make languid or dispirited, emaciate, enfeeble. –3 To crush.

म्लात *p. p.* 1 Faded, withered. –2 Made white by tanning.

म्लान *p. p.* [म्लै-क्त तस्य नः] 1 Faded, withered. –2 Wearied, weary, languid. –3 Enfeebled, weak, feeble, faint. –4 Sad, dejected, melancholy. –5 Black. –6 Foul, dirty. –7 Ignominous; कः कुर्वीत शिरः प्रणाममलिनं म्लानं मनस्वी जनः Bh. 1. 32. **–नम्** Withering, fading. **–Comp. –अङ्ग** *a.* weak-bodied. (**–ङ्गी**) a woman during her menses. **–मनस्** *a.* depressed in mind, dispirited, disheartened. **–मुख** *a.* sad, dejected; see म्लानवक्त्र; द्राक्षा म्लानमुखी जाता शर्करा चाश्मतां गता। सुभाषितरसस्याग्रे सुधा भीता दिवं गता॥ Subhāṣ. **–वक्त्र** *a.* having a blackened countenance. **–व्रीड** *a.* shameless.

म्लानिः *f.* [म्लै-क्तिन्] 1 Fading, withering, decay. –2 Languor, lassitude, weariness. –3 Sadness, dejection. –4 Foulness. –5 Disappearance. –6 Blackness.

म्लानिमन् *m.* Withered or faded condition.

म्लायत्, –म्लायिन् *a.* 1 Withering, growing thin or emaciated. –2 Declining, growing less. **–Comp. –वक्त्र** *a.* having a sorrowful or haggard face; Rāj. T.

म्लास्नु *a.* 1 Becoming faded or withered. –2 Growing thin or emaciated. –3 Growing languid or weary.

॥ इति द्वितीयो भागः ॥